

SCHEDULE 4

Regulation 4(5)

Regulated material

Interpretation

In this Schedule—

“associated controlled dunnage”, in items 1 to 3, 5, 6, 8, 9 or 12 to 14 of Part A, means wood which supports a consignment of wood of a genus or species specified in that item and which—

- (a) is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment; and
- (b) meets the requirements specified in column 3 of that item;

“debarked” means wood which has undergone a process by which some, but not necessarily all, of its bark has been removed;

“[Directive 69/464/EEC](#)” means Council Directive on control of Potato Wart Disease [69/464/EEC](#)(1);

“[Directive 93/85/EEC](#)” means Council [Directive 93/85/EEC](#) on the control of potato ring rot(2);

“[Directive 2007/33/EC](#)” means Council [Directive 2007/33/EC](#) on the control of potato cyst nematodes and repealing [Directive 69/465/EEC](#)(3);

“EPPO PM 10/18” means the standard describing a hot water treatment of grapevine to control Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization(4);

“EU protected zone” means a member State or an area in a member State which is recognised as a protected zone exposed to particular plant health risks in the European Union;

“phytosanitary certificate” includes a phytosanitary certificate for re-export;

“relevant PCN Schedule” means—

- (a) in relation to relevant material produced in England, Schedule 14 to the Plant Health (England) Order 2015;
- (b) in relation to relevant material produced in Wales, Schedule 14 to the Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018;
- (c) in relation to relevant material produced in Scotland, Schedule 15 to the Plant Health (Scotland) Order 2005;
- (d) in relation to relevant material produced in Northern Ireland, Schedule 14 to the Plant Health Order (Northern Ireland) 2018;

“relevant Potato Wart Disease Schedule” means—

- (a) in relation to potatoes produced in England, Schedule 13 to the Plant Health (England) Order 2015;
- (b) in relation to potatoes produced in Wales, Schedule 13 to the Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018;

(1) OJ No. L 323, 24.12.1969, p. 1.

(2) OJ No. L 259, 18.10.1993, as amended by Commission [Directive 2006/56/EC](#) (OJ No. L 182, 4.7.2006, p. 1).

(3) OJ No. L 156, 16.6.2007, p. 12.

(4) First approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization in September 2012 and available from its Secretariat at 21 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 75011, Paris, France and at https://www.eppo.int/RESOURCES/eppo_standards/pm10_phytosanitary_treatments.

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- (c) in relation to potatoes produced in Scotland, Schedule 14 to the Plant Health (Scotland) Order 2005;
- (d) in relation to potatoes produced in Northern Ireland, Schedule 13 to the Plant Health Order (Northern Ireland) 2018;

“relevant Seed Marketing Regulations” means—

- (e) in relation to seed produced in England, the Seed Marketing Regulations 2011(5);
- (f) in relation to seed produced in Wales, the Seed Marketing (Wales) Regulations 2012(6);
- (g) in relation to seed produced in Scotland, the Fodder Plant Seed (Scotland) Regulations 2005(7);
- (h) in relation to seed produced in Northern Ireland, the Seed Marketing Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2016(8);

“relevant Seed Potatoes Regulations” means—

- (a) in the case of seed potatoes produced in England, the Seeds Potatoes (England) Regulations 2015(9);
- (b) in the case of seed potatoes produced in Wales, the Seed Potatoes (Wales) Regulations 2016(10);
- (c) in the case of seed potatoes produced in Scotland, the Seed Potatoes (Scotland) Regulations 2015(11);
- (d) in the case of seed potatoes produced in Northern Ireland, the Seed Potatoes Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2016(12);

“round wood” means wood which is not sawn lengthwise;

PART A

Relevant material, originating in third countries, which may only be brought into the relevant UK territories if specified requirements are met

(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements</i>
1.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales), except that of <i>Thuja</i> L. or <i>Taxus</i> L., other than in the form of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, 	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that the wood has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), and (b) that subsequent to its treatment, it was transported, until its export from the country

(5) S.I. 2011/463; relevant amending instruments are S.I. 2011/2992, S.I. 2012/3035, S.I. 2016/613, S.I. 2019/131.
 (6) S.I. 2012/245; relevant amending instruments are S.I. 2016/1242 (W.294), S.I. 2019/368 (W.90).
 (7) S.S.I. 2005/329; relevant amending instruments are S.S.I. 2009/223, S.S.I. 2010/219, S.S.I. 2012/5, S.S.I. 2016/68, S.S.I. 2019/59.
 (8) S.R. 2016 No. 244, amended by S.R. 2019 No.211 there are other amending instruments but none is relevant.
 (9) S.I. 2015/1953, amended by S.I. 2019/472; there are other amending instruments but none is relevant.
 (10) S.I. 2016/106 (W.52), amended by S.I. 2019/738 (W.141) there are other amending instruments but none is relevant.
 (11) S.S.I. 2015/395, amended by S.S.I. 2019/59 there are other amending instruments but none is relevant.
 (12) S.R. 2016 No. 190, there are other amending instruments but none is relevant.

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
	<p>— wood of <i>Libocedrus decurrens</i></p> <p>Torr. where there is evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured for pencils using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 82 °C for a seven to eight day period, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan or the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur</p>	<p>issuing the statement, outside the flight season of its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season or, except in the case of wood free from any bark, with a protective covering ensuring that infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle et al. cannot occur.</p>
2.	<p>Wood of conifers (Coniferales), other than in the form of:</p> <p>— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,</p> <p>— wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage,</p> <p>but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Russia, Kazakhstan or Turkey</p>	<p>There must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate</p> <p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that it originates in an area* known to be free from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European), — <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European), — <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European), <p>(b) an official statement that it is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across,</p> <p>(c) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or</p> <p>(d) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).</p>
		<p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (c), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p>

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		<p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (d), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
3.	<p>Wood of conifers (Coniferales), other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, <p>but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in any third country other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Russia, Kazakhstan or Turkey, — a European country, — Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan or the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur 	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that it is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, (b) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or (c) an official statement that has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core). <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate</p>
4.	<p>Wood of conifers (Coniferales), originating in any third country</p>	<p>The wood must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be bark-free, (b) be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg), <i>Ips typographus</i> (Heer) and <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff), or

(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements</i>
		<p>(c) have evidence by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
5.	<p>Wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. or <i>Taxus</i> L., other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, <p>but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan or the USA, where where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that the wood is bark-free, (b) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or (c) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core). <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate</p>
6.	<p>Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — wood intended for the production of veneer sheets, — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap 	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, and there must be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage</p>

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, originating in Canada or the USA 	
7.	Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., intended for the production of veneer sheets, originating in the USA or Canada	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis virescens</i> (Davidson) Moreau and is intended for the production of veneer sheets.
		* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”
8.	Wood of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. or <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, or — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, furniture or other objects made of untreated wood, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan or the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that its bark and at least 2.5 cm of the outer sapwood have been removed in a facility authorised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, (b) an official statement that the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, (c) an official statement that the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire.
		A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in paragraph (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
		* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”
9.	Wood of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than wood or wood in the form of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap, — casks, barrels, vats, tubs or other coopers’ products, or parts thereof, of wood, 	The wood must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that it is squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface, (b) an official statement that it is bark-free and the water content is less than 20% expressed as a percentage of the dry matter,

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
	<p>including staves, where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes, or</p> <p>— wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage,</p> <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA</p>	<p>(c) an official statement that it is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropriate hotair or hot water treatment, or</p> <p>(d) in the case of sawn wood, with or without residual bark attached, an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (d), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage</p>
10.	Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill., originating in any third country	<p>The wood must:</p> <p>(e) be bark-free, or</p> <p>(f) be accompanied by:</p> <p>(i) an official statement that it originates in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr, or</p> <p>(ii) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b) (ii), there must also evidence of that kiln drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
11.	Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Armenia, the European Union, Switzerland or the USA	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr.,</p>

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		<p>(b) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or</p> <p>(c) in the case of wood originating in the European Union, an official statement that it originates in a part of the European Union which is recognised as an EU protected zone in relation to <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr.</p>
		<p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), there must also and there must be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p>
		<p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
12.	<p>Wood of <i>Betula</i> L., other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or in part from these trees, or — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, furniture or other objects made of untreated wood, originating in Canada or the USA where <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory is known to occur</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that its bark and at least 2.5 cm of the outer sapwood have been removed in a facility authorised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that it has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood</p>
13.	<p>Wood of <i>Populus</i> L., other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap, or — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, 	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that it is bark-free, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p>

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b),

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
	but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in any country of the American continent	there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage
14.	<p>Wood of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Aronia</i> Medik., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. or <i>Sorbus</i> L., other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, or — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada or the USA</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, (b) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or (c) an official statement that it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood. <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
15.	<p>Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from of conifers (Coniferales), originating in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Russia, Kazakhstan or Turkey, — a non-European country other than Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan or the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur 	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that the wood originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European), — <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European), — <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European), (b) an official statement that it has been produced from debarked round wood, (c) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or (d) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous

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		minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).
		* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”
16.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales) in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan or the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur	<p>The wood must be accompanied an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), and</p> <p>(b) that subsequent to its treatment, it was transported, until its export from the country issuing the statement, outside the flight season of its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season or, except in the case of wood free from any bark, with a protective covering to prevent infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al. or its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp.</p>
		There must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” on the phytosanitary certificate
17.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., originating in Canada or the USA, — <i>Populus</i> L., originating in any country of the American continent 	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that it has been produced from debarked round wood,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).</p>
		Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” on the phytosanitary certificate

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
18.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Platanus</i> L., originating in Armenia, the European Union, Switzerland or the USA	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” on the phytosanitary certificate</p>
19.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Betula</i> L., originating in any third country, other than the European Union	The wood must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes an official statement that it originates in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory
20.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Quercus</i> L, originating in the USA	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” on the phytosanitary certificate</p>
21.	Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Aronia</i> Medik., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. or <i>Sorbus</i> L., originating in Canada or the USA	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that it has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width, or</p>

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		(c) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood.
		Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” on the phytosanitary certificate.
		* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”
22.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. or <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., originating in Canada, China, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan or the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire. A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
		* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”
23.	Bark or objects made out of bark of <i>Betula</i> L., originating in Canada or the USA where <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory is known to occur	The bark or objects made out of bark must be accompanied by an official statement confirming that it is free from wood
24.	Isolated bark or objects made out of bark of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. or <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., originating in Canada, China, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan or the USA	The bark or objects made out of bark must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes an official statement that the bark or objects made out of bark originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire. A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.

(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements
		* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”
25.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales) originating in any third country	<p>The bark must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that it has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff), <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg) and <i>Ips typographus</i> (Heer).</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
26.	Isolated bark of Castanea Mill. originating in any third country	<p>The bark must be accompanied by official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
27.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales), originating in any third country outside Europe	<p>The bark must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark; and</p> <p>(b) that subsequent to its treatment, it was transported, until its export from the country issuing the statement, outside the flight season of its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season or with a protective covering ensuring that infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al. or its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp. cannot occur.</p> <p>There must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” on the phytosanitary certificate</p>
28.	Wood packaging material, except:	The wood packaging material:

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — raw wood of 6 mm thickness or less, — processed wood produced by glue, heat or pressure or a combination of glue, heat or pressure, — dunnage which is associated controlled dunnage for the purposes of items 1 to 3, 5, 6, 8, 9 or 12 to 14, <p style="text-align: center;">coming from any third country</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) must be made of debarked wood and been subject to one of the treatments specified in Annex 1 to ISPM No. 15, and (b) must display a mark in accordance with Annex 2 to ISPM No. 15 indicating that it has been subject to an approved phytosanitary treatment in accordance with this international standard
29.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of conifers (Coniferales), over 3 m in height, originating in any third country outside Europe	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been produced in a nursery and that they originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European)
30.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. or <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, originating in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg) and <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff)
31.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. or <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, originating in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips typographus</i> (Heer)
32.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of conifers (Coniferales), originating in any third country outside Europe	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been produced in a nursery and that they originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European)
33.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country, other than the European Union	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers have been observed at their place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
34.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been observed at their place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
35.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(c) an official statement that have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country in which <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller is not known to occur,</p> <p>(d) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller,</p> <p>(e) an official statement that they have been produced in nurseries which, along with their vicinity, have been found free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller on the basis of official inspections and official surveys carried out at appropriate times, or</p> <p>(f) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"</p>
36.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. or <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, originating in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusa</i> Thümen have been observed at their place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
37.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L., originating in the USA	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> (Bretz) Hunt.

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(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements
		* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"
38.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"</p>
39.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. or <i>Quercus</i> L., originating in any country outside Europe	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no signs of <i>Cronartium</i> spp. (non-European) have been observed at their place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p>
40.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Castanea</i> Mill., intended for planting, originating in any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr is known not to occur,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr, or</p> <p>(c) in the case of plants originating in the European Union, an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life, in a part of the European Union which is recognised as an EU protected zone in relation to <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements</i>
41.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill., other than plants in tissue culture, fruit or seeds, originating in any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where <i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> Yasumatsu is known not to occur,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> Yasumatsu, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an EU protected zone which is recognised as such in relation to <i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> Yasumatsu.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
42.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Corylus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in Canada or the USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that the plants have been grown in a nursery and that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that the plants have been grown in a nursery and that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller on the basis of official inspections carried out at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
43.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, including cut branches with or	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area*

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	without foliage, of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. or <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan or the USA	<p>established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"</p>
44.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, but including cut branches, with or without foliage, of <i>Betula</i> L., originating in any third country, other than the European Union	The plants must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory
45.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in Armenia, the European Union, Switzerland or the USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C Harr., or</p> <p>(b) in the case of plants originating in the European Union, an official statement that they originate in a part of the European Union which is recognised as an EU protected zone in relation to <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C Harr.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"</p>
46.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusa</i> Thümen have been observed at their place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
47.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in country of the American continent	The plants must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i> G.E. Thompson have been observed at their place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
48.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Ulmus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in the European Union or any country in North America	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ulmi have been observed at their place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
49.	Plants, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen or seeds, of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Aronia</i> Medik., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. or <i>Sorbus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in Canada or the USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life:</p> <p>(i) in a place of production established as a place of production that is free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius in accordance with ISPM No. 10,</p> <p>(aa) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius carried out at appropriate times, and</p> <p>(bb) where they have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius or with appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 500 m in which the absence of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius has been confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times, and</p> <p>(ii) immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their stems, have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of</p>

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(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements
		<p><i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, which included destructive sampling, where appropriate.</p>
		<p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"</p>
50.	<p>Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., originating in any third country, other than the European Union</p>	<p>The fruits must be free from peduncles and leaves and the packaging, any label attached to the packaging or any document normally used for trade purposes which accompanies the consignment must bear an appropriate origin mark (which may be a reference to the name of the country of origin)</p>
51.	<p>Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., originating in the European Union</p>	<p>The packaging, any label attached to the packaging or any document normally used for trade purposes which accompanies the consignment of fruits must bear an appropriate origin mark (which may be a reference to the name of the country of origin)</p>
52.	<p>Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans., or <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., originating in any third country other than the European Union</p>	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="778 1077 1347 1227">(a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i>, <li data-bbox="778 1234 1347 1422">(b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i>, <li data-bbox="778 1429 1347 1646">(c) an official statement that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i>, or <li data-bbox="778 1653 1347 2024">(d) an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="842 1682 1347 1928">(i) that they have been subjected to a treatment with sodium orthophenylphenate or any other effective treatment which has been previously notified in writing to the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom by the relevant national plant protection organisation, <li data-bbox="842 1935 1347 2024">(ii) that they originate in a site of production, which along with the immediate vicinity, are subject to

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		<p>appropriate treatments and cultural practices against <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i>, and</p> <p>(iii) that they are free from symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i>, as shown from official inspections carried out at appropriate times prior to export, and</p> <p>(iv) that includes information on traceability.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the official statement referred to in paragraph (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, or — the official statement referred to in paragraph (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas. <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
53.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., originating in any third country, other than the European Union	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that the fruits originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that the fruits originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes have been observed in the site of production of the fruits or in the immediate vicinity of</p>

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		<p>the site since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation and none of fruits harvested in the site of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the official statement referred to in paragraph (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, or — the official statement referred to in paragraph (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas. <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
54.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L. or <i>Citrus latifolia</i> Tanaka, originating in any third country, other than Argentina, Brazil, the European Union, South Africa or Uruguay	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa, (b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa, (c) an official statement that they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa, and (ii) have been found free of symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa by official inspection of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international standards, or

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		(d) an official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="839 450 1343 607">(i) they originate in a site of production which is subjected to appropriate treatments and cultural measures against <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa, <li data-bbox="839 611 1343 831">(ii) official inspections have been carried out in the site of production during the growing season since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa have been detected in the fruits, and <li data-bbox="839 835 1343 1079">(iii) the harvested fruits from that site of production have been found free of symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa during official inspections prior to export of a representative sample defined in accordance with international standards.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include:

- the official statement referred to in paragraph (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, or
- the official statement referred to in paragraph (b) or (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area(s) or place(s) of production.

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (d), information on traceability must also be included in the phytosanitary certificate.

* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”

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(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements
55.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., originating in any third country where Tephritidae (non-European) are known to occur on these fruits	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that the fruits originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from Tephritidae (non-European);</p> <p>(b) if the requirements mentioned in paragraph (a) cannot be met, an official statement that no signs of Tephritidae (non-European) have been observed at the place of production of the fruits or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and that none of the fruits harvested at the place of production have shown, in appropriate official examination, signs of Tephritidae (non-European);</p> <p>(c) if the requirements mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) cannot be met, an official statement that the fruits have been shown, in appropriate official examination on representative samples, to be free from Tephritidae (non-European) in all stages of their development, or</p> <p>(d) if the requirements mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c) cannot be met, an official statement that the fruits have been subjected to an appropriate treatment, any acceptable vapour heat treatment, cold treatment, or quick freeze treatment, which has been shown to be efficient against Tephritidae (non-European) without damaging the fruit, or, where not available, chemical treatment as far as it is acceptable under retained EU law relating to the maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin</p>
56.	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> (L.), <i>Citrus</i> L., other than <i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Osbeck. or <i>Citrus aurantii-folia</i> (Christm.) Swingle, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch or <i>Punica granatum</i> L., originating in any country of the African continent, Cape Verde, Israel, Madagascar, Mauritius, La Reunion or Saint Helena	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick),</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick),</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements
		<p>(c) an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), and</p> <p>(ii) that they are free from that plant pest as shown from official inspections carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season, which included a visual examination on representative samples of fruit, and which includes information on traceability, or</p> <p>(d) in the case of fruits which have been subjected to an effective cold treatment or any other effective treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick) which has previously been notified in writing to the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom by the relevant national plant protection organisation, an official statement they have been subjected to such a treatment, which includes the treatment data.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
57.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. or <i>Sorbus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al.,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that the plants in the field of production or its immediate vicinity which have shown symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. have been removed,</p> <p>(c) in the case of plants originating in the European Union, an official statement that they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al.</p>

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
58.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., originating in the European Union	<p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in paragraph (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio et al., <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili and Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), (b) an official statement that the plants derive from a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official individual testing for, at least, Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), using appropriate tests or methods in line with international standards, and have been growing permanently in an insect proof glasshouse or isolated cage on which no symptoms of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio et al., <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili or Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) have been observed, or (c) an official statement that they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) have been derived from a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official individual testing for, at least, Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), using appropriate tests or methods in line with international standards, and has been found free from Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) and certified free from at least Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) in official individual tests carried out according to the methods mentioned in this paragraph, and (ii) have been inspected and no symptoms of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio et al., <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili or Citrus tristeza

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		virus (European strains) have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
59.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. or plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, Persea spp. or Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or which appear to have been in contact with growing medium, originating in any third country, other than the European Union	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel et al. and <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne, or (b) an official statement that representative samples of soil and roots from the place of production have been subjected, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, to official nematological testing for at least <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel et al. and <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne and have been found to be free from those plant pests
60.	Plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, Persea spp. or Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or which appear to have been in contact with growing medium, originating in the European Union	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne, (b) an official statement that representative samples of soil and roots from the place of production have been subjected, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, to official nematological testing for at least <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne and have been found to be free from that plant pest, or (c) in the case of plants originating in the European Union, an official statement that no contamination by <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne has been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
61.	Plants, other than fruit but including seeds, of <i>Aegle</i> Corrêa, <i>Aeglopsis</i> Swingle, <i>Afraegle</i> Engl., <i>Atalantia</i> Corrêa, <i>Balsamocitrus</i> Stapf, <i>Burkillanthus</i> Swingle, <i>Calodendrum</i> Thunb., <i>Choisya</i> Kunth, <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., <i>Limonia</i> L., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Murraya</i> J. Koenig ex L., <i>Pamburus</i> Swingle, <i>Severinia</i> Ten., <i>Swinglea</i> Merr.,	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> spp., a causal agent of Huanglongbing disease of citrus/citrus greening. A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
	<i>Triphasia</i> Lour. or <i>Vepris</i> Comm., originating in any third country, other than the European Union; or seeds of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., originating in any third country, other than the European Union	origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.
62.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of — <i>Casimiroa</i> La Llave, <i>Choisya</i> Kunth, <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., <i>Murraya</i> J.Koenig ex L., <i>Vepris</i> Comm, or <i>Zanthoxylum</i> L., originating in any third country <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., originating in the European Union	<p>The plants must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in a country in which <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio is known not to occur,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement they have been grown in a place of production:</p> <p>(i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,</p> <p>(ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio, and</p> <p>(iii) where two official inspections were carried out at appropriate times during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement from the site, and no signs of that plant pest were observed in that site or in the surrounding area with a width of at least 200 m.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
63.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Aegle</i> Corrêa, <i>Aeglopsis</i> Swingle, <i>Afraegle</i> Engl., <i>Amyris</i> P. Browne, <i>Atalantia</i> Corrêa, <i>Balsamocitrus</i> Stapf, <i>Choisya</i> Kunth, <i>Citropsis</i> Swingle & Kellermen, <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., <i>Eremocitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Esenbeckia</i> Kunth., <i>Glycosmis</i> Corrêa, <i>Limonia</i> L., <i>Merrillia</i> Swingle, <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Murraya</i> J. Koenig ex L., <i>Naringi</i> Adans., <i>Pamburus</i> Swingle,	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in a country where <i>Diaphorina citri</i> Kuway is known not to occur, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Diaphorina citri</i> Kuway.</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements
	<i>Severinia</i> Ten., <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., <i>Tetradium</i> Lour., <i>Toddalia</i> Juss., <i>Triphasia</i> Lour, <i>Vepris</i> Comm. or <i>Zanthoxylum</i> L., originating in any third country, other than the European Union	* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”
64.	Plants, other than fruits or seeds, of <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans. or <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., originating in any third country, other than the European Union	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i>, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i>.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the official statement referred to in paragraph (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, or — the official statement referred to in paragraph (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas. <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
65.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Crataegus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country where <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
66.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L. or <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country where the following plant pests are	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant plant pests listed in column 2 of this item have been observed on the plants at the place of</p>

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
	<p>known to occur on the following genera:</p> <p>in the case of <i>Fragaria</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman var. <i>fragariae</i>, — Arabis mosaic virus, — Raspberry ringspot virus, — Strawberry crinkle virus, — Strawberry latent ringspot virus, — Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, — Tomato black ring virus, — <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy and King; — on <i>Malus</i> Mill.: — <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev.; — on <i>Prunus</i> L.: — Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma, or — <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin et al., — on <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch: — <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier et al.) Young et al., — on <i>Pyrus</i> L.: — <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev., <p>in the case of <i>Rubus</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Arabis mosaic virus, — Raspberry ringspot virus, — Strawberry latent ringspot virus, — Tomato black ring virus, or — on all species: — non-European viruses or virus-like organisms 	<p>production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation,</p> <p>(b) in the case of plants of any genera listed in column 2 of this item originating in the European Union, an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from the relevant plant pests known to occur on the genera and listed in that column</p>
67.	<p>Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. or <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country where Pear decline mycoplasma is known to occur</p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasma, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, or</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements
68.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country where the following plant pests are known to occur: — Strawberry latent “C” virus, — Strawberry vein banding virus, or — Strawberry witches’ broom mycoplasma	<p>(b) in the case of plants originating in the European Union, an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from Pear decline mycoplasma</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:</p> <p>(i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least the plant pests listed in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests, or</p> <p>(ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least the plant pests listed in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests, and</p> <p>(b) that no symptoms of diseases caused by the plant pests listed in column 2 of this item have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p>
69.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country where <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie is known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation,</p> <p>(b) in the case of plants in tissue culture, an official statement that the plants have been derived from plants which complied with paragraph (a) or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie, or</p>

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(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements</i>
		(c) in the case of plants originating in the European Union, an official statement they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie
70.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country, other than the European Union	The plants must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> Say and <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> (Schenkling)
71.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, originating in any third country where the following plant pests are known to occur on <i>Malus</i> Mill.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Cherry rasp leaf virus (American), — Tomato ringspot virus 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they have been:</p> <p>(i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least the plant pests listed in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests, or</p> <p>(ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least the plant pests listed in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests, and</p> <p>(b) that no symptoms of diseases caused by the plant pests listed in column 2 of this item have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p>
72.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, originating in any third country where Apple proliferation mycoplasma is known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from Apple proliferation mycoplasma, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that the plants, other than plants raised from seeds:</p>

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) have been officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that plant pest, or (ii) have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free in those tests from that plant pest, and (iii) in either case, no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasma have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation
73.	<p>Plants, other than seeds, of the following species of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country where Plum pox virus is known to occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch, — <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., — <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre, — <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill., — <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., — <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen, — <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch., — <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>domestica</i> L., — <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K. Schneid., — <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi., — <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb., — <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal., — <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey, — <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb., 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) that the plants, other than plants raised from seed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) have been officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that plant pest, or (bb) have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne, — <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh., — <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb and Zucc., — <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait., — <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, — <i>Prunus salicina</i> L., — <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L., — <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr., — <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L., — <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb., — <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl., or — other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to Plum pox virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for at least Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that plant pest, (ii) that no symptoms of the diseases caused by Plum pox virus have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation, and (iii) that plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like pathogens, have been rogued out, or (b) in the case of plants originating in the European Union, an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from Plum pox virus
74.	<p>Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — originating in any third country where Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur on <i>Prunus</i> L., — other than seeds, originating in any third country where the following plant pests are known to occur: — Cherry rasp leaf virus (American), — Peach mosaic virus (American), — Peach phony rickettsia, — Peach rosette mycoplasma, — Peach yellows mycoplasma, — Plum line pattern virus (American), or — Peach X-disease mycoplasma; — other than seeds, originating in any country outside Europe where Little cherry pathogen is known to occur 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that they have been: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least the relevant plant pests listed in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests, or (ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least the relevant plant pests listed in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests, and (b) that in either case, no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant plant pests listed in column 2 of this item have been observed on the plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation
75.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin et al. is not known to occur,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin et al.,</p> <p>(c) an official statement that they have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have shown no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin et al. during the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that plant pest have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(d) in the case of plants of <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> L. or <i>Prunus lusitanica</i> L. for which there is evidence from their packing or from other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin et al. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete growing season.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
76.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Vitis</i> L., originating in the EU or Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO or <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems et al. have been observed on the mother-stock plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation
77.	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting: — originating in any third country where the following	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they have been:</p>

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
	plant pests are known to occur on <i>Rubus</i> L.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Tomato ringspot virus, — Black raspberry latent virus, — Cherry leafroll virus, — Prunus necrotic ringspot virus, — other than seeds, originating in any third country where the following plant pests are known to occur: — Raspberry leaf curl virus (American), or — Cherry rasp leaf virus (American) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least the relevant plant pests listed in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests, or (ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least the relevant plant pests listed in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests, and (b) that no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant plant pests in column 2 of this item have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation
78.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, originating in the European Union	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that all of the relevant provisions in Directive 69/464/EEC to combat <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been complied with, (b) that they originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kottoff) Davis et al. or that all of the relevant provisions in Directive 93/85/EEC to combat <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kottoff) Davis et al. have been complied with, (c) that they originate in an area in which <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is known not to occur, or (ii) is known to occur, and the tubers originate from a place of production found free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		<p>et al. or considered to be free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aimed at eradicating <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., and</p> <p>(d) that:</p> <p>(i) they originate in an area in which <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) or <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known not to occur or an area in which <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known to occur and:</p> <p>(aa) they originate from a place of production which has been found free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or</p> <p>(bb) after harvest, they have been randomly sampled and checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually, both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times and in all cases at the time of sealing of the packages or containers before marketing in accordance with the provisions on sealing in Council Directive 2002/56/EC on the marketing of seed potatoes(13), and no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) or <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been found</p>

(13) OJ No. L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 60.

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(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements</i>
79.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting originating in the European Union	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that all of the provisions in Directive 2007/33/EC to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with
80.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, other than tubers of those varieties accepted on to the UK National Lists pursuant to the Seeds (National Lists of Varieties) Regulations 2001 ⁽¹⁴⁾ or accepted in one or more member States pursuant to Council Directive 2002/53/EC on the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species ⁽¹⁵⁾ , originating in the European Union	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that they belong to advanced selections, such a statement being indicated in an appropriate way on the document accompanying the tubers, (b) that they have been produced within the European Union, and (c) that they have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected within the European Union to official quarantine testing in accordance with appropriate methods and has been found free from plant pests
81.	Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., intended for planting, other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in column 2 of items 78 to 80, — culture maintenance material being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections, or — seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in column 2 of item 82, originating in the European Union 	The plants must have been held under quarantine conditions and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) must have been found free of any plant pests in quarantine testing which was: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) supervised by the responsible official body of the member State concerned and executed by scientifically trained staff of that organisation or any officially approved body, (ii) executed at a site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain plant pests and maintain the material including indicator plants in such a way as to eliminate any risk of plant pests spreading, (iii) executed on each unit of the material: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) by visual examination at regular intervals during the full length of at least one vegetative cycle, having regard to the type of material and its stage of development during the testing programme, for symptoms caused by any plant pests, and (bb) by testing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — in the case of all potato material at least for:

⁽¹⁴⁾ S.I. 2001/3510; relevant amending instruments are S.I. 2009/1273, S.I. 2018/942, S.I. 2019/162.

⁽¹⁵⁾ OJ No. L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 1, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 (OJ No. L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 1).

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Andean potato latent virus, — Arracacha virus B. oca strain, — Potato black ringspot virus, — Potato spindle tuber viroid, — Potato virus T, — Andean potato mottle virus, — common potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Y^o, Yⁿ and Y^c) and Potato leaf roll virus, — <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kottoff) Davis et al., — <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., — in the case of true seed of potato at least for the viruses and viroid listed above, and <p>(iv) included appropriate testing on any other symptom observed in the visual examination in order to identify the plant pests having caused such symptoms,</p> <p>(b) any material which has not been found free, under the testing referred to in paragraph (a) from plant pests specified in that paragraph was immediately destroyed or subjected to procedures which eliminate the plant pests, and</p> <p>(c) each organisation or research body holding this material must have informed their official member national plant protection organisation of the material held</p>
82.	Seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., originating in the European Union	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they derive from plants which comply with the requirements specified in column 3 of items 78 to 81, and</p> <p>(b) that they:</p> <p>(i) originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and</p>

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		<p>Kotthoff) Davis et al., <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. and Potato spindle tuber viroid, or</p> <p>(ii) have been produced in a site in which no symptoms of the disease caused by those plant pests have been observed since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation and where the following actions have been taken:</p> <p>(aa) the site has been separated from other solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid,</p> <p>(bb) staff and other items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been prevented from coming into contact with the site or other appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infection by staff working, or items used, at other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid,</p> <p>(cc) only water free from those plant pests has been used</p>
83.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in column 2 of items 78 to 81, originating in the European Union	<p>There must be evidence by a registration number put on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded potatoes transported in bulk, on the vehicle transporting the potatoes, that the potatoes have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, indicating that the tubers are free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. and that the following provisions are met:</p> <p>(a) the provisions in Directive 69/464/EEC to combat <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival,</p> <p>(b) the provisions in Directive 93/85/EC to combat <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kottoff) Davis et al, and</p> <p>(c) the provisions in Directive 2007/33/EC to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements
		and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens
84.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. originating in any third country where <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival is known to occur, other than the European Union	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival (all races other than Race 1, the common European race), and no symptoms <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of an adequate period
85.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. originating in any third country, other than the European Union	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kottoff) Davis et al.
86.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than early potatoes, originating in any third country, other than the European Union, where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	The faculty of germination in the tubers must have been suppressed
87.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country, other than the European Union	<p>The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens,</p> <p>(b) that:</p> <p>(i) the tubers originate in an area in which <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. is known not to occur, or</p> <p>(ii) where the tubers originate in an area in which <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. is known to occur, the tubers originate from a place of production which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 10, has been found to be free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.,</p> <p>(c) that:</p> <p>(i) they originate in an area in which <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne</i></p>

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		<p><i>fallax</i> Karssen are known not to occur, or</p> <p>(ii) where they originate in an area in which <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known to occur:</p> <p>(aa) they originate from a place of production which has been found free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) or <i>M. fallax</i> based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or</p> <p>(bb) after harvest, they have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms, or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times and in all cases at the time of sealing of the packages or containers</p> <p>before marketing in accordance with the provisions on sealing in the relevant Seed Potatoes Regulations, and no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden et al. (all populations) or <i>M. fallax</i> have been found</p>
88.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those intended for planting, originating in any third country, other than the European Union	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> is not known to occur
89.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. originating in any third country, other than the European Union	The tubers must be accompanied by: <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in a country where <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny is not known to occur, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant</p>

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny.
		* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"
90.	Plants, other than seeds, of Solanaceae, intended for planting, other than those mentioned in column 2 of item 84, originating in the European Union	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasma have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or (b) an official statement that they originate in an area known to be free from Potato stolbur mycoplasma
91.	Plants, other than seeds, of Solanaceae, intended for planting, originating in any third country where Potato stolbur mycoplasma is known to occur, other than the European Union	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasma have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
92.	Plants of Solanaceae, intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. or seeds of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., originating in any third country where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
93.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L. or <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country where <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. is known to occur, other than the the European Union	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, has been found to be free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., or (b) an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
94.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Capsicum</i> spp., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L. or <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for planting, originating in the European Union	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, has been found to be free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., or (b) an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
95.	Plants with roots of <i>Capsicum</i> spp., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. or <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for planting, originating in the European Union	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the provisions in Directive 2007/33/EC to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with
96.	Plants, other than fruits or seeds, of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. or <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., originating in any third country, other than the European Union	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham), or</p> <p>(b) an official statement they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham).</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
97.	Fruits of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. or <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., originating in any third country, other than the European Union	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham),</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham), or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the last three months prior to export.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements
		** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"
98.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berthold or <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
99.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. or <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., originating in any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner) and <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.),</p> <p>(b) an official statement that no signs of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner) or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from those plant pests.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"</p>
100.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. or <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., originating in any third country, other than the European Union	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Cramer), <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> Smith and <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius),</p> <p>(b) an official statement that no signs of <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Cramer), <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> Smith or <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from those plant pests.</p>

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(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements</i>
		* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"
101.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, originating in any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they are no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from <i>Chrysanthemum stunt viroid</i> during virological tests, or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10% has been found to be free from <i>Chrysanthemum stunt viroid</i> during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering,</p> <p>(b) that the plants or cuttings:</p> <p>(i) have come from premises which have been officially inspected at least monthly during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been known to have occurred during the three months prior to export, or</p> <p>(ii) have undergone appropriate treatment against <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings, and</p> <p>(c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, that no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings were derived, or that, in the case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed</p>
102.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. or <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country, other than the European Union	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus</i>,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus</i>, or</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements
		<p>(c) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No.10 as a place of production that is free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate, testing.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p> <p>** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
103.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. dianthicola (Hellmers) Dickey, <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenw.) Van Beyma on officially approved tests, carried out at least once within the two previous years, and</p> <p>(b) that no symptoms of these plant pests have been observed on the plants</p>
104.	Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L. or <i>Narcissus</i> L. other than those for which there is evidence, by their packaging or by other means, that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional cut flower production, originating in any third country	<p>The bulbs must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p>
105.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Pelargonium</i> l’Hérit. ex Ait., intended for planting, originating in any third country where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur, and — <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb <i>sensu lato</i> (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are not known to occur 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that are directly derived from a place of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they are of no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an officially approved system of virological testing</p>

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(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements
106.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., intended for planting, originating in any third country where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur, and — <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb <i>sensu lato</i> (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are known to occur 	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that they are directly derived from a place of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus in the soil or plants, or (b) an official statement that they are of no more than second generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an officially approved system of virological testing
107.	Plants of herbaceous species, other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, — seeds, or — tubers, intended for planting, originating in any third country where <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) or <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) are known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery, and that they originate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), or (ii) in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, (b) an official statement that immediately prior to export, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment† against <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), or (c) an official statement that they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) or <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) and are exported in transparent containers under sterile conditions.

(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements
		* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
		** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
		† Details of the treatment must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export
108.	Cut flowers of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L., <i>Solidago</i> L. or leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. or <i>Ocimum</i> L., originating in any third country, other than the European Union	The cut flowers and leafy vegetables must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), or (b) an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch)
109.	Plants of herbaceous species, other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, — seeds, or — tubers, intended for planting, originating in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess), (b) an official statement that no signs of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) or <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, (c) an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess), or (d) an official statement that they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess), are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) or <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) and are exported in transparent containers under sterile conditions
110.	Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air, originating in any third country, other than the European Union	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that the place of production has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al., and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, and (b) that the plants originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens
111.	Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air, originating in the European Union	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the place of production has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival
112.	Plants with roots grown in the open air of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L., <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., <i>Brassica</i> spp. or <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, originating in the European Union	There must be evidence that the provisions in Directive 2007/33/EC to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with
113.	Bulbs, tubers or rhizomes, grown in the open air, of <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Dahlia</i> spp., <i>Gladiolus Tourn. ex L.</i> , <i>Hyacinthus</i> spp., <i>Iris</i> spp., <i>Lilium</i> spp., <i>Narcissus</i> L. or <i>Tulipa</i> L., originating in the European Union	There must be evidence that the provisions in Directive 2007/33/EC to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with
114.	Soil or growing medium that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — is attached to, or accompanies, plants for the purposes of sustaining the vitality of those plants, — consists wholly or partly of soil or any solid organic substance such as parts of 	The soil or growing material must be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that at the time of planting it was: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) free from soil and organic matter; (ii) found to be free from insects and harmful nematodes and subjected to appropriate examination or heat

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
	plants or humus (including peat or bark) or partly of any solid inorganic substance, and — originates in Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Turkey, Ukraine or any country outside Europe, other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco or Tunisia	<p>treatment or fumigation to ensure that it was free from other plant pests, or</p> <p>(iii) subjected to appropriate heat treatment or fumigation to ensure freedom from plant pests, and</p> <p>(b) that since planting:</p> <p>(i) appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing material has been maintained free from plant pests, or</p> <p>(ii) within two weeks prior to dispatch, the plants were shaken free from the material leaving the minimum amount necessary to sustain vitality during transport, and, if replanted, the growing material used for that purpose meets the requirements in paragraph (a)</p>
115.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country, other than the European Union	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus (non-European isolates) have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
116.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country in which Beet leaf curl virus is known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production and that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(b) in the case of plants originating in the European Union, an official statement that they originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from beet leaf curl virus</p>
117.	Plants, other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — bulbs, — corms, — rhizomes, — seeds, or — tubers, intended for planting, originating in any third country, other than the European Union	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery and that they originate in:</p> <p>(i) an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or</p> <p>(ii) a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM</p>

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		<p>No. 10 as an area that is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery and that immediately prior to export, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment† against <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery, they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, have been grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny and are exported in transparent containers under sterile conditions.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>† Details of the treatment must also be included on the phytosanitary certificate</p>
118.	Cut flowers of Orchidaceae or fruits of <i>Momordica</i> L. or <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., originating in any third country, other than the European Union	<p>The cut flowers and fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny</p>
119.	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> L., originating in Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, the USA or French Polynesia where <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano is known to occur	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they originate in a place of production** established by the</p>

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		<p data-bbox="836 416 1334 703">national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano, which was declared free from <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the two months prior to export at the place of production and its immediate vicinity.</p> <p data-bbox="778 734 1299 828">* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p data-bbox="778 860 1331 954">** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
120.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, originating in any country outside Europe	<p data-bbox="778 972 1187 1003">The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p data-bbox="778 1012 1343 1783">(a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma and Cadang-Cadang viroid, and no symptoms have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation,</p> <p data-bbox="778 1294 1343 1644">(b) an official statement that no symptoms of Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma or Cadang-Cadang viroid have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by the diseases have been rogued out at that place and the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to rid them of <i>Myndus crudus</i> Van Duzee, or</p> <p data-bbox="778 1653 1343 1783">(c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, an official statement that the plants were derived from plants which have met the requirements in paragraphs (a) or (b)</p>
121.	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, originating in any third country, which have a diameter of the stem at the base of over five cm and belong to the following genera: — <i>Brahea</i> Mart, — <i>Butia</i> Becc., — <i>Chamaerops</i> L.,	<p data-bbox="778 1783 1187 1814">The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p data-bbox="778 1823 1343 1939">(a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) is not known to occur,</p> <p data-bbox="778 1948 1343 2040">(b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection</p>

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, — <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., — <i>Phoenix</i> L., — <i>Sabal</i> Adans., — <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., — <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., — <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., — <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), or (c) an official statement that they have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, (ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), and (iii) where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been observed.

* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”

122. Plants of *Palmae*, intended for planting, originating in any third country, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following taxa: *Areca catechu* L., *Arenga pinnata* (Wurmb) Merr., *Bismarckia* Hildebr. & H. Wendl., *Borassus flabellifer* L., *Brahea armata* S. Watson, *Brahea edulis* H. Wendl., *Butia capitata* (Mart.) Becc., *Calamus merrillii* Becc., *Caryota maxima* Blume, *Caryota cumingii* Lodd. ex Mart., *Chamaerops humilis* L., *Cocos nucifera* L., *Copernicia* Mart., *Corypha utan* Lam., *Elaeis guineensis* Jacq., *Howea forsteriana* Becc., *Jubea chilensis* (Molina) Baill., *Livistona australis* C. Martius, *Livistona decora* (W. Bull) Dowe, *Livistona rotundifolia* (Lam.) Mart., *Metroxylon sagu* Rottb., *Phoenix canariensis* Chabaud, *Phoenix dactylifera* L., *Phoenix reclinata* Jacq., *Phoenix roebelenii* O’Brien, *Phoenix sylvestris* (L.) Roxb., *Phoenix theophrasti* Greuter, *Pritchardia* Seem. & H. Wendl.,
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier) is known not to occur,
 - (b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier), or
 - (c) an official statement that they have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production:
 - (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,
 - (ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier), and
 - (iii) where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to movement from the place of production, no signs of

(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements
	Ravenea rivularis Jum. & H. Perrier, <i>Roystonea regia</i> (Kunth) O.F. Cook, <i>Sabal palmetto</i> (Walter) Lodd. ex Schult. & Schult.f., <i>Syagrus roman-zoffiana</i> (Cham.) Glassman, <i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i> (Hook.) H. Wendl. or <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.	<i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) have been observed. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"
123.	Unrooted cuttings of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd., intended for planting, originating in any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), (b) an official statement that no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed on the cuttings, or on plants from which the cuttings were derived and held or produced, at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once every three weeks during the whole production period of these plants, or (c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, an official statement that the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings were derived and held and produced at the place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), in official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production, the last of which was carried out immediately prior to movement, and in monitoring procedures throughout the period
124.	Plants of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd., intended for planting, originating in any third country other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — seeds, — those for which there is evidence from their packing 	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
	or their flower (or bract) development or from other means that they are intended for sale to final customers not involved in professional plant production, or — those specified in item 123	to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), (ii) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once every three weeks during the nine weeks prior to export, or (iii) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants held or produced at the place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), in official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production, the last of which was carried out immediately prior to movement, and (b) that evidence is available that they have been produced from cuttings which: (i) originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), (ii) have been grown at a place of production where no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the whole production period of these plants, or (iii) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, have been grown on plants held or produced at the place of production having undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
125.	Plants, other than seeds, tubers or corms, of <i>Begonia</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country; or plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dipladenia</i> A.DC., <i>Ficus</i> L., <i>Hibiscus</i> L., <i>Mandevilla</i> Lindl. or <i>Nerium oleander</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country	<p data-bbox="903 421 1345 898"><i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), in official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production, the last of which was carried out immediately prior to movement, and in monitoring procedures throughout the period</p> <p data-bbox="778 913 1345 2024">The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="778 949 1345 1099">(c) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), <li data-bbox="778 1106 1345 1323">(d) an official statement that no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing, <li data-bbox="778 1330 1345 1899">(e) where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, an official statement that the plants, held or produced at the place of production, have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), in official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from the place of production, and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period, or <li data-bbox="778 1906 1345 2024">(f) in the case of plants for which there is evidence from their packing or their flower development or from other means that they are intended for direct sale to final

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		consumers not involved in professional plant production, an official statement that they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) immediately prior to their movement
126.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fuchsia</i> L., intended for planting, originating in the USA or Brazil	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer have been observed at the place of production and that immediately prior to export the plants have been inspected and found free from <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer
127.	Trees or shrubs, other than seeds or plants in tissue culture, intended for planting, originating in any third country other than a country in the Euro-Mediterranean area	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that have been grown in a nursery; (b) that they are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and (c) that they have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) have been found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and (ii) have been found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms
128.	Deciduous trees or shrubs, other than seeds or plants in tissue culture, intended for planting, originating in any third country other than a country in the Euro-Mediterranean area	The trees and shrubs must be accompanied by an official statement that they are dormant and free from leaves
129.	Annual or biennial plants, other than plants of Gramineae or seeds, intended for planting, originating in any third country other than a country in the Euro-Mediterranean area	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that they have been grown in a nursery, (b) that they are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, (c) that they have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) have been found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and (ii) have been found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms

(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements</i>
130.	Plants, other than seeds, of the family Gramineae, of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies Bambusoideae, Panicoideae or of the genera <i>Buchloe</i> , <i>Bouteloua</i> Lag., <i>Calamagrostis</i> , <i>Cortaderia</i> Stapf., <i>Glyceria</i> R. Br., <i>Hakonechloa</i> Mak. ex. Honda, <i>Hystrix</i> , <i>Molinia</i> , <i>Phalaris</i> L. Shibataea, <i>Spartina</i> Schreb., <i>Stipa</i> L. or <i>Uniola</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country other than a country in the Euro-Mediterranean area	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they have been grown in a nursery, (b) that they are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, (c) that they have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and: (i) have been found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and (ii) have been found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms
131.	Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, originating in any third country outside Europe	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that the plants, including those collected directly from natural habitats, have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years prior to dispatch in an officially registered nursery which is subject to an officially supervised control regime, (b) that the plants have at least during that period: (i) been potted in pots which have been placed on shelves at least 50 cm above ground, (ii) have been subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure freedom from non-European rusts, (iii) have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for the presence of plant pests listed in Schedules 1 and 2, along with the plants in the immediate vicinity of the nursery, by visual examination of each row in the field or nursery and all parts of the plant above the growing medium, using a random sample of at least 300 plants from a given genus where the number of plants of that genus is not more than 3,000 plants, or 10% of the plants if there are more than 3,000 plants from that genus, (iv) have been found free, in the inspections referred to in subparagraph (iii), from the relevant plant pests or where infested, have been removed, and the remaining plants

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		<p>have been effectively treated and held for an appropriate period and inspected to ensure freedom from such plant pests,</p> <p>(v) have been planted in an unused artificial growing medium or in a natural growing medium which has been treated by fumigation or by appropriate heat treatment and examined afterwards and found free of any plant pests, and</p> <p>(vi) have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from plant pests and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been:</p> <p>(aa) shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted,</p> <p>(bb) shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions in subparagraph (v), or</p> <p>(cc) subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure that the growing medium is free from plant pests, and</p> <p>(c) that the plants have been packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number** of the registered nursery.</p> <p>* The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment”.</p> <p>** The registration number must be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
132.	<p>Herbaceous perennial plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of the families Caryophyllaceae (except <i>Dianthus</i> L.), Compositae (except <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul.), Cruciferae, Leguminosae or Rosaceae (except <i>Fragaria</i> L.),</p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they have been grown in a nursery,</p> <p>(b) that they are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and</p> <p>(c) that they have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements</i>
	originating in any third country other than a country in the Euro-Mediterranean area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) have been found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and: (ii) have been found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms
133.	Plants, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds or tubers, of herbaceous species or plants of <i>Ficus</i> L. or <i>Hibiscus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any country outside Europe	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn., (b) an official statement that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. on the basis of official inspections carried out at least once every three weeks during the nine weeks prior to export, (c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. has been found at the place of production, an official statement they are held or produced in this place of production and have undergone an appropriate treatment† to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and subsequently this place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. in official inspections carried out weekly during the nine weeks prior to export and in monitoring procedures throughout the period, or (d) an official statement that they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn., are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and are exported in transparent containers under sterile conditions.

* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		<p>** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>† Details of the treatment must also be included in the phytosanitary certificate</p>
134.	Cut flowers of <i>Aster</i> spp., <i>Eryngium</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L., <i>Hypericum</i> L., <i>Lisianthus</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> L., <i>Solidago</i> L. or <i>Trachelium</i> L. or leafy vegetables of <i>Ocimum</i> L., originating in any country outside Europe	<p>The cut flowers and leafy vegetables must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn., or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</p>
135.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country where Tomato yellow leaf curl virus is known to occur and <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. is not known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants
136.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country where Tomato yellow leaf curl virus and <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. are known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants; and</p> <p>(ii) that:</p> <p>(aa) the plants originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn., or</p> <p>(bb) the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed at the place of production and the place of production has been subjected to an appropriate treatment and monitoring regime to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.,</p> <p>(c) in the case of plants originating in the European Union, an official statement that</p>

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
137.	Plants, other than seeds, bulbs, tubers, corms or rhizomes, intended for planting, originating in any third country where the following plants pests are known to occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Bean golden mosaic virus, — Cowpea mild mottle virus, — Lettuce infectious yellow virus, — Pepper mild tigré virus, — Squash leaf curl virus, or — other viruses transmitted by <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn., and where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant plant pests are not known to occur 	<p style="text-align: center;">the plants originate in an area known to be free from Tomato yellow leaf curl virus</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of the relevant plant pests listed in column 2 of this item have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation</p>
138.	Plants, other than seeds, bulbs, tubers, corms or rhizomes, intended for planting, originating in any third country where the following plants pests are known to occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Bean golden mosaic virus, — Cowpea mild mottle virus, — Lettuce infectious yellow virus, — Pepper mild tigré virus, — Squash leaf curl virus, or — other viruses transmitted by <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant plant pests are known to occur 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that no symptoms of the relevant plant pests listed in column 2 of this item have been observed on the plants during an adequate period, and</p> <p>(b) an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) that the plants originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and other vectors of the plant pests, (ii) that the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and other vectors of the plant pests on official inspections carried out at appropriate times, (iii) that the plants have been subjected to an appropriate treatment aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn., or (iv) that the plants originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) and which did not show any symptoms of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		populations) and are exported in transparent containers under sterile conditions
139.	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L., originating in any third country	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the seeds originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni, or (b) the seeds, other than those that have been produced on varieties resistant to all races of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of production, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni
140.	Seeds of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., originating in any third country, other than the European Union	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that they have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method, and (b) that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) they originate in an area where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis et al., <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye or Potato spindle tuber viroid are not known to occur, (ii) no symptoms of the diseases caused by those plant pests have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or (iii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for at least those plant pests on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found free from those plant pests
141.	Seeds of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., originating in the European Union	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that they have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method and (b) that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) they originate in an area where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis et al. or <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv.

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		<p><i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye are not known to occur;</p> <p>(ii) no symptoms of the diseases caused by those plant pests have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(iii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for at least those plant pests on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found free from those plant pests</p>
142.	Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L., originating in any third country	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that fumigation has taken place prior to export, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev and have been found to be free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample</p>
143.	Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L., originating in any third country where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis et al. is known to occur	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis et al. has not been known to occur on the farm or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last 10 years,</p> <p>(ii) that:</p> <p>(aa) the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis et al.,</p> <p>(bb) it has not yet started its fourth complete cycle of vegetation from sowing when the seed was harvested, and there was not more than one preceding seed harvest from the crop, or</p>

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (cc) the content of inert matter which has been determined in accordance with [the rules applicable for the certification of seed marketed in the relevant territories], does not exceed 0.1% by weight, (iii) that no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis et al. have been observed at the place of production, or on any <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation, and (iv) that the crop has been grown on land on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing, or (b) in the case of seeds originating in the European Union, an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis et al.
144.	Seeds of <i>Oryza sativa</i> L., originating in any third country, other than the European Union	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that they have been officially tested by appropriate nematological tests and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie, or (b) an official statement they have been subjected to an appropriate hot water treatment or other appropriate treatment against <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie
145.	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L., originating in any third country	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye, or (b) an official statement that a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye
146.	Seeds of <i>Zea mais</i> L., originating in any third country, other than the European Union	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye, or
		(b) an official statement that a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye
147.	Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , <i>Secale</i> or X <i>Triticosecale</i> originating in Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa or the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur	The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area* where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"
148.	Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , <i>Secale</i> or X <i>Triticosecale</i> originating in Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa or the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur	The grain must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that it originates in an area* where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur, or (b) an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation and representative samples of the grain have been taken both at the time of harvest and before export and have been tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement mentioned in paragraph (b), the statement "tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra" must be included under the heading "Additional declaration"

PART B

Relevant material which may only moved within the relevant UK territories if specified requirements are met

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
1.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenonmeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill.,	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
	<i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. or <i>Sorbus</i> L., intended for planting	(a) known to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al., or (b) an official statement that the plants in the field of production or in its immediate vicinity which have shown symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. have been rogued out
2.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L. or <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from the following plant pests: (i) in the case of <i>Fragaria</i> L.: — <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman var. <i>fragariae</i> , — Arabis mosaic virus, — Raspberry ringspot virus, — Strawberry crinkle virus, — Strawberry latent ringspot virus, — Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, — Tomato black ring virus, (ii) in the case of <i>Rubus</i> L.: — Arabis mosaic virus, — Raspberry ringspot virus, — Strawberry latent ringspot virus, — Tomato black ring virus, or (b) that no symptoms of diseases caused by the plant pests in paragraph (a) have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
3.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. or <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the plants originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from Pear decline mycoplasma, or (b) an official statement that plants at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasma, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation
4.	Plants, other than seeds, of the following species of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting:	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch, — <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., — <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre, — <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill., — <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., — <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen, — <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch., — <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>domestica</i> L., — <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K. Schneid., — <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi., — <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb., — <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal., — <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey, — <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb., — <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne, — <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh., — <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb. and Zucc., — <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait., — <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch., — <i>Prunus salicina</i> L., — <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L., — <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr., — <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L., — <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb., — <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl., or — other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to Plum pox virus 	<p>measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from Plum pox virus, or an official statement:</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(i) that the plants, other than plants raised from seed, have been:</p> <p>(aa) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for, at least, Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that plant pest, or</p> <p>(bb) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that plant pest,</p> <p>(ii) that no symptoms of disease caused by Plum pox virus have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation, and</p> <p>(iii) that plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like pathogens, have been rogued out</p>
5.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting	<p>The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the provisions in the relevant Potato Wart Disease Schedule to combat <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been complied with,</p> <p>(b) that they originate in an area in which <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.:</p>

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(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is known not to occur, or (ii) is known to occur, and the tubers originate from a place of production found free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. or considered to be free of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aimed at eradicating <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., and (c) that they originate in an area in which <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen is known not to occur, or where they originate in an area in which <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen is known to occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) that they originate from a place of production which has been found free from <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or (ii) that after harvest the tubers have been randomly sampled and checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually, both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times and in all cases at the time of sealing of the packages or containers before marketing in accordance with the provisions on sealing in the relevant Seed Potatoes Regulations, and no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been found
6.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., The tubers must be accompanied by an official intended for planting, other than those which are authorised to be PCN Schedule to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with authority	
7.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., The tubers must be accompanied by an official intended for planting, other than statement:	

(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Requirements</i>
	tubers of those varieties accepted on to the UK National Lists pursuant to the Seeds (National Lists of Varieties) Regulations 2001 or accepted in one or more member States pursuant to Council Directive 2002/53/EC on the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species	<p>(a) that they belong to advanced selections, such a statement being indicated in an appropriate way on the document accompanying the tubers,</p> <p>(b) that they have been produced within the United Kingdom, and</p> <p>(c) that they have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected within the United Kingdom to official quarantine testing in accordance with appropriate methods and has been found free from plant pests</p>
8.	<p>Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in column 2 of items 5 to 7 or item 10, or — seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in column 2 of item 9 	<p>The plants must have been held under quarantine conditions and:</p> <p>(a) must have been found free of any plant pests in quarantine testing which was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) supervised by a UK plant health authority and executed by scientifically trained staff of that organisation or any officially approved body, (ii) executed at a site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain plant pests and maintain the material including indicator plants in such a way as to eliminate any risk of plant pests spreading, (iii) executed on each unit of the material: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) by visual examination at regular intervals during the full length of at least one vegetative cycle, having regard to the type of material and its stage of development during the testing programme, for symptoms caused by any plant pests, and (bb) by testing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — in the case of all potato material at least for: — Andean potato latent virus, — Arracacha virus B. oca strain, — Potato black ringspot virus, — Potato spindle tuber viroid, — Potato virus T, — Andean potato mottle virus,

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — common potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Y^o, Yⁿ and Y^c) and Potato leaf roll virus, — <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kottoff) Davis et al. — <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., in the case of true seed of potato at least for the viruses and viroid listed above, and <p>(iv) included appropriate testing on any other symptom observed in the visual examination in order to identify the plant pests having caused such symptoms,</p> <p>(b) any material which was not found free, under the testing referred to in paragraph (a), from plant pests specified in that paragraph must have been immediately destroyed or subjected to procedures which eliminate the plant pests, and</p> <p>(c) each organisation or research body holding this material must inform the appropriate UK plant health authority of the material held</p>
9.	Seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. other than those specified in column 2 of item 10	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they derive from plants which comply with the requirements specified in column 3 of items 5 to 8, and</p> <p>(b) that they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) originate in an area known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. and Potato spindle tuber viroid, or (ii) have been produced in a site in which no symptoms of the disease caused by those plant pests have been observed since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation and where the following actions have been taken: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) the site has been separated from other solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid,

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		<p>(bb) staff and other items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been prevented from coming into contact with the site or other appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infection by staff working, or items used, at other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid,</p> <p>(cc) only water free from those plant pests has been used</p>
10.	Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., intended for planting, being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections	Each organisation or research body holding such material must inform the appropriate UK plant health authority of the material held
11.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in column 2 of items 5 to 8 or item 10	<p>There must be evidence by a registration number put on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded potatoes transported in bulk, on the vehicle transporting the potatoes, that the potatoes have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, indicating that the tubers are free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. and that the following provisions are complied with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the provisions in the relevant Potato Wart Disease Schedule to combat <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, and — the provisions in the relevant PCN Schedule to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens
12.	Plants with roots of <i>Capsicum</i> spp., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. or <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for planting, other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this item by the appropriate UK plant health authority	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the provisions in the relevant PCN Schedule to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with

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(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements
13.	Plants, with roots, of <i>Capsicum</i> annum L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., <i>Musa</i> L. or <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for planting	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., or (b) an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
14.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berthold or <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
15.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that they are of no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10% has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering, (b) that the plants or cuttings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) have come from premises which have been officially inspected at least monthly during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been known to have occurred during the three months prior to marketing, or (ii) have undergone appropriate treatment against <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings, and (c) that in the case of unrooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed on the cuttings or the plants from which the cuttings were derived or, in the case of

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		rooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed
16.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that they have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey and <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenw.) Van Beyma on officially approved tests, carried out at least once within the two previous years, and (b) that no symptoms of these plant pests have been observed on the plants
17.	Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L. or <i>Narcissus</i> L. other than those for which there is evidence from their packaging or other means, that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional cut flower production	The bulbs must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
18.	Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	There must be evidence that the place of production is known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival
19.	Plants with roots grown in the open air of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L., <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., <i>Brassica</i> spp. or <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this item by the appropriate UK plant health authority	There must be evidence that the provisions in the relevant PCN Schedule to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with
20.	Bulbs, tubers or rhizomes, grown in the open air, of <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Dahlia</i> spp., <i>Gladiolus Tourn. ex L.</i> , <i>Hyacinthus</i> spp., <i>Iris</i> spp., <i>Lilium</i> spp., <i>Narcissus</i> L. or <i>Tulipa</i> L., other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this item by the appropriate UK plant health authority	There must be evidence that the provisions in the relevant PCN Schedule to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with
21.	Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	The seeds must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		<p>been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that fumigation has taken place prior to marketing, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev and have been found to be free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample</p>
22.	Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis et al.,</p> <p>(b) that <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis et al. has not been known to occur on the farm or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last 10 years and that:</p> <p>(i) the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis et al.,</p> <p>(ii) it had not yet started its fourth complete cycle of vegetation from sowing when the seed was harvested, and there has not been more than one preceding seed harvest from the crop, or</p> <p>(iii) the content of inert matter, which has been determined in accordance with the the relevant Seed Marketing Regulations, does not exceed 0.1% by weight,</p> <p>(c) that no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis et al. have been observed at the place of production, or on any <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation, and</p>

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements
		(d) that the crop has been grown on land on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing

PART C

Relevant material which may only be brought into or moved within a relevant UK pest free area if specified requirements are met

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements	(4) Description of UK pest free area
1.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Either: (a) the wood must be stripped of its bark, (b) the wood must be accompanied by an official statement that the wood originates in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan, or (c) there must be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule	Northern Ireland
2.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Either: (a) the wood must be stripped of its bark, (b) the wood must be accompanied by an official statement that the wood originates in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer, or	Northern Ireland

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements	(4) Description of UK pest free area
		(c) there must be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule	
3.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Either: (a) the wood must be stripped of its bark, or (b) the wood must be accompanied by an official statement that the wood originates in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner, or (c) there must be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature	Northern Ireland
4.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. or <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. over 3 m in height	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the place of production has been established in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelán	Northern Ireland
5.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. or	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the place of production has been established in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a	Northern Ireland

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) of Requirements	(4) Description of UK pest free area
	<i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. over 3 m in height	place of production that free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer	
6.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. or <i>Pinus</i> L. over 3 m in height	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the place of production has been established in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner	Northern Ireland
7.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	The bark must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that it has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles, or (b) an official statement that it originates in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelán	Northern Ireland
8.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	The bark must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles, or (b) an official statement that it originates in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer	Northern Ireland
9.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	The bark must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that it has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles, or (b) an official statement that it originates in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner	Northern Ireland
10.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Larix</i> Mill. intended for planting	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been produced in a nursery and that their place of production has been established in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production	Northern Ireland

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements	(4) Description of UK pest free area
		that is free from <i>Cephalcia lariciphila</i> (Klug.)	
11.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., intended for planting	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been produced in a nursery and that their place of production has been established in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Hartig)	Northern Ireland
12.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting	The tubers must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="635 801 1059 958">(a) an official statement that the tubers were grown in an area where Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV) is known not to occur, <li data-bbox="635 965 1059 1205">(b) an official statement that the tubers were grown on land, or in growing media consisting of soil that is known to be free from BNYVV, or officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV, or <li data-bbox="635 1211 1059 1308">(c) an official statement that they have been washed free from soil 	Northern Ireland
13.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those intended for planting	Either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="635 1361 1059 1449">(a) the consignment or lot must not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil, or <li data-bbox="635 1456 1059 1644">(b) the tubers must be intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV 	Northern Ireland
14.	Plants, other than plants intended for planting, of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., <i>Apium</i> L., <i>Beta</i> L., other than those mentioned in item 16 and those intended for animal fodder, <i>Brassica napus</i> L., <i>Brassica rapa</i> L. or <i>Daucus</i> L.	Either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="635 1697 1059 1785">(a) the consignment or lot must not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil, or <li data-bbox="635 1792 1059 1980">(b) the plants must be intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV 	Northern Ireland

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements	(4) Description of UK pest free area
15.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that the plants have been officially individually tested and found free from Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV),</p> <p>(ii) that they</p> <p>(aa) have been grown from seeds complying with the requirements in items 18 and 19, and</p> <p>(bb) grown in areas where BNYVV is known not to occur, or grown on land, or in growing media, officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV and sampled, and the sample tested and found free from BNYVV, and</p> <p>(b) the organisation or research body holding the material must inform the relevant UK plant health authority of the material held</p>	Northern Ireland
16.	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for industrial processing	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that the plants are transported in such a manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV, and are intended to be delivered to a processing plant with officially approved waste disposal facilities, which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that the plants have been grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur</p>	Northern Ireland

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Item	Description of relevant material	Requirements	Description of UK pest free area
17.	Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.)	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that soil or waste has been treated to eliminate contamination with BNYVV, (b) an official statement that the soil or waste is intended to be transported for disposal in an officially approved manner, or (c) an official statement that the soil or waste comes from <i>Beta vulgaris</i> plants grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur 	Northern Ireland
18.	Seeds and fodder beet seed of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	The seed must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that the seed of the categories ‘basic seed’ and ‘certified seed’ satisfies the conditions in paragraph 6(2) of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the Seed Marketing Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2016, (b) in the case of ‘seed not finally certified’, an official statement that the seed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) satisfies the conditions in Part 3 of Schedule 4 to those Regulations, and (ii) is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions in paragraph 6(2) of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to those Regulations and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV), or (c) an official statement that the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur 	Northern Ireland
19.	Vegetable seed of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i>	The seed must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that the processed seed contains no 	Northern Ireland

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements	(4) Description of UK pest free area
		<p>more than 0.5 % by weight of inert matter, in the case of pelleted seed, this standard must be met prior to pelleting,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) in the case of non-processed seed, an official statement that the seed:</p> <p>(i) is officially packed in such a manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spread of BNYVV, and</p> <p>(ii) is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in paragraph (a) and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV), or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur</p>	

PART D

Relevant material, originating in third countries, which is subject to emergency measures and may only be brought into the relevant UK territories if specified requirements are met

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
1.	Cut flowers of Orchidaceae originating in Thailand	<p>The cut flowers must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they have been produced at a place of production which has been found to be free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny during official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they have been subjected to an appropriate fumigation treatment to ensure freedom from thysanophtera</p>

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
2.	Wood of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt., <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook & Arn.) Rehd., <i>Quercus</i> spp. L. or <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt., originating in the USA	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that the wood originates in an area* in which non-European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in ‘t Veld sp. nov. are known not to occur,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that the wood has been stripped of its bark and:</p> <p>(i) that it has been squared so as to entirely remove the rounded surface,</p> <p>(ii) that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20% expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or</p> <p>(iii) that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot water-water treatment, or</p> <p>(c) in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (c), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or its packaging in accordance with current usage.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
3.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L., <i>Adiantum aleuticum</i> (Rupr.) Paris, <i>Adiantum jordanii</i> C. Muell., <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt., <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> L., <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> Pursch., <i>Arbutus unedo</i> L., <i>Arctostaphylos</i> spp. Adans, <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (L.) Hull, <i>Camellia</i> spp. L., <i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill., <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L., <i>Frangula californica</i> (Eschsch.) Gray, <i>Frangula purshiana</i> (DC.) Cooper, <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L., <i>Griselinia littoralis</i> (Raoul), <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> L., <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> (Lindley)	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that the plants originate in an area* in which non-European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in ‘t Veld sp. nov. are known not to occur, and</p> <p>(ii) that prior to export, they were inspected and found free from non-European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in ‘t Veld sp. nov., or</p> <p>(b) an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that no signs of non-European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in ‘t Veld sp. nov. have been observed on any plants listed in</p>

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
	M. Roemer, <i>Kalmia latifolia</i> L., <i>Laurus nobilis</i> L., <i>Leucothoe</i> spp. D. Don, <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd., <i>Lonicera</i> <i>hispidula</i> (Lindl.) Dougl. ex Torr. & Gray, <i>Magnolia</i> spp. L., <i>Michelia doltsopa</i> Buch.-Ham. ex DC, <i>Nothofagus obliqua</i> (Mirbel) Blume, <i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i> (G. Don) P. S. Green, <i>Parrotia</i> <i>persica</i> (DC) C.A. Meyer, <i>Photinia</i> <i>x fraseri</i> Dress, <i>Pieris</i> spp. D. Don, <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco, <i>Quercus</i> spp. L., <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. L., other than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planch., <i>Rosa</i> <i>gymnocarpa</i> Nutt., <i>Salix caprea</i> L., <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> (Lamb. ex D. Don) Endl., <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> L., <i>Taxus</i> spp. L., <i>Trientalis latifolia</i> (Hook), <i>Umbellularia californica</i> (Hook. & Arn.) Nutt., <i>Vaccinium</i> <i>ovatum</i> Pursh or <i>Viburnum</i> spp. L., originating in the USA	column 2 at the place of production during official inspections, which included laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and (ii) that prior to export, they were inspected and found free from non- European isolates of <i>Phytophthora</i> <i>ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld sp. nov.
4.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Viburnum</i> spp. L., <i>Camellia</i> spp. or <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. L., other than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planch, intended for planting, originating in the European Union	* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration" The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the plants originate in an area* in which <i>Phytophthora</i> <i>ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld sp. nov. is known not to occur, (b) an official statement that since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation no signs of Phytophthora ramorum Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld sp. nov. have been observed on the plants at the place of production during official inspections, which included laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms, carried out at least twice during the growing season at appropriate times when the plants were in active growth and with an intensity which took account the particular production system of the plants, or (c) where signs of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld sp. nov. have been found on the plants at the place of production, an official statement that appropriate procedures have been implemented for the purpose of eradicating

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
		<p>that plant pest, consisting of at least the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) destruction of the infected plants and all plants listed in column 2 of this item within a 2 m radius of the infected plants, including associated growing media and plant debris, (ii) in the case of plants listed in column 2 of this item within a 10 m radius of the infected plants and any remaining plants from the infected lot: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) their retention at the place of production, (bb) official additional inspections carried out at least twice in the three months after the eradication measures have been taken when the plants were in active growth, (cc) no treatments to suppress symptoms of the plant pest have been carried out in that three month period, and (dd) the plants have been found free from the plant pest in these official inspections, (iii) in the case of all other susceptible plants at the place of production, the plants have been subject to official intensive re-inspection following the finding and have been found free from the plant pest in these inspections, (iv) appropriate phytosanitary measures have been taken on the growing surface within a 2 m radius of infected plants. <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"</p>
5.	Seeds of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., originating in any third country	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that they originate in an area in which Pepino mosaic virus is known not to occur, (b) that no symptoms of Pepino mosaic virus have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or

(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Countries of origin
		(c) that they have undergone official testing for Pepino mosaic virus on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found to be free from Pepino mosaic virus in those tests
6.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. or <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> , intended for planting, including seeds and cones for propagation purposes, originating in any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants originate in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation and,</p> <p>(b) that they:</p> <p>(i) have been grown throughout their life in a country where <i>Gibberella circinata</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell is not known to occur,</p> <p>(ii) have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Gibberella circinata</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or</p> <p>(iii) originate in a place of production where no signs of <i>Gibberella circinata</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell have been observed during official inspections carried out within a period of two years prior to export and that they were tested immediately prior to export for <i>Gibberella circinata</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"</p>
7.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., originating in Egypt	<p>The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the tubers have been subjected to an intensive control regime to ensure the absence of <i>Ralstonia Solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., covering growing conditions, field inspections, transport, packing, pre-export inspections and testing,</p> <p>(b) that each lot* is made up of tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. which have been harvested in a single pest free area**, and</p> <p>(c) that each bag of tubers was sealed under the control of the competent Egyptian authorities.</p>

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
8.	<p>Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Acer</i> spp., — <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>, — <i>Alnus</i> spp., — <i>Betula</i> spp., — <i>Carpinus</i> spp., — <i>Citrus</i> spp., — <i>Cornus</i> spp., — <i>Corylus</i> spp., — <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp., — <i>Crataegus</i> spp., — <i>Fagus</i> spp., — <i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp., — <i>Malus</i> spp., — <i>Platanus</i> spp., — <i>Populus</i> spp., — <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>, — <i>Pyrus</i> spp., — <i>Rosa</i> spp., — <i>Salix</i> spp., — <i>Ulmus</i> spp., <p>originating in China</p>	<p>In addition, each bag of tubers in the consignment must be clearly labelled with an indelible indication of the relevant individual official code number of the area from which they have been harvested and the relevant lot number, and each consignment must indicate the name or trademark of the officially registered exporter.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of Egypt has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.</p> <p>* The lot number(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Distinguishing marks”.</p> <p>** The official code number for the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by national plant protection organisation in China and which is situated in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), (b) an official statement that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants, which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) in accordance with ISPM No. 10: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of China, (ii) which has been subjected annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the plant pest have been found,

(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Countries of origin
		<p>(iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) or in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and where signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and</p> <p>(iv) where immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their roots and stems, were subjected to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (b), grafted with scions which at the time of export were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point and have been subject to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%.</p>

A phytosanitary certificate may not include any of the official statements referred to in paragraphs (a) to (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of China has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the unique registration number of the place(s) of production.

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
		<p>The phytosanitary certificate must also include the registration number of the place of production under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
		<p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
9.	<p>Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Acer</i> spp., — <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>, — <i>Alnus</i> spp., — <i>Betula</i> spp., — <i>Carpinus</i> spp., — <i>Citrus</i> spp., — <i>Cornus</i> spp., — <i>Corylus</i> spp., — <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp., — <i>Crataegus</i> spp., — <i>Fagus</i> spp., — <i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp., — <i>Malus</i> spp., — <i>Platanus</i> spp., — <i>Populus</i> spp., — <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>, — <i>Pyrus</i> spp., — <i>Rosa</i> spp., — <i>Salix</i> spp., — <i>Ulmus</i> spp., originating in any third country, other than China, where <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) is known to be present 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and which is situated in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), (b) an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants, which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) in accordance with ISPM No. 10: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, (bb) which has been subject annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the plant pest have been found, (cc) where the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) or in a site with the application of appropriate preventative treatments which was surrounded by a buffer zone

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
		<p>with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and where signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and</p> <p>(ii) that immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their roots and stems, were subjected to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (b), grafted with scions which at the time of export were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point and which have been subject to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"</p>
10.	<p>Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Acer</i> spp., — <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>, — <i>Alnus</i> spp., — <i>Betula</i> spp., — <i>Carpinus</i> spp., — <i>Citrus</i> spp., — <i>Cornus</i> spp., — <i>Corylus</i> spp., 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life in a place of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, (ii) which has been subject annually to at least two official meticulous

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp., — <i>Crataegus</i> spp., — <i>Fagus</i> spp., — <i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp., — <i>Malus</i> spp., — <i>Platanus</i> spp., — <i>Populus</i> spp., — <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>, — <i>Pyrus</i> spp., — <i>Rosa</i> spp., — <i>Salix</i> spp., — <i>Ulmus</i> spp., originating in an area in the European Union established in accordance with Article 6 of Decision 2012/138/EU 	<p>inspections for any signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) carried out at appropriate times which included, where appropriate, targeted destructive sampling of the roots and stems of the plants, using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%, and no signs of the plant pest have been found, and</p> <p>(iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) or with the application of appropriate preventive treatments or where targeted destructive sampling is carried out on each lot prior to their movement from the place of production at the appropriate level, and where official surveys for the presence of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) are carried out annually within a radius of at least 1 km around the site at appropriate times and neither <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) or any signs of it were found, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (a), grafted with scions which have not been grown under these conditions and are no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point.</p> <p>For the purpose of paragraph (a)(iii), the appropriate level is 10% of the plants, where the number of plants is 4,500 or less and 450 plants, where the number of plants is more than 4,500 plants</p>
11.	<p>Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Acer</i> spp., — <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>, — <i>Alnus</i> spp., — <i>Betula</i> spp., — <i>Carpinus</i> spp., 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been grown in a site:</p> <p>(a) with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) or with the application of appropriate preventive treatments or where targeted destructive sampling is carried out on each lot prior to their movement from</p>

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Citrus</i> spp., — <i>Cornus</i> spp., — <i>Corylus</i> spp., — <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp., — <i>Crataegus</i> spp., — <i>Fagus</i> spp., — <i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp., — <i>Malus</i> spp., — <i>Platanus</i> spp., — <i>Populus</i> spp., — <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>, — <i>Pyrus</i> spp., — <i>Rosa</i> spp., — <i>Salix</i> spp., — <i>Ulmus</i> spp., which have been introduced into an area in the European Union established in accordance with Article 6 of Decision 2012/138/EU 	<p>the place of production at the appropriate level, and</p> <p>(b) where official surveys for the presence of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) are carried out annually within a radius of at least 1 km around the site at appropriate times and neither <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) or any signs of it were found.</p> <p>For the purpose of paragraph (a), the appropriate level is 10% of the plants, where the number of plants is 4,500 or less and 450 plants, where the number of plants is more than 4,500 plants</p>
12.	<p>Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country where <i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> (Harris), <i>Epitrix papa</i>. Orlova-Bienkowskaja, <i>Epitrix subcrinita</i> (Lec.) or <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> (Gentner) is known to be present, other than the European Union</p>	<p>The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement in relation to each plant pest listed in column 2 of this item that is known to be present in the third country concerned (“the relevant plant pests”):</p> <p>(a) that:</p> <p>(i) they have been grown in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from the relevant plant pests, or</p> <p>(ii) they have been washed or brushed so that there is no more than 0.1 % of soil remaining, or have undergone an equivalent method specifically applied in order to achieve the same outcome and remove the relevant plant pests and to ensure that there is no risk of the relevant plant pests spreading,</p> <p>(b) that they have been found to be free from the relevant plant pests and from the signs of infestation by those plant pests on potato tubers, and do not contain more than 0.1 % of soil in an official examination carried out immediately prior to export, and</p> <p>(c) that the packaging material in which potato tubers are exported is clean.</p>

* The name of the area must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Countries of origin</i>
13.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., including those intended for planting, originating in an area in the European Union which has been established in accordance with Article 5 of Decision 2012/270/EU	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they have been: (i) grown in an officially registered place of production or by an officially registered producer, or (ii) moved from an officially registered warehouse or a dispatching centre, (b) that they have been washed or brushed so that there is no more than 0.1 % of soil remaining or have undergone an equivalent method specifically applied in order to achieve the same outcome and remove <i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> (Harris), <i>Epitrix papa</i> . Orlova-Bienkowskaja, <i>Epitrix subcrinita</i> (Lec.) or <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> (Gentner) (as the case may be) and to ensure that there is no risk of the plant pests concerned spreading, and (c) that the packaging material in which potato tubers are moved is clean
14.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., including those intended for planting, originating in any area of Spain which is within the European Union, other than those mentioned in column 2 of item 13 or those originating in the Balearic Islands	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been washed so that there is no more than 0.1 % of soil remaining
15.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in column 2 of items 13 and 14, originating in Poland	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been found to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. in official laboratory tests
16.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales) which has not retained its round surface or is in the form of beehives or bird nesting boxes, other than sawn wood or logs of <i>Taxus</i> L. or <i>Thuja</i> L., or bark of conifers, originating in an area in the European Union which has been established in accordance with Article 5 of Decision 2012/535/EU (“the area”)	In the case of: (a) wood in the form of wood packaging material, the wood: (i) must have been subject to one of the treatments specified in Annex 1 to ISPM No. 15 in a facility authorised for the purposes of Article 13 of Decision 2012/535/EU (an “authorised treatment facility”), and (ii) must display a mark in accordance with Annex 2 to ISPM No. 15 indicating that it has been subject to an approved phytosanitary treatment in accordance with this international standard,

(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Countries of origin
		<p>(b) wood in the form of beehives or bird nesting boxes:</p> <p>(i) the wood:</p> <p>(aa) must have undergone an appropriate heat treatment in an authorised treatment facility to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the wood and bark to ensure freedom from live <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al. and live <i>Monochamus</i> spp., and</p> <p>(bb) be accompanied by an official statement that it has undergone that treatment or display a mark in accordance with Annex 2 to ISPM No. 15 indicating that it has been subject to to an approved phytosanitary treatment in accordance with this international standard, and</p> <p>(ii) if it is not free from bark, be moved from the area outside the flight season of <i>Monochamus</i> spp. or with a protective covering to prevent its infestation with any <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al or <i>Monochamus</i> spp., or</p> <p>(c) in the case of any other wood, including bark, the wood:</p> <p>(i) must be accompanied by an official statement that it has undergone appropriate heat treatment in an officially authorised treatment facility to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the wood or bark to ensure freedom from live <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al. and live <i>Monochamus</i> spp., and</p> <p>(ii) if it is not free from bark, be moved from the area outside the flight season of <i>Monochamus</i> spp. or with a protective covering to prevent its infestation with any <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al. or <i>Monochamus</i> spp.</p>

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
17.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. or <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., originating in an area in the European Union which has been established in accordance with Article 5 of Decision 2012/535/EU (“the area”)	<p>In the case of any wood, other than wood packaging material, which is not free from bark, the wood must not have been moved through any other area in the European Union which has been established in accordance with Article 5 of Decision 2012/535/EU</p> <p>The plants:</p> <p>(a) must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that they have been grown in places of production where no <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al. or its symptoms have been observed since the beginning of the last complete growing cycle,</p> <p>(ii) that they have been grown throughout their life under complete physical protection to prevent <i>Monochamus</i> spp. reaching the plants,</p> <p>(iii) that they have been officially inspected, tested and found free from any <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al. and <i>Monochamus</i> spp., and</p> <p>(b) must have been moved from the area outside the flight season of <i>Monochamus</i> spp. or in closed containers or packaging to prevent infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al. or <i>Monochamus</i> spp.</p> <p>The plants must have not been moved through any other area in the European Union which has been established in accordance with Article 5 of Decision 2012/535/EU</p>
18.	Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, which can only grow in water or soil that is permanently saturated with water and which originate— — in any third country, other than the European Union, or — in an area in the European Union which has been established in accordance with Article 5 of Decision 2012/697/EU	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been found free from <i>Pomacea</i> (Perry) immediately prior to export or, in the case of plants originating in an area in the European Union which has been established in accordance with Article 5 of Decision 2012/697/EU , immediately prior to their movement from the area

(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Countries of origin
19.	Plants of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied an official statement that have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Chalara fraxinea</i> T. Kowalski (including its teleomorph <i>Hymenoscyphus pseudoalbidus</i>).</p> <p>* The name of the area must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
20.	Live pollen of <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl. or plants, other than seeds, of <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl. intended for planting, (“the specified plants”), originating in any third country	<p>The specified plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a country where <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto is known not to occur,</p> <p>(b) in the case of pollen or plants originating in the European Union, an official statement that the specified plants have been grown throughout their life in a part of the European Union which is recognised as an EU protected zone in respect of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto,</p> <p>(c) an official statement that the specified plants have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as as area that is free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto,</p> <p>(d) an official statement that the specified plants have been produced in a place or site of production established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin in accordance with the ISPM No. 10 as a place or site of production that is free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto:</p> <p>(i) where they have been grown in a structure with a degree of isolation and protection from the outside environment that effectively excluded <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto and have been</p>

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Item	Description of relevant material	Countries of origin
		<p>officially inspected twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to the export and found free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto, and</p> <p>(ii) the place or site of production was surrounded by a zone with a radius of at least 100 m, where:</p> <p>(aa) official inspections were carried out twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to the export and any plants showing symptoms of infection which were found during those inspections and were immediately destroyed,</p> <p>(bb) all specified plants in the zone were immediately destroyed, or</p> <p>(cc) each specified plant has been regularly tested at the most appropriate times and found free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto, or</p> <p>(e) an official statement that the specified plants have been produced in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with the ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto, in which the plants have been officially inspected, sampled and tested twice prior to export at the most appropriate times during the last complete cycle of vegetation and found free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto and which is surrounded by a zone with a radius of 4500 m where:</p> <p>(i) official inspections, sampling and testing have been carried out at that place of production and throughout that zone twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Countries of origin
		<p>infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to the export and <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto has not been found during the official inspections, sampling and testing,</p> <p>(ii) all specified plants within a radius of 500 m from that place of production were immediately destroyed, or</p> <p>(iii) each specified plant within a radius of 500 m from that place of production has been regularly tested at the most appropriate times and found free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto, and</p> <p>(iv) where paragraph (ii) or (iii) applies, all specified plants in the area lying between 500 m to 4 500 m from the place of production have been destroyed or tested according to a sampling scheme able to confirm with 99% reliability that the level of presence of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto in the specified plants is below 0.1%.</p>

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the statement referred to in paragraph (d) or (e), the phytosanitary certificate must also include a statement that:

- the specified plants have been derived directly from mother plants under conditions which comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) or (d), or
- the specified plants have been directly derived from mother plants, which were subject to prior individual testing confirming their freedom from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto, or the specified plants have been tested according to a sampling scheme able to confirm with 99% reliability that the level of presence of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto in the specified plants is below 0.1%.

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
		* The name of the area must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”
21.	Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, originating in any third country, other than the European Union or any other third country where <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is not known to be present, which belong to the genera and species listed in— — Annex 1 to Decision (EU) 2015/789, or — the list of <i>Xylella</i> host plants	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is not present in the country,</p> <p>(b) in the case of plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of <i>Coffea</i>, <i>Lavandula dentata</i> L., <i>Nerium oleander</i> L., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> L., or <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb, that they have been grown in a site that is subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing carried out at the appropriate times on those plants for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and in accordance with international standards, confirming the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 5%, and</p> <p>(c) in the case of plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> L., that prior to their movement out of their production site and as close to that time as possible, each lot of plants was subjected in addition to official visual inspection and sampling, as well as testing, in line with international standards for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), confirming the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 5%.</p> <p>In the case of plants originating in any third country, other than the European Union, a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom NPPO in writing that <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is not present in the country</p>
22.	Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, originating in any third country where <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is known to be present, other than the European	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) in the case of plants originating in an area which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Countries of origin
	Union, which belong to the genera and species listed in: — Annex 1 to Decision (EU) 2015/789, or — the list of <i>Xylella</i> host plants	with ISPM No. 4 as as area* that is free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), (b) in the case of plants which originate in an area where <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is known to be present and have not been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro, an official statement: (i) that the plants have been produced in one or more sites**: (aa) that are authorised by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as sites that are free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> and its vectors, (bb) that are physically protected against <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) by its vectors, (cc) that are surrounded by a zone with a width of 100 m which has been subject to official inspections twice a year and where all of the plants found to be infected with, or to have symptoms of, <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) have been immediately removed and appropriate phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) have been applied before that removal, (dd) that at appropriate times throughout the year, are subject to phytosanitary treatments to maintain freedom from the vectors of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), including the removal of plants, (ee) that are subject annually, together with the zone referred to in paragraph (cc) to at least two official inspections during the flight season of the vectors of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), (ff) where throughout the production time of the plants, neither symptoms of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) nor its vectors were found in the site or

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		<p>if suspect symptoms were observed, testing has been undertaken and absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) confirmed, and</p> <p>(gg) where throughout the production time of the plants, no symptoms of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) were found in the zone referred to in paragraph (cc) or if suspect symptoms were observed, testing has been undertaken and absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) confirmed,</p> <p>(ii) that representative samples of each species of the plants from each site have been subject to annual testing, at the most appropriate time, and the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) has been confirmed on the basis of tests carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods,</p> <p>(iii) that the plants have been transported in closed containers or packaging, ensuring that <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) or any of its known vectors cannot occur,</p> <p>(iv) that as practically close to the time of export as possible, the lots of the plants were subject to official visual inspection, sampling and molecular testing, carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods, confirming the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 1% and targeting in particular plants displaying symptoms of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), and</p> <p>(v) that immediately prior to export, the lots of the plants were subject to phytosanitary treatments against any known vectors of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.),</p> <p>(c) in the case of plants which originate in an area where <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is known to be present and have been grown</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Countries of origin
		<p>for their entire production cycle in vitro, an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) that the plants have been grown in a one or more sites** of production: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) that are authorised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as sites of production that are free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and its vectors, (bb) that are physically protected against the introduction of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) by its vectors, (cc) that are subjected annually to at least two official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and (dd) where throughout the production time of the plants, neither symptoms of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) nor its vectors were found in the sites or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing has been undertaken and absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) has been confirmed, (ii) that the plants have been transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container that precludes the possibility of infection by <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) through its vectors, (iii) that the plants have been grown from seeds, propagated under sterile conditions from mother plants which have spent their entire lives in an area free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and have been tested and found free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) or have been propagated under sterile conditions from mother plants which have been grown in a site which meets the requirements in paragraph (b)(i) and have been tested and found free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.).

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
23.	Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, originating in the European Union which— — have never been grown in an area established in accordance with Article 4 of Decision (EU) 2015/789, and — belong to the genera and species listed in the list of <i>Xylella</i> host plants	<p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include any of the official statements referred to in paragraphs (a) to (c) unless the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the areas or the sites (as the case may be).</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The name of the site(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they have been grown in a site that is subject to annual official inspection and in the case of symptoms of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), sampling, taking into account the technical guidelines for the survey published by the European Commission from time to time(16), and testing in line with international standards for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), or</p> <p>(b) in the case of plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of <i>Coffea</i>, <i>Lavandula dentata</i> L., <i>Nerium oleander</i> L., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> L. or <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb, an official statement—</p> <p>(i) that they have been grown in a site that is subject to annual official inspection and sampling, taking into account the technical guidelines for the survey published by the European Commission, and testing in line with international standards for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), confirming the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 5%, and</p> <p>(ii) in respect of any plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of</p>

(16) https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/plant/docs/ph_biosec_legis_guidelines_xylella-survey.pdf.

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
		<p><i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> L., that prior to their movement out of their production site and as close to that time as possible, each lot of plants was subjected in addition to official visual inspection and sampling, as well as testing, in line with international standards for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), confirming the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 5%.</p>
		<p>For the purposes of paragraph (b), the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) must have been screened by one test, and in the case of positive results, its presence must have been identified by carrying out at least one positive test, as specified in for the identification of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and its subspecies(17)</p>
24.	<p>Pre-basic mother plants, as defined in Article 1(3) of Commission Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU implementing Council Directive 2008/90/EC as regards specific requirements for the genus and species of fruit plants referred to in Annex I thereto(18), or pre-basic material as defined in Article 2(5) of Council Directive 2008/90/EC on the marketing of fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production(19), originating in the European Union which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — belong to the species <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch, <i>P. amygdalus</i> x <i>P. persica</i>, <i>P. armenica</i> L., <i>P. avium</i> (L.) L., <i>P. cerasus</i> L., <i>P. domestica</i> L., <i>P. domestica</i> x <i>P. salicina</i>, <i>P. dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb, 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that they are subject to the authorisation provided for in Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/925 temporarily authorising certain Member States to certify pre-basic material of certain species of fruit plants, produced in the field under non-insect proof conditions(20), and (b) that within the shortest possible time prior to their export, they have been subjected to visual inspection, sampling and molecular testing for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), carried out in accordance with international standards

(17) https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/plant/docs/ph_biosec_legis_validated-tests_xylella-fastidiosa.pdf.

(18) OJ No. L 298, 16.10.2014, p. 22.

(20) OJ No. L 140, 31.5.2017, p. 7.

(19) OJ No. L 297, 8.10.2008, p. 8, as last amended by Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ No. L 189, 27.6.2014, p. 1).

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
	<p><i>P. persica</i> (L.) Batsch, or <i>P. salicina</i> Lindley,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — have been grown in an area which has not been demarcated for the purposes of Article 4 of Decision (EU) 2015/789, and — have spent at least part of their life outside insect proof facilities 	
25.	<p>Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting which have been grown for at least part of their life in an area in the European Union established in accordance with Article 4 of Decision (EU) 2015/789 (“the area”) and belong to the genera and species listed in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Annex 1 to that Decision, other than plants belonging to the varieties specified in Annex 3 to that Decision, or — the list of <i>Xylella</i> host plants 	<p>In the case of plants which have not been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro, the plants must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) that they have been grown in a site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) that is registered and authorised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a site that is free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and its vectors, and is physically protected against the introduction of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) by its vectors, (bb) that is surrounded by a zone with a width of 100 m which has been subject to official inspections twice a year and where all of the plants found to be infected with, or to have symptoms of, <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) have been immediately removed and appropriate phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) have been applied before that removal, (cc) that is subject to phytosanitary treatments, which may include the removal of plants, at appropriate times of the year to maintain freedom from vectors of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), (dd) that is subject annually, together with the zone referred to in subparagraph (bb) to at least two official inspections, taking into

(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Countries of origin
		<p>account the technical guidelines for the survey published by the European Commission on its website,</p> <p>(ee) where throughout the time of growth of the plants, neither symptoms of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) nor its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, tests carried out confirmed the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.),</p> <p>(ff) where throughout the time of growth of the plants, no symptoms of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) were found in the zone referred to in paragraph (bb) or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing has been undertaken and absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) has been confirmed,</p> <p>(ii) that representative samples of each species of the plants from each site have been subject to annual testing, at the most appropriate time, and the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) has been confirmed on the basis of tests carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods,</p> <p>(iii) that as practically close to the time of export as possible, the lots of the plants were subject to official visual inspection, sampling and molecular testing, carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 1% or above and targeting in particular plants displaying symptoms of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) in accordance with ISPM No. 31, and</p> <p>(iv) that prior to their movement from the area, the lots of the plants were subjected to phytosanitary treatments against any of the vectors of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), and</p>

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		(b) be moved in closed containers or packaging from the area to ensure that infection with <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) or any of its vectors cannot occur.

In the case of dormant plants, other than seeds, of *Vitis* intended for planting, the plants must:

- (a) be accompanied by an official statement:
 - (i) that they have been grown in a site that it is registered by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and that as practically close to the time of export as possible, the plants have undergone an appropriate thermotherapy treatment in a authorised treatment facility authorised by that national plant protection organisation for that purpose, where the dormant plants were submerged for 45 minutes in water heated to 50°C in accordance with EPPO PM 10/18, and
 - (ii) that prior to their movement from the area, the lots of the plants were subjected to phytosanitary treatments against any of the vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), and
- (b) be transported in closed containers or packaging from the area to ensure that infection with *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or any of its vectors cannot occur.

In addition, the plants must not have been moved through any other area established in accordance with Article 4 of Decision (EU) 2015/789 unless they were transported in closed containers or packaging from the area to ensure that infection with *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or any of its vectors could not occur

26. Wood, obtained in whole or in part, from plants of *Acer* spp., *Aesculus* spp., *Alnus* spp., *Betula* spp., *Carpinus* spp., *Cercidiphyllum* spp., *Corylus* spp., *Fagus* spp., *Fraxinus* spp., *Koelreuteria* spp., *Platanus* spp., *Populus* spp., *Salix* spp., *Tilia* spp. and *Ulmus* spp., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not retained its natural round surface,
- In the case of wood:
- (a) in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste or scrap, the wood must be accompanied by:
 - (i) an official statement that it originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky),

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
	<p>which meets the CN descriptions below and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — originates in any third country, other than the European Union, where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) is known to be present, — originates in an area in the European Union established in accordance with Article 7 of Decision (EU) 2015/893, or — in the case of wood retaining all or part of its round surface, has been introduced into an area in the European Union established in accordance with Article 7 of Decision (EU) 2015/893 <p>Relevant CN descriptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — CN 4401 10 00 (fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms), — CN 4401 22 00 (non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles), — CN ex 4401 39 80 (other wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms), — CN 4403 10 00 (wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared), — CN 4403 92 (wood of beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.) in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared), — CN ex 4403 99 (non-coniferous wood (other than, beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), poplar (<i>Populus</i> spp.) or birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared), 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) an official statement that it is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), (iii) an official statement that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width, <p>(b) in the case of any other wood, the wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) an official statement that it originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), or (ii) an official statement that it is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core). <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b) (ii), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>

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(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Countries of origin
	— CN 4403 99 10 (wood of poplar (<i>Populus</i> spp.) in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared),	
	— CN 4403 99 51 (sawlogs of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.) in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared),	
	— CN 4403 99 59 (wood of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.) in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than sawlogs),	
	— CN ex 4404 20 00 (non-coniferous split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise),y or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood)	
	— CN 4407 92 00 (wood of beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm),	
	— CN 4407 93 (wood of maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm),	
	— CN 4407 95 (wood of ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm),	
	— CN ex 4407 99 (non-coniferous wood (other than beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.), ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.) or poplar (<i>Populus</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm),	

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
	— CN 4407 99 91 (wood of poplar (<i>Populus</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm),	
	— CN 9406 00 20 (prefabricated buildings of wood)	
27.	Wood packaging material, obtained in whole or in part, from plants of of <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Alnus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> spp., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., <i>Koelreuteria</i> spp., <i>Platanus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp., <i>Tilia</i> spp. and <i>Ulmus</i> spp. originating in an area in the European Union established in accordance with Article 7 of Decision (EU) 2015/893	The wood packaging material must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be made of debarked wood and been subject to one of the treatments specified in Annex 1 to ISPM No. 15, and (b) display a mark in accordance with Annex 2 to ISPM No. 15 indicating that it has been subject to to an approved phytosanitary treatment in accordance with this international standard
28.	Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting that have a stem diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Alnus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> spp., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., <i>Koelreuteria</i> spp., <i>Platanus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp., <i>Tilia</i> spp. and <i>Ulmus</i> spp., originating in any third country, other than the European Union, where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) is known to be present	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is situated in an area* established by that organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), (b) an official statement that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants, which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) in accordance with ISPM No. 10: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, (ii) which has been subject annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the plant pest have been found,

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(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Countries of origin
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) or (bb) with the application of appropriate preventative treatments and which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) are carried out annually at appropriate times and where signs of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and (iv) that immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their branches and stems, were subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), which included targeted destructive sampling and, in the case of plants originating in sites which at the time of their production were located in a buffer zone where the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) have been found, targeted destructive sampling at the appropriate level, or (c) an official statement that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (b), grafted with scions which at the time of export were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point and which have been subject to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), in the manner specified in paragraph (b)(iv).

* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
		For the purpose of paragraph (b)(iv), the appropriate level is 10% of the plants where the number of plants is 4,500 or less, and 450 plants where the number of plants is more than 4,500 plants
29.	Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting that have a stem diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Alnus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> spp., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., <i>Koelreuteria</i> spp., <i>Platanus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp., <i>Tilia</i> spp. and <i>Ulmus</i> spp., which have been introduced into an area in the European Union established in accordance with Article 7 of Decision (EU) 2015/893	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants, which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) in accordance with ISPM No. 10:</p> <p>(i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,</p> <p>(ii) which has been subjected annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) carried out at appropriate times which included targeted destructive sampling of the stems and branches (where appropriate) and no signs of the plant pest have been found, and</p> <p>(b) where the plants have been grown in a site:</p> <p>(i) with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), or with the application of appropriate preventative treatments or where targeted destructive sampling was carried out on each lot of the plants prior to their movement from the site at the appropriate level, and</p> <p>(ii) where official surveys for the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) are carried out annually at appropriate times within a radius of at least 1 km around the site at appropriate times and neither the plant pest or signs of it were found, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements</p>

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
		<p>specified in paragraph (b), grafted with scions which have not been grown under these conditions and were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point.</p> <p>For the purpose of paragraph (b)(i), the appropriate level is 10% of the plants where the number of plants is 4,500 or less, and 450 plants, where the number of plants is more than 4,500 plants</p>
30.	<p>Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L. or <i>Citrus latifolia</i> Tanaka, originating in Argentina, Brazil, South Africa or Uruguay</p>	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that the fruits originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa,</p> <p>(b) in the case of fruits originating in Brazil, an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa have been observed in the place of production since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation,</p> <p>(ii) that none of the fruits harvested in the place of production has shown, in an appropriate official examination, symptoms of that plant pest,</p> <p>(iii) that the field of production, the packing facilities, exporters and any other operator involved in the handling of the fruits have been officially registered for that purpose, and</p> <p>(iv) that throughout their movement, from the field of production to their export, the fruits have been accompanied by documents issued under the supervision of the national plant protection organisation of Brazil,</p> <p>(c) in the case of fruits originating in Argentina, South Africa or Uruguay, an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that the fruits originate in a field of production which has been subjected to treatments against <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa carried out at the appropriate time since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation,</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Countries of origin
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="842 421 1343 674">(ii) that an appropriate official inspection has been carried out in the field of production during the growing season and no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa have been detected in the fruit since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, or <li data-bbox="842 680 1343 1016">(iii) that a sample has been taken along the line between arrival and packaging in the packing facilities of at least 600 fruits of each species per 30 tonnes, or part thereof, selected as much as possible on the basis of any possible symptom of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa, and all sampled fruits showing symptoms have been tested and found free of that plant pest, <li data-bbox="842 1023 1343 1211">(iv) that the field of production, the packing facilities, exporters and any other operator involved in the handling of the fruits have been officially registered for that purpose, and <li data-bbox="842 1218 1343 1433">(v) that throughout their movement, from the field of production to their export, the fruits have been accompanied by documents issued under the supervision of the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin.

In the case of *Citrus sinensis* (L.) Osbeck 'Valencia' originating in South Africa or Uruguay, the phytosanitary certificate must also include an official statement that a sample per 30 tonnes, or part thereof, has been tested for latent infection and found free of *Phyllosticta citricarpa* (McAlpine) Van der Aa.

In the case of fruits originating in Argentina, South Africa or Uruguay, the phytosanitary certificate must also include an official statement that detailed information on the pre- and post-harvest treatments has been kept.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in paragraph (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
		<p>the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
31.	<p>Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> L., <i>Momordica</i> L., <i>Solanum aethiopicum</i> L., <i>Solanum macrocarpon</i> L. or <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., or plants, other than live pollen, plant tissue cultures, seeds or grains, of <i>Zea mays</i> L., originating in any third country in Africa or the Americas</p>	<p>The fruits or plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that they originate in a third country in which <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith) is not known to be present, (b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith), (c) an official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) they have been produced in a production site which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin where official inspections have been carried out in the production site during the three months prior to export and no presence of <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith) has been detected on the fruit or plants, (bb) that prior their export, they have been subject to an official inspection and found free from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith), (cc) that information ensuring their traceability to the site of production to the point of export has been ensured, (d) an official statement that they have been produced in a production site which is provided with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith) or have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith), or (e) an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith), which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate.

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
		* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"
32.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than <i>Quercus suber</i> , intended for planting, whose girth at 1.2 m above the root collar is 8 cm or more, originating in any third country, other than any such plants entering England via a point of entry in the excluded zone which are not in the course of their consignment to the OPM pest free area	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in a country in which <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. is not known to occur,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an EU protected zone which is recognised as a protected zone in relation to <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. or in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L.,</p> <p>(c) an official statement that they have been produced in nurseries which, along with their vicinity, have been found free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. on the basis of official inspections carried out as close as practically possible to their movement and official surveys of the nurseries and their vicinity have been carried out at appropriate times since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation to detect larvae and other symptoms of <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L., or</p> <p>(d) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L.</p>

PART E

Relevant material which is subject to emergency measures and may only be moved within the relevant UK territories if specified requirements are met

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
1.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Viburnum</i> spp. L., <i>Camellia</i> spp. or <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. L., other	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that the plants originate in an area in which <i>Phytophthora</i></p>

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(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
	<p>than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planch, intended for planting</p>	<p><i>ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld sp. nov. is known not to occur,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation no signs of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld sp. nov. have been observed on the plants at the place of production during official inspections, which included laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms, carried out at least twice during the growing season at appropriate times when the plants were in active growth and with an intensity which took into account the particular production system of the plants, or</p> <p>(c) where signs of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld sp. nov. have been found on the plants at the place of production, an official statement that appropriate procedures have been implemented for the purpose of eradicating that plant pest and the plants have been found free from the plant pest following those procedures, which consisted of at least:</p> <p>(i) destruction of the infected plants and all susceptible plants within a 2 m radius of the infected plants, including associated growing media and plant debris,</p> <p>(ii) in the case of susceptible plants within a 10 m radius of the infected plants and any remaining plants from the affected lot:</p> <p>(aa) the retention of the plants at the place of production,</p> <p>(bb) additional official inspections carried out at least twice in the three months after the eradication measures have been taken when the plants are in active growth, and</p> <p>(cc) a prohibition during that three month period on the use of treatments to suppress symptoms of the plant pest,</p> <p>(iii) in the case of all other susceptible plants at the place of production, the plants have been subjected to intensive official re-inspection and</p>

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		<p>have been found free from the plant pest in those inspections, and</p> <p>(iv) appropriate phytosanitary measures have been taken on the growing surface within a 2 m radius of infected plants</p>
2.	Seeds of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw.	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method and:</p> <p>(a) that they originate in an area in which Pepino mosaic virus is known not to occur,</p> <p>(b) that no symptoms of Pepino mosaic virus have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(c) that they have undergone official testing for Pepino mosaic virus on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found free from Pepino mosaic virus in these tests</p>
3.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. or <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> , intended for planting, including seeds and cones for propagation purposes	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life or since their introduction into the United Kingdom in a place of production in the United Kingdom where <i>Gibberella circinata</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell is not known to occur,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life or since their introduction into the United Kingdom in a place of production in an area established in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Gibberella circinata</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that they originate in a place of production where no signs of <i>Gibberella circinata</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell have been observed during official inspections within a period of two years prior to their movement from the place of production and which have been tested immediately prior to movement</p>
4.	Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point of: — <i>Acer</i> spp., — <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> , — <i>Alnus</i> spp.,	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to their movement, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life in a place of production:</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Betula</i> spp., — <i>Carpinus</i> spp., — <i>Citrus</i> spp., — <i>Cornus</i> spp., — <i>Corylus</i> spp., — <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp., — <i>Crataegus</i> spp., — <i>Fagus</i> spp., — <i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp., — <i>Malus</i> spp., — <i>Platanus</i> spp., — <i>Populus</i> spp., — <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>, — <i>Pyrus</i> spp., — <i>Rosa</i> spp., — <i>Salix</i> spp., — <i>Ulmus</i> spp., which originate in an area that is demarcated under paragraph 3 of Schedule 11 or under equivalent provisions in the Scotland Orders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) which is registered and supervised by the relevant UK plant health authority, (ii) which has been subjected annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) carried out at appropriate times which included, where appropriate, targeted destructive sampling of the roots and stems of the plants, using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%, and no signs of the plant pest have been found, and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) or with the application of appropriate preventive treatments or where targeted destructive sampling is carried out on each lot prior to movement at the appropriate level and where official surveys for the presence of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) are carried out annually within a radius of at least 1 km around the site at appropriate times and neither <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) or any signs of it were found, or (b) an official statement that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (a), grafted with scions which have not been grown under these conditions and were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point.
		<p>For the purpose of paragraph (a)(iii), the appropriate level is 10% of the plants where the number of plants is 4,500 or less, and 450 plants, where the number of plants is more than 4,500 plants</p>
5.	<p>Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Acer</i> spp., — <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>, 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been grown in a site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) or with the application of

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Alnus</i> spp., — <i>Betula</i> spp., — <i>Carpinus</i> spp., — <i>Citrus</i> spp., — <i>Cornus</i> spp., — <i>Corylus</i> spp., — <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp., — <i>Crataegus</i> spp., — <i>Fagus</i> spp., — <i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp., — <i>Malus</i> spp., — <i>Platanus</i> spp., — <i>Populus</i> spp., — <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>, — <i>Pyrus</i> spp., — <i>Rosa</i> spp., — <i>Salix</i> spp., — <i>Ulmus</i> spp., which have been introduced into in an area that is demarcated under paragraph 3 of Schedule 11 or under equivalent provisions in the Scotland Orders 	<p>appropriate preventive treatments or where targeted destructive sampling is carried out on each lot prior to movement at the appropriate rate, and</p> <p>(b) where official surveys for the presence of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) are carried out annually within a radius of at least 1 km around the site at appropriate times and neither <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) or any signs of it were found.</p> <p>For the purpose of paragraph (a), the appropriate rate is 10% of the plants where the number of plants is 4,500 or less, and 450 plants, where the number of plants is more than 4,500 plants</p>
6.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., including those intended for planting, which originate in an area that is demarcated under paragraph 3 of Schedule 12 or under equivalent provisions in the Scotland Orders, other than those which are only being moved within such an area	<p>The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they have been:</p> <p>(i) grown in an officially registered place of production or by an officially registered producer, or</p> <p>(ii) moved from an officially registered warehouse or a dispatching centre,</p> <p>(b) that they have been washed or brushed so that there is no more than 0.1 % of soil remaining or have undergone an equivalent method specifically applied in order to achieve the same outcome and remove <i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> (Harris), <i>Epitrix papa</i>. Orlova-Bienkowskaja, <i>Epitrix subcrinita</i> (Lec.) and <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> (Gentner) (as the case may be) and to ensure that there is no risk of the plant pests concerned, and</p> <p>(c) that the packaging material in which potato tubers are moved is clean</p>
7.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales) which has not retained its round surface or is in the form of beehives or bird nesting boxes, other than sawn wood or logs of <i>Taxus</i> L. or <i>Thuja</i> L., or bark of conifers, originating in an area that	<p>In the case of:</p> <p>(a) wood in the form of wood packaging material, the wood:</p> <p>(i) must have been subject to one of the treatments specified in Annex 1 to ISPM No. 15 in a treatment facility designated under Part F of</p>

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	<p>is demarcated under paragraph 3 of Schedule 13 or under equivalent provisions in the Scotland Orders, other than wood which is being moved from the infested zone to the buffer zone in the demarcated area</p>	<p>Schedule 13 or equivalent provisions in the Scotland Orders (“an authorised treatment facility”), and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) must display a mark in accordance with Annex 2 to ISPM No. 15 indicating that it has been subject to an approved phytosanitary treatment in accordance with this international standard, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) in the case of wood in the form of beehives or bird nesting boxes, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the wood must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) have undergone an appropriate heat treatment in an authorised treatment facility to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the wood and bark to ensure freedom from live <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al. and live <i>Monochamus</i> spp., and (bb) be accompanied by an official statement (issued by the authorised treatment facility) that the wood has undergone that treatment or display a mark in accordance with Annex 2 to ISPM No. 15 indicating that it has been subject to an approved phytosanitary treatment in accordance with this international standard, (ii) if it is not free from bark, the wood must only be moved outside the flight season of the <i>Monochamus</i> spp. or with a protective covering that ensures that it cannot be infested with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al. or <i>Monochamus</i> spp., (c) in the case of any other wood, including bark, it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) must be accompanied by an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment in an authorised treatment facility to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
		wood and bark to ensure freedom from live <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al. and live <i>Monochamus</i> spp., and
		(ii) if it is not free from bark, must only be transported outside the flight season of <i>Monochamus</i> spp. or with a protective covering that ensures that it cannot be infested with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al. or <i>Monochamus</i> spp.
8.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. or <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., originating in an area that is demarcated under paragraph 3 of Schedule 13 or under equivalent provisions in the Scotland Orders	<p>The plants:</p> <p>(a) must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that they have been grown in places of production where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al. or its symptoms have not been observed since the beginning of the last complete growing cycle,</p> <p>(ii) that they have been grown throughout their life under complete physical protection to prevent <i>Monochamus</i> spp. reaching the plants,</p> <p>(iii) that they have been officially inspected, tested and found free from <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al. and <i>Monochamus</i> spp., and</p> <p>(b) must only be transported outside the flight season of <i>Monochamus</i> spp. or in closed containers or packaging to prevent infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al. or <i>Monochamus</i> spp.</p>
9.	Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, which can only grow in water or soil that is permanently saturated with water and which originate in an area that is demarcated under paragraph 3 of Schedule 14 or under equivalent provisions in the Scotland Orders, other than those which are only being moved within such an area	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been found free from <i>Pomacea</i> (Perry) immediately prior to their movement from the area
10.	Plants of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., intended for planting	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that have been grown throughout their life in an area established in accordance with

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		ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Chalara fraxinea</i> T. Kowalski (including its teleomorph <i>Hymenoscyphus pseudoalbidus</i>)
11.	Live pollen of <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl. or plants, other than seeds, of <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl. intended for planting (“the specified plants”)	<p>The specified plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that the specified plants originate in an area established in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that the specified plants have been produced in a place or site of production established in accordance with the ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto where:</p> <p>(i) they have been grown in a structure with a degree of isolation and protection from the outside environment that effectively excluded <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto and have been officially inspected twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement and found free from the specified plant pest, and</p> <p>(ii) the place or site of production is surrounded by a zone with a radius of at least 100 m, where:</p> <p>(aa) official inspections were carried out twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement and any plants showing symptoms of infection which were found during those inspections were immediately destroyed,</p> <p>(bb) all specified plants in the zone were immediately destroyed, or</p> <p>(cc) each specified plant has been regularly tested at the most appropriate times and found free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv.</p>

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		<i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto,
	(c) an official statement that the specified plants have been produced in a place of production established in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto and which is surrounded:	
	(i) by a zone with a radius of 500 m where:	
	(aa) official inspections, sampling and testing have been carried out at that place of production and throughout that zone twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement and <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto has not been found during the official inspections, sampling and testing,	
	(bb) all specified plants within that zone were immediately destroyed, or	
	(cc) each specified plant within that zone has been regularly tested at the most appropriate times and found free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto, and	
	(ii) by a further zone lying between 500 m and 4,500 m of that place of production where:	
	(aa) official inspections, sampling and testing have been carried out twice at the most appropriate times throughout the area for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement, and eradication measures were taken in all cases where <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu &	

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		<p>Goto has been identified on the specified plants, which included the immediate destruction of the infected specified plants,</p> <p>(bb) all specified plants within that further zone have been destroyed, or</p> <p>(cc) all specified plants within that further zone have been tested according to a sampling scheme able to confirm with 99% reliability that the level of presence of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto in the specified plants is below 0.1%.</p>

Where paragraph (b) or (c) applies, the official statement must also confirm that:

- the specified plants have been derived directly from mother plants under conditions which comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (a) or (b),
- the specified plants have been directly derived from mother plants, which were subject to prior individual testing confirming their freedom from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto, or
- the specified plants have been tested according to a sampling scheme able to confirm with 99% reliability that the level of presence of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto in the specified plants is below 0.1%

12. Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting which have never been grown in an area that is demarcated under paragraph 5 of Schedule 15 or under equivalent provisions in the Scotland Orders and belong to the genera and species listed in the list of *Xylella* host plants
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they have been grown in a site that is subject to annual official inspection and, in the case of symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), sampling and testing in line with international standards for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), or
 - (b) in the case of plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of *Coffea*, *Lavandula dentata* L., *Nerium oleander* L., *Olea*

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		<p><i>europaea</i> L., <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> L. or <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb, an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that they have been grown in a site that is subject to annual official inspection and sampling and testing in line with international standards for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), confirming the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 5%, and</p> <p>(ii) in respect of any plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> L., that prior to their movement out of their production site and as close to that time as possible, each lot of plants was subjected in addition to official visual inspection and sampling, as well as testing, in line with international standards for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), confirming the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 5%</p>
13.	<p>Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting which have been grown for at least part of their life in an area that is demarcated under paragraph 5 of Schedule 15 or under equivalent provisions in the Scotland Orders and belong to the genera and species listed in—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Annex 1 to Decision (EU) 2015/789, other than those belonging to the varieties specified in Annex 3 to Decision (EU) 2015/789, or — the list of <i>Xylella</i> host plants 	<p>The plants must:</p> <p>(a) in the case of plants which have not been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro, be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that they have been grown in a site that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) is registered and authorised in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a site that is free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and its vectors, and is physically protected against the introduction of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) by its vectors, (bb) is surrounded by a zone with a width of 100 m which has been subject to official inspections twice a year and where all of the plants found to be infected

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		<p>with, or to have symptoms of, <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) have been immediately removed and appropriate phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) have been applied before that removal,</p> <p>(cc) is subject to phytosanitary treatments, which may include the removal of plants, at appropriate times of the year to maintain freedom from vectors of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.),</p> <p>(dd) is subject annually, together with the zone referred to in paragraph (bb) to at least two official inspections,</p> <p>(ee) throughout the time of growth of the plants, neither symptoms of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) nor its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, tests carried out confirmed the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.),</p> <p>(ff) throughout the time of growth of the plants, no symptoms of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) were found in the zone referred to in paragraph (bb) or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing has been undertaken and absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) has been confirmed,</p> <p>(ii) that representative samples of each species of the plants from each site have been subject to annual testing, at the most appropriate time, and the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) has been confirmed on the basis of tests carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods,</p> <p>(iii) that as practically close to the time of their movement as possible, the lots of the plants were subject to official visual inspection, sampling and molecular testing, carried out</p>

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		<p>in accordance with internationally validated testing methods, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 1% or above and targeting in particular plants displaying symptoms of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), and</p> <p>(iv) that prior to their movement, the lots of the plants were subjected to phytosanitary treatments against any of the vectors of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), or</p> <p>(b) in the case of dormant plants, other than seeds, of <i>Vitis</i> intended for planting, an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that they have been grown in a site that it is registered by the relevant UK plant health authority and that as practically close as possible to the time of their movement from the site, the plants have undergone an appropriate thermotherapy treatment in a authorised treatment facility authorised by that UK plant health authority for that purpose, where the dormant plants were submerged for 45 minutes in water heated to 50°C in accordance with EPPO PM/18, and</p> <p>(ii) that prior to their movement, the lots of the plants were subjected to phytosanitary treatments against any of the vectors of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.).</p> <p>In either case, the plants may only be moved in closed containers or in packaging through or within the demarcated area or any other area that is demarcated under paragraph 5 of Schedule 15 or under equivalent provisions in the Scotland Orders to ensure that infection with <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> or any of its vectors cannot occur</p>
14.	Wood, obtained in whole or in part, from plants of <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Alnus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> spp., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., <i>Koelreuteria</i> spp., <i>Platanus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp., <i>Tilia</i> spp. and <i>Ulmus</i> spp., other	In the case of: <p>(a) wood in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste or scrap, the wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(i) an official statement that it is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for</p>

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	<p>than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not retained its natural round surface which meets one of the relevant CN descriptions below and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — originates in an area that is demarcated under paragraph 3 of Schedule 16 or under equivalent provisions in the Scotland Orders, or — in the case of wood retaining all or part of its round surface, has been introduced into any such area 	<p>a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), or</p> <p>(ii) an official statement the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width,</p> <p>(b) any other wood, the wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).</p>
	<p>Relevant CN descriptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — CN 4401 10 00 (fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms), — CN 4401 22 00 (non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles), — CN ex 4401 39 80 (other wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms), — CN 4403 10 00 (wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared), — CN 4403 92 (wood of beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.) in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared), — CN ex 4403 99 (non-coniferous wood (other than, beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), poplar (<i>Populus</i> spp.) or birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared), — CN 4403 99 10 (wood of poplar (<i>Populus</i> spp.) in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared), 	<p>Where paragraph (b) applies, there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Item</i>	<i>Description of relevant material</i>	<i>Countries of origin</i>
	— CN 4403 99 51 (sawlogs of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.) in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared),	
	— CN 4403 99 59 (wood of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.) in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than sawlogs),	
	— CN ex 4404 20 00 (non-coniferous split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise),y or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood)	
	— CN 4407 92 00 (wood of beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm),	
	— CN 4407 93 (wood of maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm),	
	— CN 4407 95 (wood of ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm),	
	— CN ex 4407 99 (non-coniferous wood (other than beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.), ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.) or poplar (<i>Populus</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm),	
	— CN 4407 99 91 (wood of poplar (<i>Populus</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed,	

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

(1)	(2)	(3)
Item	Description of relevant material	Countries of origin
	of a thickness exceeding 6 mm), — CN 9406 00 20 (prefabricated buildings of wood)	
15.	Wood packaging material, obtained in whole or in part, from plants of of <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Alnus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> spp., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., <i>Koelreuteria</i> spp., <i>Platanus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp., <i>Tilia</i> spp. or <i>Ulmus</i> spp. originating in an area that is demarcated under under paragraph 3 of Schedule 16 or under equivalent provisions in the Scotland Orders	The wood packaging material must: (a) be made of debarked wood and been subject to one of the treatments specified in Annex 1 to ISPM No. 15, and (b) display a mark in accordance with Annex 2 to ISPM No. 15 indicating that it has been subject to to an approved phytosanitary treatment in accordance with this international standard
16.	Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting that have a stem diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point of, <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Alnus</i> spp., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> spp., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., <i>Koelreuteria</i> spp., <i>Platanus</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Salix</i> spp., <i>Tilia</i> spp. or <i>Ulmus</i> spp., originating in, or introduced into, an area that is demarcated under paragraph 3 of Schedule 16 or under equivalent provisions in the Scotland Orders	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown during at least two years prior to their movement or, in the case of plants which are younger, throughout their life in a place of production: (i) which is registered and supervised by the relevant UK plant health authority, (ii) which has been subject annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) carried out at appropriate times, which included destructive sampling of stems and branches, where appropriate, and no signs of the plant pest have been found, and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site: (aa) with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) or with the application of appropriate preventative treatments or where targeted destructive sampling was carried out on each lot at the appropriate level prior to their movement from the site, and (bb) where official surveys for the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin
		<p>(Motschulsky) are carried out annually within a radius of at least 1 km at appropriate times and the plant pest or signs of it were not found, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (a)(iii), grafted with scions which have not been grown under these conditions and are no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point.</p> <p>For the purpose of paragraph (a)(iii)(aa), the appropriate level is 10% of the plants where the number of plants is 4,500 or less, and 450 plants, where the number of plants is more than 4,500 plants</p>
17.	<p><i>Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of Quercus L., other than Quercus suber, intended for planting, whose girth at 1.2 m above the root collar is 8 cm or more, except any such plants originating in the excluded zone which do not move from the OPM excluded zone into the OPM pest free area</i></p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they have been produced in nurseries which, along with their vicinity, have been found free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. on the basis of official inspections carried out as close as practically possible to their movement and official surveys of the nurseries and their vicinity have been carried out at appropriate times since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation to detect larvae and other symptoms of <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L., or</p> <p>(b) they have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L.</p>