



Republic of Serbia
Ministry of Agriculture
and Environmental Protection
Plant Protection Directorate
Omladinskih brigada 1
Belgrade

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Notification on implementation of new Phytosanitary requirements for introduction into the Serbia of specified plants originating in country where the harmful organism *Xylella fastidiosa* is not present or where is known to be present

Dear Colleagues,

We would like to inform you that Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection of Republic of Serbia published Rulebook on measures to detect, to prevent the spread and to eradicate the harmful organism *Xylella fastidiosa* (Well et al.), method for definition of demarcated areas, the conditions for completion of ordered measures, the notification of measures taken and termination of these measures (“Official gazette RS”, No. 31/2016).

This Rulebook prescribes specific import requirements for specified plants originating in country where the harmful organism *Xylella fastidiosa* is not present or where is known to be present.

For your convenience we are sending in Annex 1 to this Letter specific import requirements according to abovementioned Rulebook and list of prescribed specified plants, translated into English.

Full version of this Rulebook in Serbian language, you may find on official website of Plant Protection Directorate (link: <http://www.uzb.minpolj.gov.rs/>)

We kindly ask you to forward this information to your officers responsible for export certification and issuance of Phytosanitary Certificates, so there should be no inconveniences in trade of specified plants.

Thank you for your kind cooperation.

Director of Plant Protection Directorate



Nebojša Milosavljevic

Phytosanitary requirements for introduction into the Serbia of specified plants originating in country where the harmful organism *Xylella fastidiosa* is not present or where is known to be present

Art. 3, 4 and 5 of Rulebook on measures to detect, to prevent the spread and to eradicate the harmful organism *Xylella fastidiosa* (Well et al.), method for definition of demarcated areas, the conditions for completion of ordered measures, the notification of measures taken and termination of these measures (Official gazette RS, No. 31/16) prescribe phytosanitary requirements for introduction into the Serbia of specified plants originating in country where the harmful organism *Xylella fastidiosa* is not present or where is known to be present.

Phytosanitary requirements for introduction into the Serbia of specified plants originating in country where the harmful organism *Xylella fastidiosa* is not present (Art. 3.)

Specified plants originating in country where the harmful organism *Xylella fastidiosa* is not present may be introduced into the Republic of Serbia if the following conditions are fulfilled:

- 1) the specified plants are accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate, stating under the rubric 'Additional Declaration' that the harmful organism is not present in the country;
- 2) neither presence nor symptoms of the harmful organism have been found.

The phytosanitary inspection for the presence of harmful organism is carried out in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 2 of this Rulebook.

Phytosanitary requirements for introduction into the Serbia of specified plants originating in country where the harmful organism *Xylella fastidiosa* is known to be present (Art. 4.)

Art. 4 paragraph 1

Specified plants originating in country where the harmful organism *Xylella fastidiosa* is known to be present may be introduced into the Republic of Serbia if the following conditions are fulfilled:

- 1) specified plants are accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate, stating under the rubric 'Additional Declaration' data (information) referred to in paragraph 3 or 4 of this Article;
- 2) neither presence nor symptoms of the harmful organism have been found.

Art. 4 paragraph 2

The phytosanitary inspection for the presence of harmful organism is carried out in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 3 of this Rulebook.

Art. 4 paragraph 3

Where specified plants originate in an area free from the harmful organism, as established by the national plant protection organisation concerned in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, in the Phytosanitary Certificate, under the rubric 'Additional Declaration' the following conditions must be stated:

- 1) plants have been grown through its lifecycle in the area free from the harmful organism, established in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures;
- 2) the name of that area is stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate under the rubric 'place of origin'.

Art. 4 paragraph 4

Where specified plants originate in an area where the harmful organism is known to be present, in the Phytosanitary Certificate shall be stated under the rubric 'Additional Declaration' that:

- 1) the specified plants have been produced in one or more sites fulfilling the conditions set out in paragraph 5 of this Article;
- 2) the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has published or communicated in writing to the Republic of Serbia the list of those sites, including their location within the country. The name of that site or location shall be indicated in the Phytosanitary Certificate under the rubric 'Place of origin';
- 3) phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of the harmful organism are applied in the site and its zone as referred to in paragraph 5 point 3) of this Article;
- 4) representative samples of each species of specified plants from each site have been subject to annual testing, at the most appropriate time, and the absence of the harmful organism has been confirmed on the basis of tests carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods;
- 5) the specified plants have been transported in closed containers or packaging, ensuring that infection with the harmful organism or any of its known vectors cannot occur;
- 6) as practically close to the time of export as possible, the lots of the specified plants were subjected to official visual inspection, sampling and molecular testing, carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods, confirming the absence of the harmful organism, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99 % reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1 % or above and targeted especially at plants displaying suspect symptoms of the harmful organism;

7) immediately prior to export, the lots of the specified plants were subjected to phytosanitary treatments against any of the known vectors of the harmful organism.

Art. 4 paragraph 5

The site referred to in point 1) of paragraph 4 of this Article must fulfill the following conditions:

- 1) it is authorised by the national plant protection organisation of country of origin as free from the harmful organism and its vectors, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures;
- 2) it is physically protected against the introduction of the harmful organism and its vectors;
- 3) it is surrounded by a zone with a width of 200 meters which has been found by official visual inspection, and, in case of suspicion of the presence of the harmful organism, by sampling and testing, to be free from the harmful organism, and is subject to appropriate phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of the harmful organism; those treatments may include, as appropriate, removal of plants;
- 4) it is subject to phytosanitary treatments that aim to maintain freedom from vectors of the harmful organism; those treatments may include, as appropriate, removal of plants;
- 5) it is subjected annually, together with the zone referred to in point 3) of this paragraph, to at least two official inspections carried out at appropriate times;
- 6) throughout the production time of the specified plants, neither symptoms of the harmful organism nor its vectors were found in the site, or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing has been undertaken and absence of the harmful organism has been confirmed;
- 7) throughout the production time of the specified plants, no symptoms of the harmful organism were found in the zone referred to in point 3) of this paragraph or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing has been undertaken and absence of the harmful organism has been confirmed.

Art. 4 paragraph 6

Introduction into the territory of Republic of Serbia of *Coffea* plants for planting, other than seeds, originating in Costa Rica or Honduras is prohibited.

Official checks at introduction into the Serbia (Art. 5)

The phytosanitary inspection for the presence of harmful organism of all consignments of specified plants introduced into the Republic of Serbia is carried out at the point of entry for the presence of harmful organism by documentary check pursuant Articles 3 or 4, identity check and plant health check.

In the case of specified plants originating in a country where the specified organism is not present, the Phytosanitary inspector carry out the following checks:

- 1) a visual inspection; and
- 2) in the case of suspicion of the presence of the harmful organism and its vectors, sampling and testing of the lot of the specified plants to confirm the absence of the harmful organism or its symptoms.

In the case of specified plants originating in a country where the harmful organism is known to be present, the Phytosanitary inspector carry out the following checks:

- 1) a visual inspection; and
- 2) sampling and testing of each lot of the specified plants to confirm the absence of the specified organism, or its vectors.

For specified plants imported pursuant paragraph 3 of this Article shall be determined post-quarantine supervision for two vegetative periods.

The samples shall be of a size that allows identifying with 99 % reliability a level of infected plants of 1 % or above, taking account of ISPM No 31.

БАЗА ПОДАТАКА ЕВРОПСКЕ КОМИСИЈЕ О БИЉКАМА ДОМАЋИНИМА ЗА
КОЈЕ ЈЕ УТВРЂЕНО ДА СУ ОСЕТЉИВЕ НА XYLELLA FASTIDIOSA
(COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2021/1688 од 20.09.2021.)

DATENBANK DER EUROPÄISCHEN KOMMISSION ZU WIRTSCHAFTLICH WICHTIGEN
WIRTSPFLANZEN FÜR XYLELLA FASTIDIOSA
(DURCHFÜHRUNGSVERORDNUNG (EU) 2021/1688 DER KOMMISSION vom 20.09.2021)

Acacia

Acer

Adenocarpus lainzii

Albizia julibrissin Durazz.

Alnus rhombifolia Nutt.

Amaranthus retroflexus L.

Ambrosia

Ampelopsis arborea (L.) Koehne

Ampelopsis brevipedunculata (Maxim.) Trautv.

Ampelopsis cordata Michx.

Anthyllis hermanniae L.

Artemisia

Asparagus acutifolius L.

Athyrium filix-femina

Baccharis

Brassica

Calicotome spinosa (L.) Link

Calicotome villosa (Poiret) Link

Callicarpa americana L.

Callistemon citrinus (Curtis) Skeels

Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull

Carya

Catharanthus roseus

Celtis occidentalis L.

Cercis canadensis L.

Cercis occidentalis Torr.

Cercis siliquastrum L.

Chamaecrista fasciculata (Michx.) Greene
Chenopodium album L.
Chionanthus
Chitalpa tashkentensis T. S. Elias & Wisura
Cistus
Citrus
Clematis cirrhosa L.
Coelorachis cylindrica (Michx.) Nash
Coffea
Conium maculatum L.
Convolvulus cneorum L.
Coprosma repens A. Rich.
Coronilla
Cyperus eragrostis Lam.
Cytisus
Digitaria
Diospyros kaki L.f.
Diplocyclos palmatus (L.) C. Jeffrey
Dodonaea viscosa (L.) Jacq.
Echium plantagineum
Elaeagnus angustifolia L.
Encelia farinosa A. Gray ex Torr.
Eremophila maculata (Ker Gawler) F. von Müller.
Erigeron
Erodium moschatum (L.) L'Hérit.
Erysimum
Euphorbia chamaesyce L.
Euphorbia terracina L.
Euryops chrysanthemoides (DC.) B. Nord
Euryops pectinatus (L.) Cass.

Fagus crenata Blume
Fallopia japonica (Houtt.) Ronse Decr.
Fatsia japonica (Thunb.) Decne. & Planch.
Ficus carica L.
Fortunella
Frangula alnus Mill.
Fraxinus
Genista
Ginkgo biloba L.
Gleditsia triacanthos L.
Grevillea juniperina Br.
Hebe
Helianthus
Helichrysum
Heliotropium europaeum L.
Hemerocallis
Hevea brasiliensis (Willd. ex A.Juss.) Müll. Arg.
Hibiscus
Humulus scandens (Lour.) Merr.
Ilex aquifolium L.
Ilex vomitoria Sol. ex Aiton
Iva annua L.
Jacaranda mimosifolia D. Don
Juglans
Juniperus ashei J. Buchholz
Koelreuteria bipinnata Franch.
Lagerstroemia
Laurus nobilis L.
Lavandula
Lavatera cretica

Ligustrum lucidum L.
Liquidambar styraciflua L.
Lonicera implexa
Lonicera japonica Thunb.
Lupinus aridorum
Lupinus villosus
Magnolia grandiflora L.
Mallotus paniculatus (Lam.) Müll. Arg.
Medicago arborea L.
Medicago sativa L.
Metrosideros
Mimosa
Modiola caroliniana (L.) G. Don
Morus
Myoporum insulare R. Br.
Myrtus communis L.
Nandina domestica Murray
Neptunia lutea (Leavenw.) Benth.
Nerium oleander L.
Olea
Osteospermum ecklonis DC.
Osteospermum fruticosum (L.) Norl.
Parthenocissus quinquefolia (L.) Planch.
Paspalum dilatatum Poir.
Pelargonium
Perovskia abrotanoides
Persea americana Mill.
Phagnalon saxatile (L.) Cass.
Phillyrea angustifolia L.
Phillyrea latifolia L.

Phlomis fruticosa L.
Phoenix
Pinus taeda L.
Pistacia vera L.
Plantago lanceolata L.
Platanus
Pluchea odorata (L.) Cass.
Polygala myrtifolia L.
Polygala x grandiflora Nana
Prunus
Psidium
Pterospartum tridentatum (L.) Willk.
Pyrus
Quercus
Ratibida columnifera (Nutt.) Wooton & Standl.
Rhamnus
Rhus
Robinia pseudoacacia L.
Rosa
Rosmarinus
Rubus
Ruta chalapensis
Salvia mellifera Greene
Salvia officinalis
Salvia rosmarinus
Sambucus
Santolina chamaecyparissus L.
Santolina magonica
Sapindus saponaria L.
Sassafras

Setaria magna Griseb.
Solidago fistulosa Mill.
Solidago virgaurea L.
Sorghum halepense (L.) Pers.
Spartium
Stewartia pseudocamellia
Strelitzia reginae Aiton
Streptocarpus
Symphotrichum divaricatum (Nutt.) G. L. Nesom
Teucrium capitatum L.
Trifolium repens L.
Ulex
Ulmus
Vaccinium
Vinca
Vitis
Westringia fruticosa (Willd.) Druce
Westringia glabra R. Br.
Xanthium strumarium L.