

GROßBRITANNIEN

Retained Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 of 28 November 2019 establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective measures against pests of plants

(Beibehaltene Durchführungsverordnung (EU) 2019/2072 der Kommission vom 28. November 2019 zur Festlegung einheitlicher Bedingungen für die Durchführung der Verordnung (EU) 2016/2031 des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates in Bezug auf Maßnahmen zum Schutz vor Pflanzenschädlingen)

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Wiedergabe und Konsolidierung erfolgen ohne Gewähr.

Inoffiziell konsolidierte Fassung. Geändert durch:

- **M20** The Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 (Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2025, SI 2025 No. 82
- **M19** The Official Controls (Plant Health) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2025/13
- **M18** The Windsor Framework (Retail Movement Scheme: Plant and Animal Health) (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2024, SI 2024 No. 853 (gültig ab 26.04.2025)
- **M17** The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2024, SI 2024 No. 610
- **M16** The Official Controls (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2024, SI 2024 No. 541
- **M15** The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (amendment) Regulations 2023, SI 2023 No. 1131
- **M14** The Windsor Framework (Retail Movement Scheme: Public Health, Marketing and Organic Product Standards and Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2023, SI 2023 No. 959
- **M13** The Plant Health and Phytosanitary Conditions (Oak Processionary Moth and Plant Pests (Amendment) Regulations 2023, SI 2023 No. 497
- **M12** The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022, SI 2022 No. 1120
- **M11** The Animals, Food, Plant Health, Plant Propagating Material and Seeds (Miscellaneous Amendments etc.) Regulations 2022, SI 2022 No. 1090
- **M10** The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2022, SI 2022 No. 484
- **M9** The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022, SI 2022 No. 114
- **M8** The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021, SI 2021 No. 1229
- **M7** The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021, SI 2021 No. 1171
- **M6** The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021, SI 2021 No. 641,
- **M5** The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021, SI 2021 No. 426
- **M4** The Official Controls and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021, SI 2021 No. 187
- **M3** The Official Controls and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021, SI 2021 No. 136

- ▶ **M2** The Official Control (Animals, Feed and Food, Plant Health etc.) (Amendment) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2020, SI 2020 No. 1631
- ▶ **M1** The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020, SI 2020 No. 1527

**Retained Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072
of 28 November 2019
establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU)
2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective
measures against pests of plants**

**Article 1
Subject matter**

► **M1** 1. This Regulation makes provision for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. ◀

► **M1** 1A. It makes provision about:

- a) GB quarantine pests, provisional GB quarantine pests, PFA quarantine pests and GB regulated non-quarantine pests; and
- b) measures in relation to the introduction of plants, plant products and other objects into Great Britain and the movement of plants, plant products and other objects within Great Britain to reduce the risks in connection with those pests to an acceptable level. ◀

**Article 2
Definitions**

1. For the purposes of this Regulation, the definitions provided for in Annex I shall apply.

► **M1** 1A. Unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions which are not defined in this Regulation and appear in Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council have the same meaning in this Regulation as they have in Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. ◀

2. In addition, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) 'practically free from pests' means the extent of presence of pests, other than ► **M1** GB ◀ quarantine pests or ► **M1** PFA ◀ quarantine pests, on the plants for planting or fruit plants, which is sufficiently low to ensure acceptable quality and usefulness of those plants;
- (b) 'official statement' means a phytosanitary certificate, as provided for in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, a ► **M1** UK ◀ plant passport, as provided for in Article 78 of that Regulation, the mark on wood packaging material, wood or other objects, as referred to in Article 96 of that Regulation, or the official attestations as referred to in Article 99 of that Regulation;
- (c) 'systems approach' means the integration of different risk management measures, at least two of which act independently, and which, when applied together, achieve the appropriate level of protection against ► **M1** GB quarantine pests, provisional GB quarantine pests and PFA quarantine pests; ◀
- **M1** (d) 'EPPO code', in relation to a pest, means the code for that pest in the EPPO code database maintained by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization; ◀
- **M1** (e) 'wood packaging material' means wood in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums or similar packings, pallets, box pallets or other load boards, pallet collars or dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of any kind. ◀

Article 3
List of ► M1 GB ◀ quarantine pests

► M1 Annex 2 makes provisions about GB quarantine pests. ◀

► M1 ----- ◀

► M1 Article 3a
List of provisional GB quarantine pests

Annex 2A makes provision about provisional GB quarantine pests. ◀

Article 4
► M1 List of PFA quarantine pests and GB pest-free areas ◀

► M1 Annex 3 makes provision about PFA quarantine pests and their respective GB pest-free areas.
◀

Article 5
► M1 List of GB regulated non-quarantine pests and their respective plants for planting ◀

► M1 Annex 4 makes provision about GB regulated non-quarantine pests ('RNQPs') and the thresholds relating to the presence of those pests on specific plants for planting. ◀

► M1 ----- ◀

Article 6
Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on specific plants for planting

1. ► M1 Annex 5 makes provision about the measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on specific plants for planting which are moved within, or introduced into, Great Britain. ◀

2. ► M1 Nothing in Annex 4 or 5 shall affect the application of the requirements specified in ► M20 assimilated ◀ law which transposed the provisions in ◀ Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 98/56/EC, 1999/105/EC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC, 2002/57/EC, 2008/72/EC and 2008/90/EC concerning:

- (a) inspections, sampling and testing of the plants for planting concerned or the plants from which they originate;
- (b) the origin of the respective plants for planting from the areas or sites, which are free from, or with physical protection from, the RNQPs concerned;
- (c) treatments of the plants for planting concerned, or the plants from which they originate;
- (d) the production of the plants for planting.

3. In addition, ► M1 nothing in Annex 4 or 5 shall affect the application of the exceptions from the requirements on marketing, specified in ► M20 assimilated ◀ law which transposed the provisions in ◀ Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 98/56/EC, 1999/105/EC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC, 2002/57/EC, 2008/72/EC and 2008/90/EC ► M1 ----- ◀, including:

- (a) exceptions concerning the supply of plants for planting to official testing and inspection bodies;

- (b) exceptions concerning the supply of plants for planting as grown to providers of services for processing or packaging, under the condition that the provider of services does not acquire title to the plants thus supplied and the identity of the plants is ensured;
- (c) exceptions concerning the supply of plants for planting under certain conditions to providers of services for the production of certain agricultural raw materials, intended for industrial purposes, or seed propagation for that purpose;
- (d) exceptions for plants for planting intended for scientific purposes, selection work, other test or trial purposes;
- (e) exceptions from marketing requirements concerning plants for planting not finally certified;
- **M1** (f) ----- ◀
- (g) exceptions from marketing requirements for plants for planting shown to be intended for export to third countries.

Article 7

List of plants, plant products and other objects ► M1 which may not be introduced into Great Britain if originating or dispatched from certain third countries ◀

► **M1** Annex 6 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects which may not be introduced into Great Britain if originating or dispatched from certain third countries. ◀

Article 8

List of plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries, or in ► M1 a CD territory or Great Britain ◀ and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into or movement within the ► M1 Great Britain ◀

1. ► **M1** Annex 7 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain. ◀
2. ► **M1** Annex 8 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating in a CD territory or Great Britain and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory or their movement within Great Britain. ◀

Article 9

List of plants, plant products and other objects, ► M1 which may not be introduced into GB pest-free areas ◀

► **M1** Annex 9 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries or CD territories or within Great Britain which may not be introduced into GB pest-free areas. ◀

Article 10

List of plants, plant products and other objects to be introduced into, or moved within ► M1 GB pest-free areas ◀ and corresponding special requirements ► M1 ----- ◀

► **M1** Annex 10 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects which are to be introduced into or moved within GB pest-free areas and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into or for their movement within those GB pest-free areas. ◀

Article 11

List of plants, plant products and other objects, as well as the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, for which phytosanitary certificates are required

1. ► **M1** Annex 11 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating or dispatched from third countries which may not be introduced into Great Britain unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate. ◀
 2. ► **M1** Part A of that Annex makes provision for the purposes of Article 72 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 about the plants, plant products and other objects originating or dispatched from third countries which may not be introduced into Great Britain unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate. ◀
 3. ► **M1** Part B of that Annex makes provision about plants, other than plants listed in Parts A and C of that Annex, which may not be introduced into Great Britain unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate. ◀
- **M1** 4. Part C of that Annex makes provision about plants which are subject to the exception referred to in Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. ◀

Article 12

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a phytosanitary certificate is required for their introduction into a ► **M1** GB pest-free area ◀ from certain third countries of origin or dispatch

- **M1** Annex 12 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating or dispatched from third countries which may not be introduced into GB pest-free areas unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate. ◀

Article 13

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a ► **M1** UK ◀ plant passport is required for their movement within the ► **M1** Great Britain, or their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory ◀

- **M1** Annex 13 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects in respect of which a UK plant passport is required for their movement within Great Britain, or their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory. ◀
- **M1** ----- ◀

Article 14

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a ► **M1** UK ◀ plant passport with the designation ► **M1** PFA ◀ is required for introduction into, and movement within certain ► **M1** GB pest free areas ◀

- **M1** Annex 14 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects in respect of which a UK plant passport is required for their introduction into or their movement within GB pest-free areas. ◀
- **M1** UK ◀ Plant passports referred to in the first paragraph shall bear the designation ► **M1** PFA ◀.

Article 15
Repeal of Regulation (EC) No 690/2008

Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 is repealed.

Article 16
Amendment of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019

Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019 is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 2 is deleted;
- (2) Annex II is deleted.

Article 17
Transitional measures

Seeds and other plants for planting introduced into the Union territory, moved within the Union territory or produced, before 14 December 2019, pursuant to the applicable requirements of Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 98/56/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC, 2002/57/EC, 2008/72/EC, 2008/90/EC concerning the presence of RNQPs before that date, may, until 14 December 2020, be introduced into, or moved within, the Union territory if they comply with those requirements. As of 14 December 2020. Articles 5 and 6 shall apply to all plants for planting covered by this Regulation.

Plant passports, required by this Regulation for the movement of seeds and other plants for planting within the Union territory benefitting from the transitional period laid down in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall until 14 December 2020 only be required to attest their compliance with the rules concerning Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests or measures adopted pursuant to Article 30 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.

Article 18
Entry into force and application

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

It shall apply from 14 December 2019.

► M1 ----- ◀

Done at Brussels, 28 November 2019.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

(1) OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4.

(2) Council Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community (OJ L 169, 10.7.2000, p. 1).

(3) Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 of 4 July 2008 recognising protected zones exposed to particular plant health risks in the Community (OJ L 193, 22.7.2008, p. 1).

- (4) Council Directive 66/401/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of fodder plant seed (OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2298).
- (5) Council Directive 66/402/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of cereal seed (OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2309).
- (6) Council Directive 68/193/EEC of 9 April 1968 on the marketing of material for the vegetative propagation of the vine (OJ L 93, 17.4.1968, p. 15).
- (7) Council Directive 98/56/EC of 20 July 1998 on the marketing of propagating material of ornamental plants (OJ L 226, 13.8.1998, p. 16).
- (8) Council Directive 2002/55/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of vegetable seed (OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 33).
- (9) Council Directive 2002/56/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of seed potatoes (OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 60).
- (10) Council Directive 2002/57/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of seed of oil and fibre plants (OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 74).
- (11) Council Directive 2008/72/EC of 15 July 2008 on the marketing of vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seed (OJ L 205, 1.8.2008, p. 28).
- (12) Council Directive 2008/90/EC of 29 September 2008 on the marketing of fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production (OJ L 267, 8.10.2008, p. 8).
- (13) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/478 of 16 March 2017 releasing certain Member States from the obligation to apply to certain species Council Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 1999/105/EC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC and 2002/57/EC on the marketing of fodder plant seed, cereal seed, material for the vegetative propagation of the vine, forest reproductive material, beet seed, vegetable seed and seed of oil and fibre plants respectively, and repealing Commission Decision 2010/680/EU (OJ L 73, 18.3.2017, p. 29).

ANNEX I

Definitions as referred to in Article 2(1)

For the purposes of this Regulation, the terms listed in Part A, ►M1 have the same meaning in the Annexes listed in the first column of the table in Part B as they have in the ►M20 assimilated ◀ law transposing the Directives listed in the corresponding entries in the second column of that table. ◀

PART A

List of terms

- Pre-basic seed,
- Basic seed,
- Certified seed,
- Standard seed,
- Vine,
- Initial propagating material,
- Basic propagating material,
- Pre-basic material,
- Basic material,
- Certified material,
- Standard material,
- Propagating material of ornamental plants,
- Forest reproductive material,
- Vegetable propagating and planting material,
- Fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production,
- Candidate pre-basic mother plant,
- Pre-basic mother plant,
- Basic mother plant,
- Certified mother plant,
- Conformitas Agraria Communitatis (CAC) material,
- Fodder plant seed,
- Cereal seed,
- Vegetable seed,
- Seed potatoes,
- Oil and fibre plants seed.

PART B
List of Directives and Annexes

1. ANNEXES TO THIS REGULATION	2. DIRECTIVES
ANNEX IV, Part A (RNQPs concerning fodder plant seed) ANNEX V, Part A (Measures concerning fodder plant seed)	Directive 66/401/EEC
ANNEX IV, Part B (RNQPs concerning cereal seed) ANNEX V, Part B (Measures concerning cereal seed)	Directive 66/402/EEC
ANNEX IV, Part C (RNQPs concerning vine propagating material)	Directive 68/193/EEC
ANNEX IV, Part D (RNQPs concerning propagating material of ornamental plants) ANNEX V, Part C (Measures concerning ornamental plants)	Directive 98/56/EC
ANNEX IV, Part E (RNQPs concerning forest reproductive material, other than seeds) ANNEX V, Part D (Measures concerning forest reproductive material, other than seeds)	Directive 1999/105/EC
ANNEX IV, Part F (RNQPs concerning vegetable seed) ANNEX V, Part E (Measures concerning vegetable seed)	Directive 2002/55/EC
ANNEX IV, Part G (RNQPs concerning seed potatoes) ANNEX V, Part F (Measures concerning seed potatoes)	Directive 2002/56/EC
ANNEX IV, Part H (RNQPs concerning seed of oil and fibre plants) ANNEX V, Part G (Measures concerning seed of oil and fibre plants)	Directive 2002/57/EC
ANNEX IV, Part I RNQPs concerning vegetable propagating and planting material ANNEX V, Part H (Measures concerning vegetable propagating and planting material)	Directive 2008/72/EC
ANNEX IV, Part J (RNQPs concerning fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production)	Directive 2008/90/EC

Annex I Part B

ANNEX XIII, point 4 Cereal seed	Directive 66/402/EEC
Annex XIII, point 5 Vegetable seed	Directive 2002/55/EC
ANNEX XIII, point 6 Oil and fibre plants seed	Directive 2002/57/EC

New Annex 2 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

ANNEX 2
List of GB quarantine pests

Table of Contents**Part A: Pests not known to occur in Great Britain**

- (a) Bacteria
- (b) Fungi and oomycetes
- (c) Insects and mites
- (d) Nematodes
- (e) Parasitic plants
- (f) Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

Part B: Pests known to occur in Great Britain

- (g) Bacteria
- (h) Fungi and oomycetes
- (i) Nematodes
- (j) Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

Part A**Pests not known to occur in Great Britain****GB quarantine pests and their EPPO codes****A. Bacteria**

1. *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.* [CORBSE]
2. *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens* (Hedges) Collins and Jones [CORBFL]
3. *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii* (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters [ERWIST]
4. *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto [PSDMAK]
5. *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMPE]
6. *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* Safni *et al.* [RALSPS]
7. *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *celebesensis* Safni *et al.* [RALSSC]
8. *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *indonesiensis* Safni *et al.* [RALSSI]
9. *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* [XANTPR]
10. *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) [XYLEFA]

11. *Xylophilus ampelinus* (Panagopoulos) Willems, Gillis, Kersters, van den Broeke & De Ley [XANTAM]

B. Fungi and oomycetes

1. *Anisogramma anomala* (Peck) E. Müller [CRSPAN]
2. *Apiosporina morbosa* (Schweinitz) von Arx [DIBOMO]
3. *Atropellis apiculata* M.L. Lohman, E.K. Cash & R.W. Davidson [ATRPAP]
4. *Atropellis pinicola* Zeller & Goodding [ATRPPC]
5. *Atropellis piniphila* (Weir) Lohmann & Cash [ATRPPP]
6. *Atropellis tingens* Lohman & Cash [ATRPTI]
7. ▼ **M19** *Botryosphaeria laricina* (Sawada) Shang [GUIGLA] ◀
8. *Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai* (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka [PHYOPI]
9. *Bretziella fagacearum* Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield [CERAFa]
10. *Ceratocystis platani* (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr [CERAFP]
11. *Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli* Dietel [CHMYAR]
12. *Coniferiporia sulphurascens* (Pilát) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai [PHELSU]
13. *Coniferiporia weirii* (Murrill) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai [INONWE]
14. *Cronartium* spp. Fries [1CRONG], except *Cronartium gentianeum* Thümen [CRONGE], *Cronartium pini* (Willdenow) Jørstad [ENDCPI] and *Cronartium ribicola* Fischer [CRONRI].
15. *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr [ENDOPA]
16. *Davidsoniella virescens* (R.W. Davidson) Z.W. de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield [CERAVI]
17. *Diaporthe vaccinii* Shear [DIAPVA]
18. *Dothistroma pini* Hulbary [DOTSPI]
19. *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]
20. *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat [GEOHMO]
21. *Gymnosporangium* spp. [1GYMNG], except:
Gymnosporangium amelanchieris E. Fisch. ex F. Kern [GYMNAM], *Gymnosporangium atlanticum* Guyot & Malençon [GYMNAT], *Gymnosporangium clavariiforme* (Wulfen) DC [GYMNCF], *Gymnosporangium confusum* Plowright [GYMNCO], *Gymnosporangium cornutum* Arthur ex F. Kern [GYMNCR], *Gymnosporangium fusisporum* E. Fisch. [GYMNFS], *Gymnosporangium gaeumannii* H. Zogg [GYMNGA], *Gymnosporangium gracile* Pat. [GYMNGR], *Gymnosporangium minus* Crowell [GYMNMI], *Gymnosporangium orientale* P. Syd. & Syd. [GYMNOR], *Gymnosporangium sabinae* (Dickson) G. Winter [GYMNFU], *Gymnosporangium torminali-juniperini* E. Fisch. [GYMNTJ], *Gymnosporangium tremelloides* R. Hartig [GYMNTR]

- 21A. ► **M19** *Heterobasidion irregulare* Garbelotto & Orosina [HETEIR] ◀

22. *Lecanosticta acicola* (von Thümen) Sydow [SCIRAC]
23. *Melampsora farlowii* (Arthur) Davis [MELMFA]
24. *Melampsora medusae* f. sp. *tremuloidis* Shain [MELMMT]
25. *Mycodiella laricis-leptolepidis* (Kaz. Itô, K. Satô & M. Ota) Crous [MYCOLL]
- 25A. ► M19 *Neofusicoccum laricinum* (Sawada) Y. Hattori & C. Nakashima [GUIGLA] ◀
26. ► M19 ~~*Phoma andina* Turkensteen [PHOMAN]~~ ◀
27. *Phyllosticta solitaria* Ellis & Everhart [PHYSSL]
28. *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora* (Duggar) Hennebert [PHMPOM]
29. *Phytophthora ramorum* (non-European isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]
30. *Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae* (Hori & Nambu) Deighton [CERSPD]
31. *Puccinia pittieriana* Hennings [PUCCPT]
32. *Septoria malagutii* E.T. Cline [SEPTLM]
33. *Sphaerulina musiva* (Peck) Quaedv., Verkley & Crous. [MYCOPP]
- 33A. ► M19 *Stagonosporopsis andigena* (Turkensteen) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMAN] ◀
34. *Stegophora ulmea* (Fr.) Syd. & P. Syd [GNOMUL]
35. *Thecaphora solani* (Thirumalachar & O'Brien) Mordue [THPHSO]
- M7,11 35A. ~~*Thekopsora minima* (Arthur) Sydow & P. Sydow [THEKMI]~~ ◀
36. *Tilletia indica* Mitra [NEOVIN]

C. Insects and mites

1. *Acleris gloverana* (Walsingham) [ACLRGL]
2. *Acleris issikii* Oku [ACLRIS]
3. *Acleris minuta* (Robinson) [ACLRMI]
4. *Acleris nishidai* Brown [ACLRNI]
5. *Acleris nivisellana* (Walsingham) [ACLRNV]
6. *Acleris robinsoniana* (Forbes) [ACLRRO]
7. *Acleris semipurpurana* (Kearfott) [CROISE]
8. *Acleris senescens* (Zeller) [ACLRSE]
9. *Acleris variana* (Fernald) [ACLRVA]
10. *Acrobasis pyrivorella* (Matsumura) [NUMOPI]
11. *Agrilus anxius* Gory [AGRLAX]
- M6 11A. *Agrilus bilineatus* (Weber) [AGRLBL] ◀
- M7 11B. *Agrilus fleischeri* Obenberger [AGRLFL] ◀
12. *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire [AGRLPL]

13. *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (Quaintance) [ALECSN]
14. *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) [ANOLCN]
15. *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) [ANOLGL]
16. *Anthonomus bisignifer* Schenkling [ANTHBI]
17. *Anthonomus eugenii* Cano [ANTHEU]
18. *Anthonomus quadrigibbus* Say [TACYQU]
19. *Anthonomus signatus* Say [ANTHSI]
20. *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) [AROMBU]
21. *Arrhenodes minutus* Drury [ARRHMI]
22. *Aschistonyx eppoi* Inouye [ASCXEP]
23. *Bactericera cockerelli* (Sulc.) [PARZCO]
24. *Bactrocera latifrons* (Hendal) [DACULA]
25. ► **M19** *Bactrocera tau* (Walker) [BCTRTA] ◀
26. *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt) [DACUTR]
27. *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius). [BEMITA]
28. *Carposina sasakii* Matsumura [CARSSA]
29. *Choristoneura* ► **M19** *occidentalis* ◀ *biennis* Freeman [CHONBI]
30. *Choristoneura carnana* (Barnes & Busck) [CHONCA]
31. *Choristoneura conflictana* (Walker) [ARCHCO]
32. *Choristoneura fumiferana* (Clemens) [CHONFU]
33. *Choristoneura lambertiana* (Busck) [TORTLA]
34. *Choristoneura occidentalis* ► **M19** *occidentalis* Freeman [CHONBI] ◀
35. *Choristoneura orae* Freeman [CHONOR]
36. *Choristoneura parallela* (Robinson) [CHONPA]
37. *Choristoneura pinus pinus* Freeman [CHONPI]
38. *Choristoneura retiniana* (Walsingham) [CHONRE]
39. *Choristoneura rosaceana* (Harris) [CHONRO]
- **M17** 39.A *Chrysobothris femorata* (Olivier) [CHRBFE] ◀
- **M17** 39.B *Chrysobothris mali* (Horn) [CHRBMA] ◀
40. *Cicadellidae* (non-European) [1CICDF] known to be vector of *Xylella fastidiosa*, such as:
 - ► **M19** *Carneiocephala fulgida* (Nottingham) [CARNFU], ◀
 - *Draeculacephala minerva* Ball [DRAEMI],
 - *Graphocephala atropunctata* (Signoret) [GRCPAT],

- *Homalodisca vitripennis* (Germar) [HOMLTR],
 — ► **M19** *Xyphon fulgidum* (Nottingham) [CARNFU] ◀

41. *Circulifer tenellus* (Baker) [CICTA]
42. *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Herbst) [CONHNE]
43. *Dacus ciliatus* Loew [DACUCI]
44. *Dacus frontalis* Becker [DACUFR]
45. *Dacus punctatifrons* Karsch [DACUPU]
46. *Dendrolimus sibiricus* Chetverikov [DENDSI]
47. *Diabrotica barberi* Smith and Lawrence [DIABLO]
48. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi* Barber [DIABUH]
49. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata* Mannerheim [DIABUN]
50. *Diabrotica virgifera zea* Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]
51. *Eotetranychus lewisi* (McGregor) [EOTELE]
- **M9** 51A. *Eotetranychus sexmaculatus* (Riley) [TETRSM] ◀
52. *Epitrix cucumeris* (Harris) [EPIXCU]
53. *Epitrix papa* (Orlova-Bienkowskaja) [EPIXPP]
54. *Epitrix subcrinita* (Leconte) [EPIXSU]
55. *Epitrix tuberis* Gentner [EPIXTU]
56. *Euphranta canadensis* (Loew) [EPOCCA]
57. *Euphranta japonica* (Ito) [RHACJA]
58. *Exomala orientalis* (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]
59. *Grapholita inopinata* (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]
60. *Grapholita packardi* Zeller [LASPPA]
61. *Grapholita prunivora* (Walsh) [LASPPR]
- **M15** 62. ~~*Haplaxius crudus* (van Duzee) [MYNDCR]~~ ◀
63. *Helicoverpa armigera* (Hübner) [HELIAR]
64. *Helicoverpa assulta* (Guenée) [HELIAS]
65. *Helicoverpa zea* (Boddie) [HELIZE]
66. *Ips amitinus* (Eichhoff) [IPSXAM]
67. *Ips duplicatus* (Sahlberg) [IPSXDU]
68. *Ips typographus* (L.) [IPSXTY]
69. *Keiferia lycopersicella* (Walsingham) [GNORLY]
70. *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* Say [LPTNDE]

- 71. *Lopholeucaspis japonica* (Cockerell) [LOPLJA]
- 72. *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) [LIRIHU]
- 73. *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard [LIRISA]
- 74. *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess) [LIRITR]
- 75. *Listronotus bonariensis* (Kuschel) [HYROBO]
- **M17** 75.A *Lycorma delicatula* (White) [LYCMDE] ◀
- 76. *Margarodes*, non-European species [1MARGG], such as:
 - a. *Margarodes prieskaensis* (Jakubski) [MARGPR],
 - b. *Margarodes vitis* (Philippi) [MARGVI],
 - c. *Margarodes vredendalensis* de Klerk [MARGVR]
- 77. *Monochamus* spp. Dejean [1MONCG]
- 78. *Myiopardalis pardalina* (Bigot) [CARYPA]
- 79. *Naupactus leucoloma* Boheman [GRAGLE]
- **M6** 79A. *Neocerambyx raddei* (Blessig) [MALLRA] ◀
- 80. *Neoceratitis cyanescens* (Bezzi) [CERTCY]
- 81. *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch) [AMAZMA]
- 82. *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée) [NEOLEL]
- 83. *Oemona hirta* (Fabricius) [OEMOHI]
- 84. *Oligonychus perditus* Pritchard and Baker [OLIGPD]
- 85. *Paysandisia archon* (Burmeister) [PAYSAR]
- 86. *Phyllocoptes fructiphilus* Keifer [PHYCFR]
- 87. *Pissodes cibriani* O'Brien [PISOCI]
- 88. *Pissodes fasciatus* Leconte [PISOFA]
- 89. *Pissodes nemorensis* Germar [PISONE]
- 90. *Pissodes nitidus* Roelofs [PISONI]
- 91. *Pissodes punctatus* Langor & Zhang [PISOPU]
- 92. *Pissodes strobi* (Peck) [PISOST]
- 93. *Pissodes terminalis* Hopping [PISOTE]
- 94. *Pissodes yunnanensis* Langor & Zhang [PISOYU]
- 95. *Pissodes zitacuarensis* Sleeper [PISOZI]
- 96. *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman [PITOJU]
- **M9** 96A. *Platypus apicalis* (White) [PLTPAP] ◀
- 97. *Polygraphus proximus* Blandford [POLGPR]

- 98. *Popillia japonica* Newman [POPIJA]
- 99. *Premnotypes* spp. Pierce (non-European) [1PREMG]
- **M7 99A.** *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné [PRDILO] ◀
- 100. *Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus* (Zimmermann) [PSDPMI]
- 101. *Pseudopityophthorus pruinosis* (Eichhoff) [PSDPPR]
- 102. *Rhagoletis fausta* (Osten-Sacken) [RHAGFA];
- 103. *Rhagoletis indifferens* Curran [RHAGIN];
- 104. *Rhagoletis mendax* Curran [RHAGME];
- 105. *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsh) [RHAGPO];
- 106. *Rhagoletis ribicola* Doane [RHAGRI];
- 107. *Rhagoletis suavis* (Loew) [RHAGSU];
- 108. ► **M19** *Rhizococcus hibisci* Kawai and Takagi [RHIOHI] ◀
- 109. *Rhynchophorus palmarum* (L.) [RHYCPA]
- 110. *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier) [RHYCFE]
- **M19 110A.** *Ripersiella hibisci* Kawai and Takagi [RHIOHI] ◀
- 111. *Saperda candida* Fabricius [SAPECN]
- 112. *Scirtothrips aurantii* Faure [SCITAU]
- 113. *Scirtothrips citri* (Moulton) [SCITCI]
- 114. *Scirtothrips dorsalis* Hood [SCITDO]
- 115. ► **M19** *Scolytinae* spp. (non-European) [1SCOLS] ◀
- **M9 115A.** *Scolytus morawitzi* Semenov [SCOLMO] ◀
- 116. *Spodoptera eridania* (Cramer) [PRODER]
- 117. *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith) [LAPHFR]
- 118. *Spodoptera littoralis* (Boisduval) [SPODLI]
- 119. *Spodoptera litura* (Fabricius) [PRODLI]
- 120. *Strauzia longipennis* (Wiedemann) [STRALO]
- 121. *Tecia solanivora* (Povolný) [TECASO]
- 122. *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick) [ARGPLE]
- 123. *Thaumatopoea pityocampa* Denis & Schiffermüller [THAUPI]
- 124. *Thrips palmi* Karny [THRIPL]
- 125. *Zeugodacus cucumis* (French) [DACUCM]
- 126. *Zeugodacus cucurbitae* (Coquillett) [DACUCU]
- 127. ► **M19** *Zeugodacus tau* (Walker) [BCTRTA] ◀

D. Nematodes

1. *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie [APLOBE]
2. *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner and Bühner) Nickle [BURSXY]
3. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens [HETDPA] (Non-European Strains)
4. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens [HETDRO] (Non-European Strains)
5. *Hirschmanniella* spp., Luc & Goodey [1HIRSG], except:
 - *Hirschmanniella behningi* Micoletzky [HIRSBE],
 - *Hirschmanniella gracilis* (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR],
 - *Hirschmanniella halophila* Sturhan & Hallman [HIRSHA],
 - *Hirschmanniella loofi* Sher [HIRSLO] and
 - *Hirschmanniella zostericola* Allgén [HIRSZO]
6. *Longidorus diadecturus* Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]
7. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden et al. [MELGCH]
8. *Nacobbus aberrans* (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBAB]
9. *Xiphinema americanum* sensu stricto Cobb [XIPHAA]
10. *Xiphinema bricolense* Ebsary, Vrain & Graham [XIPHBC]
11. *Xiphinema californicum* Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHCA]
12. *Xiphinema neoamericanum* Saxena, Chhabra & Joshi [XIPHNA]
13. *Xiphinema intermedium* Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHIM]
14. *Xiphinema rivesi* (non-European populations) Dalmasso [XIPHRI]
15. *Xiphinema ta rjanense* Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHTA]

E. Parasitic plants

1. *Arceuthobium* spp. [1AREG], except:
 - *Arceuthobium azoricum* Wiens & Hawksworth [AREAZ],
 - *Arceuthobium gambyi* Fridl [AREGA] and
 - *Arceuthobium oxycedri* (de Candolle) Marschall von Bieberstein [AREOX]

F. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

1. Beet curly top virus [BCTV00]
2. Begomoviruses [1BEGOG]
3. Blueberry scorch virus [BLSCV0]
4. Blueberry shoestring virus [BSSV00]
5. 'Candidatus Phytoplasma aurantifolia' Zreik, Bové & Garnier [PHYPAF]

6. '*Candidatus* Phytoplasma mali' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPMA]
7. '*Candidatus* Phytoplasma pruni' Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas [PHYPPN]
8. '*Candidatus* Phytoplasma solani' Quaglino, Zhao, Casati, Bulgari, Bianco, Wei & Davis [PHYPSO]
9. '*Candidatus* Phytoplasma ulmi' Lee, Martini, Marcone & Zhu [PHYPUL]
- **M17** 9A. Chilli veinal mottle virus [CHIVMV]
10. Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus [CSNV00]
- **M15** 10A. Citrus exocortis viroid [CEVD00] ◀
- **M15** 11. ~~Coconut lethal yellowing phytoplasma [PHYP56]~~ ◀
- **M15** 11A. Columnea latent viroid [CLVD00] ◀
- **M15** 12. ~~Cowpea mild mottle virus [CPMMV0]~~ ◀
13. Cucumber vein yellowing virus [CVYV00]
14. Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus [CYSDV0]
15. Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma [PHYP64]
16. Lettuce infectious yellows virus [LIYV00]
17. Melon yellowing-associated virus [MYAV00]
- **M15** 17A. Pepper chat fruit viroid [PCFVD0] ◀
18. Potato viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas, such as:
 - a. Andean potato latent virus [APLV00],
 - b. Andean potato mild mosaic virus [APMMV0],
 - c. Andean potato mottle virus [APMOV0],
 - d. Arracacha virus B, oca strain [AVBO00],
 - e. Potato black ringspot virus [PBRV00],
 - f. Potato yellowing virus [PYV000],
 - g. Potato yellow vein virus [PYVV00],
 - h. Potato virus T [PVT000],
 - i. Non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus [PVA000, PVM000, PVS000, PVV000, PVX000 and PVY000 (including PVYO00, PVYN00, PVYC00)] and [PLRV00]
19. Rose Rosette virus [RRV000]
20. Strawberry vein banding virus [SVBV00]
21. Squash vein yellowing virus [SQVYVX]
22. Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus [SPCSV0]
23. Sweet potato mild mottle virus [SPMMV0]

24. Tobacco ringspot virus [TRSV00]
25. Tobacco streak virus black raspberry latent strain [TSVBL0]
26. Tomato brown rugose fruit virus [TOBRFV]
27. Tomato chocolate virus [TOCHV0]
28. Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus [TOLCND]
29. Tomato marchitez virus [TOANV0]
30. Tomato mild mottle virus [TOMMOV]
- **M15** 30A. Tomato planta macho viroid [TPMVD0] ◀
31. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L., such as:
 - Blueberry leaf mottle virus [BLMOV0],
 - *Candidatus* Phytoplasma australiense Davis, Gillaspie, Vidaver & Harris [PHYPAU],
 - *Candidatus* Phytoplasma phoenicium Verdin, Salar, Danet, Choueiri, Jreijiri, El Zammar, Gélie, Bové & Garnier [PHYPPH],
 - Cherry rasp leaf virus [CRLV00],
 - Grapevine ajinashika virus [GAV000],
 - Peach mosaic virus [PCMV00],
 - Peach rosette mosaic virus [PRMV00],
 - American plum line pattern virus [APLPV0],
 - Raspberry leaf curl virus [RLCV00],
 - Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma [SYWB00],
 - Non-European viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L.

Part B

Pests known to occur in Great Britain

GB quarantine pests and their EPPO codes

A. Bacteria

1. *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al. [RALSSL]

B. Fungi and oomycetes

1. *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival [SYNCEN]

C. Nematodes

1. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens [HETDPA] (European Strains)
2. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens [HETDRO] (European Strains)

D. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

1. 'Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]

▼ M9 E. Insects and mites

1. *Thaumetopoea processionea* L.[THAUPR]

New Annex 2A to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

ANNEX 2A**List of provisional GB quarantine pests****Provisional GB quarantine pests and their EPPO codes****A. Fungi and oomycetes**

1. *Alternaria mali* Roberts [ALTEMA]
- M6 1A. *Coleosporium asterum* (Dietel) Sydow & P. Sydow [COLSPA] ◀
- M6 1B. *Coleosporium eupatorii* Arthur [COLSEU] ◀
- M15 1BA. *Coleosporium paederiae* Dietel ex Hirats. f. [COLSPA] ◀
- M6 1C. *Coleosporium phellodendri* Komarov [COLSPH]; ◀
- M19 1D. *Diaporthe phaseolorum* var. *sojae* Lehman [DIAPPS]; ◀
2. ► M19 ~~*Heterobasidion irregulare* Garbelotto & Otrösina [HETEIR]~~ ◀
- M12 2A. *Heterobasidion occidentale* Otrösina & Garbelotto [HETEOC] ◀
3. *Neocosmospora euwallaceae* (S. Freeman, Z. Mendel, T. Aoki & O'Donnell) Sandoval-Denis, L. Lombard & Crous [FUSAEW]
4. *Phytophthora kernoviae* Brasier, Beales & S.A. Kirk [PHYTKE]
5. *Phytophthora ramorum* (European isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]
- M15 5A. *Raffaelea lauricola* Harrington, Fraedrich & Aghayeva [RAFFLA] ◀
- M15 5B. *Raffaelea quercivora* Kubono & Ito [RAFFQU] ◀
6. ► M7 ~~*Thekopsora minima* (Arthur) Sydow & P. Sydow [THEKMI]~~ ◀

B. Insects and mites

- M9 1A. *Agrilus horni* (Kerremans) [AGRLHO] ◀
- M17 1AA. *Agrilus mali* Matsumura [AGRLMA] ◀
- M12 1B. *Anisandrus maiche* Stark [ANIDMA] ◀
1. ► M7 ~~*Agrilus fleischeri* Obenberger [AGRLFL]~~ ◀
2. ► M6 ~~*Agrilus bilineatus* (Weber) [AGRLBL]~~ ◀
- M9 2A. -----◀
3. *Ceratotherpoides brunneus* Bagnall [CRTZBR]
4. *Ceratotherpoides claratris* (Shumsher) [CRTZCL]
- M17 4B. ~~*Chrysobothris femorata* (Olivier) [CHRBFE]~~ ◀
- M12 4BA. *Chrysodeixis includens* (Walker) [PSEPIN] ◀
- M12 4BB. *Chrysophtharta bimaculata* (Olivier) [CPTHBI] ◀

- **M15** 4BC. *Crisicoccus pini* (Kuwana) [DACLPI] ◀
- **M9** 4C. *Dendrolimus spectabilis* (Butler) [DENDSC] ◀
- **M15** 4CA. *Dendrolimus superans* Butler [DENDSU] ◀
- **M12** 4D. *Endoclyta excrescens* Butler [PHAUEX] ◀
- **M12** 4E. *Ennomos subsignarius* [ENNOSU] ◀
- **M9** ◀
- 5. *Euwallacea fornicatus* sensu lato (Eichhoff) [XYLBFO]
- **M12** 5ZA. *Euzophera semifuneralis* (Walker) [EUZOSE] ◀
- **M12** 5ZB. *Hyalesthes obsoletus* Signoret [HYAEOB] ◀
- **M12** 5ZC. *Lambdina fuscicollis* [LAMBFI] ◀
- **M12** 5ZD. *Lepidosaphes ussuriensis* Borkhsenius [LEPSUS] ◀
- **M17** 5A. ~~*Lycorma delicatula* (White) [LYCMDE]~~ ◀
- **M12** 5B. *Lymantria mathura* Fabricius [LYMAMA] ◀
- **M12** 5C. *Malacosoma americanum* Fabricius [MALAAM] ◀
- **M12** 5D. *Malacosoma disstria* Hübner [MALADI] ◀
- **M12** 5E. *Naupactus xanthographus* (Germar) [NAUPXA] ◀
- 6. ► **M6** ~~*Neocerambyx raddei* (Blessig) [MALLRA]~~ ◀
- **M12** 6A. *Neodiprion abietis* (Harris) [NEODAB] ◀
- **M12** 6B. *Orchidophilus* spp. Buchanan [ORCHSP] ◀
- **M17** 6BA. *Orgyia leucostigma* (Smith) [HEMELE] ◀
- 7. *Platynota stultana* Walsingham [PLAAST]
- **M15** 7B. *Platypus quercivorus* (Murayama) [PLTPQU] ◀
- **M9** ◀
- 8. ► **M7** ~~*Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné [PRDILO]~~ ◀
- 9. *Scaphoideus luteolus* van Duzee [SCAPLU]
- 10. *Scaphoideus titanus* Ball [SCAPLI]
- **M15** 10A. *Sirex nitobei* Mats. [SIRXNI] ◀
- 11. ► **M9** ----- ◀
- 12. *Tetranychus evansi* Baker & Pritchard [TETREV]
- 13. *Thaumetopoea pinivora* (Treitschke) [THAUPV]
- **M6** 13A. *Thecodiplosis japonensis* Uchida and Inouye [THEOJA] ◀
- 14. *Trialeurodes abutiloneus* Haldeman [TRIAAB]
- **M12** 14A. *Trirachys sartus* (Solsky) [AELSSA] ◀

15. *Toumeyella parvicornis* (Cockerell) [TOUMPA]

► **M15** 15A. *Urocerus japonicus* (F. Sm.) [URCEJA] ◀

16. *Xyleborus glabratus* Eichhoff [XYLBGR]

17. *Xylotrechus* spp. Chevrolat [1XYLOG]

C. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

1. Apple dimple fruit viroid [ADFVD0]

► **M12** 1ZA. 'Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini' Griffiths, Sinclair, Smart & Davis [PHYPPF] ◀

► **M17** 4A. ~~Chilli veinal mottle virus [CHIVMV]~~ ◀

► **M15** 2. ~~Citrus exocortis viroid [CEVD00]~~ ◀

► **M15** 3. ~~Columnnea latent viroid [CLVD00]~~ ◀

► **M12** 3A. Groundnut bud necrosis virus [GBNV00] ◀

► **M12** 3B. Groundnut ringspot virus [GRSV00] ◀

► **M15** 4. ~~Pepper chat fruit viroid [PCFVD0]~~ ◀

5. Tomato chlorosis virus [TOCV00]

6. Tomato infectious chlorosis virus [TICV00]

► **M15** 7. ~~Tomato planta macho viroid [TPMVD0]~~ ◀

8. Tomato torrado virus [TOTV00]

9. ► **M5** Tomato yellow leaf curl Sardinia virus [TYLCSV] ◀

10. ► **M5** ~~Tomato yellow leaf curl virus [TYLCV0]~~ ◀

▼ **M9** D. Bacteria

4. ► **M19** ~~*Diaporthe phaseolorum* var. *sojae* Lehman [DIAPPS]~~ ◀

► **M17** 1A. *Lonsdalea populi* Li, Xue, Guo, Koltay, Palacio-Bielsa, Chang, Xie & Yang [LNSDQP]

2. *Pseudomonas avellanae* Janse et al. [PSDMAL]

▼ **M9** E. Nematodes

1. *Meloidogyne arenaria* (Neal) Chitwood [MELGAR]

2. *Meloidogyne enterolobii* Yang & Eisenback [MELGMY]

3. *Meloidogyne javanica* (Treub) Chitwood [MELGJA]

4. *Xiphinema index* Thorne & Allen [XIPHIN]

New Annex 3 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

ANNEX 3**List of PFA quarantine pests and GB pest-free areas**

(1) PFA quarantine pest (with EPPO code)	(2) Description of GB pest-free area
1. <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan [DENCMI]	The eastern boundary for the pest-free area runs from Dumbarton along the A82 to Crianlarich. From Crianlarich the boundary continues along the A82 to Loch Tulla and then it follows the railway line from Loch Tulla to Rannoch Station, to Tulloch Station to Roybridge Station. It then follows the C road by the river Roy up to Brae Roy Lodge, following the River Turret then cutting across the watershed following the Allt an t-Sidhean stream to the A82 at Laggan and then to Invergarry where it follows the A87 to the Kyle of Lochalsh and the islands of Skye, Mull, Jura, Arran, Scarba, Seil, Luing, Shuna, Torsa, Ulva, Gometra, Kerrera, Lismore and Eilean Shona
2. <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer [IPSXCE]	The eastern boundary for the pest-free area runs from Dumbarton along the A82 to Crianlarich. From Crianlarich the boundary continues along the A82 to Loch Tulla and then it follows the railway line from Loch Tulla to Rannoch Station, to Tulloch Station to Roybridge Station. It then follows the C road by the river Roy up to Brae Roy Lodge, following the River Turret then cutting across the watershed following the Allt an t-Sidhean stream to the A82 at Laggan and then to Invergarry where it follows the A87 to the Kyle of Lochalsh and the islands of Skye, Mull, Jura, Arran, Scarba, Seil, Luing, Shuna, Torsa, Ulva, Gometra, Kerrera, Lismore and Eilean Shona
3. <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner [IPSXSE]	The eastern boundary for the pest-free area runs from Dumbarton along the A82 to Crianlarich. From Crianlarich the boundary continues along the A82 to Loch Tulla and then it follows the railway line from Loch Tulla to Rannoch Station, to Tulloch Station to Roybridge Station. It then follows the C road by the river Roy up to Brae Roy Lodge, following the River Turret then cutting across the watershed following the Allt an t-Sidhean stream to the A82 at Laggan and then to Invergarry where it follows the A87

Annex 3

(1) PFA quarantine pest (with EPPO code)	(2) Description of GB pest-free area
	to the Kyle of Lochalsh and the islands of Skye, Mull, Jura, Arran, Scarba, Seil, Luing, Shuna, Torsa, Ulva, Gometra, Kerrera, Lismore and Eilean Shona
► M9 -----	-----◄

New Annex 4 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

ANNEX 4

List of GB regulated non-quarantine pests and their respective plants for planting In this Annex, 'RNQPs' means GB regulated non-quarantine pests.

Table of Contents

Part A: RNQPs concerning fodder plant seed

Part B: RNQPs concerning vine propagating material

Part C: RNQPs concerning propagating material of ornamental plants and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes

Part D: RNQPs concerning forest reproductive material, other than seeds

Part E: RNQPs concerning vegetable seed

Part F: RNQPs concerning seed potatoes

Part G: RNQPs concerning seed of oil and fibre plants

Part H: RNQPs concerning vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seeds

Part I: RNQPs concerning fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production

Part J: RNQPs concerning seeds of *Solanum tuberosum*Part K: RNQPs concerning plants for planting of *Humulus lupulus*, other than seeds► M17 Part L: RNQPs concerning seed of *Solanum sisymbriifolium* Lamarck ◀**Part A****RNQPs concerning fodder plant seed**

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for pre-basic seed	(4) Thresholds for basic seed	(5) Thresholds certified seed
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus (McCulloch 1925) Davis et al. [CORBIN]	Medicago sativa L.	0%	0%	0%
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Medicago sativa L.	0%	0%	0%

Part B
RNQPs concerning vine propagating material

Insects and mites

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) <i>Plants for planting other than seeds (genus or species)</i>	(3) Thresholds for pre-basic seed	(4) <i>Thresholds for initial propagating material, basic propagating material and certified material</i>
<i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> Fitch [VITEVI]	Non-grafted <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	0%	0%
<i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> Fitch [VITEVI]	<i>Vitis</i> L. other than non- grafted <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	Practically free	Practically free

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) <i>Plants for planting other than seeds (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Thresholds for initial propagating material, basic propagating material and certified material</i>	(4) <i>Thresholds for standard material</i>
<i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus [ARMV00]	<i>Vitis</i> L.	0%	0%
<i>Grapevine fanleaf virus</i>	<i>Vitis</i> L.	0%	0%
Grapevine fleck virus [GFKV00]	Rootstocks of <i>Vitis</i> spp. and their hybrids, except <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	0% for initial propagating material. Not applicable for basic propagating material and certified material.	Not applicable
Grapevine leafroll associated virus 1 [GLRAV1]	<i>Vitis</i> L.	0%	0%

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) <i>Plants for planting other than seeds (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Thresholds for initial propagating material, basic propagating material and certified material</i>	(4) <i>Thresholds for standard material</i>
Grapevine leafroll associated virus 3 [GLRAV3]	<i>Vitis</i> L.	0%	0%

Part C

RNQPs concerning propagating material of ornamental plants and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes

Bacteria

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes</i>
<i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> [ERWIAM]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> Bosc ex Spach, <i>Photinia davidiana</i> Decne., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTEU]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTPF]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTVE]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	0%

Fungi and oomycetes

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes</i>
<i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L.	0%
<i>Phytophthora austrocedri</i> Greslebin & Hansen [PHYTAU]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (Murr.) Parl., <i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> (D.Don) Sudw./ (Lamb.) Spach, <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>sempervirens</i> L., <i>Juniperus communis</i> ssp. <i>communis</i> L. and <i>Libocedrus chilensis</i> (D.Don) Endl.	0%
<i>Phytophthora lateralis</i> T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess [PHYTLI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chamaecyparis formosensis</i> Matsum., <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (Murr.) Parl., <i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., <i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt. and <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L.	0%
<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	0%
<i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Hennings [PUCCHN]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	0%

Insects and mites

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes</i>
Opogona sacchari Bo [OPOGSC]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Beaucarnea Lem., Bougainvillea Comm. ex Juss., Crassula L., Crinum L., Dracaena Vand. ex L., Ficus L., Musa L., Pachira Aubl., Palmae, Sansevieria Thunb. and Yucca L.	0%

Nematodes

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes</i>
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Camassia Lindl., Chionodoxa Boiss., Crocus flavus Weston, Galanthus L., Hyacinthus Tourn. ex L, Hymenocallis Salisb., Muscari Mill., Narcissus L., Ornithogalum L., Puschkinia Adams, Scilla L., Sternbergia Waldst. & Kit. and Tulipa L.	0%

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes</i>
'Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid [CSVD00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Argyranthemum</i> Webb ex Sch.Bip. and <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	0%
Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus [INSV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Begonia</i> x <i>hiemalis</i> Fotsch, <i>Impatiens</i> L. and New Guinea Hybrids	0%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Capsicum</i> <i>annuum</i> L.	0%
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of the following species of <i>Prunus</i> L.: <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> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K. Schneid, <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <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.)	0%

Annex 4

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes</i>
	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. and other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to Plum pox virus	
Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pelargonium x hortorum</i> , <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Plants for planting other than seeds, of <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> Fotsch, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Gerbera</i> L., <i>Impatiens</i> L., New Guinea Hybrids and <i>Pelargonium</i> L.	0%

Part D

RNQPs concerning forest reproductive material, other than seeds

Fungi and oomycetes

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Thresholds for the forest reproductive material</i>
<i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	<i>Pinus</i> L.	0%

Part E
RNQPs concerning vegetable seed

► **M8 Bacteria** ◀

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Thresholds for the forest reproductive material</i>
► M5 <i>Candidatus liberibacter</i> 'solanacearum' Loeffling et al. [LIBEPS]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0% ◀
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis et al. [CORBMI]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Vauterin et al. [XANTPH]	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas fuscans</i> subsp. <i>fuscans</i> Schaad et al. [XANTFF]	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones et al. [XANTEU]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič 1957) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones et al. [XANTPF]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%

Insects and mites

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Thresholds for the forest reproductive material</i>
<i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> (Say) [ACANOB]	<i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> L. and <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	0%
<i>Bruchus pisorum</i> (Linnaeus) [BRCHPI]	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	0%
<i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> Boheman [BRCHRU]	<i>Vicia faba</i> L.	0%

Nematodes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the forest reproductive material
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Allium cepa L., Allium porrum L.	0%

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the forest reproductive material
Pepino mosaic virus [PEPMV0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%

Part F**RNQPs concerning seed potatoes**

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the direct progeny of pre- basic seed potatoes PBTC PB		(4) Thresholds for the direct progeny of basic seed potatoes	(5) Thresholds for the direct progeny of certified seed potatoes
Symptoms of virus infection	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0.5%	4%	10%
Blackleg (Dickeya Samson et al. spp. [1DICKG]; Pectobacterium Waldee emend. Hauben et al. spp. [1PECBG])	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	Practically free	Practically free	Practically free
'Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum'	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%

Annex 4

Liefting et al. [LIBEPS]					
Ditylenchus destructor Thorne [DITYDE]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Black scurf as caused by Thanatephorus cucumberis (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	1% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface	5% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface	5% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface
Powdery scab as caused by Spongospora subterranea (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	1% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface	3% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface	3% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus [PLRV00]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0.1%	0.8%	6%
Meloidogyne fallax Karssen [MELGFA]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%

Part G

RNQPs concerning seed of oil and fibre plants

In this Part, 'specified size', in relation to a seed lot, means—

- (a) in the case of seed of *Brassica rapa* L. var. *silvestris* (Lam.) Briggs, 70g;
- (b) in the case of seed of *Brassica napus* L. (*partim*), 100g;
- (c) in the case of seed of *Sinapis alba* L., 200g.

Fungi and oomycetes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for pre-basic seed	(4) Thresholds for basic seed	(5) Thresholds for certified seed
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<i>Alternaria linicola</i> Groves & Skolko [ALTELI]	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	5% 5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium</i> <i>lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp	5% 5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium</i> <i>lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp	5 % 5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium</i> <i>lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp
<i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMEL]	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L. - flax	1% 5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium</i> <i>lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp	1% 5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium</i> <i>lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp	1% 5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium</i> <i>lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp
<i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMEL]	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L. - linseed	5% 5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium</i> <i>lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp	5% 5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium</i> <i>lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp	5% 5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium</i> <i>lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp
<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> de Bary [BOTRCI]	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L., <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	5%	5%	5%
<i>Colletotrichum lini</i> Westerdijk [COLLLI]	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium</i> <i>lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp	5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium</i> <i>lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp	5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium</i> <i>lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp
► M9 <i>Diaporthe caulivora</i> (Athow & Caldwell) J.M. Santos,	-----	-----	-----	----- ◀

Annex 4

Vrandecic & A.J.L. Phillips [DIAPPC] <i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>sojae</i> Lehman [DIAPPS]				
<i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus) Link [1FUSAG] other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus) Link other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell	5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus) Link other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell	5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus) Link other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell
<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	0 %	0 %	0 %
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	<i>Brassica rapa</i> L. var. <i>silvestris</i> (Lam.) Briggs,	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.

<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	<i>Brassica napus</i> L. (<i>partim</i>), <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Not more than 10 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC	Not more than 10 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC	Not more than 10 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	<i>Sinapis alba</i> L.	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.

Part H

RNQPs concerning vegetable propagating and planting material other than seeds

Bacteria

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
' <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> ' Loeffler <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> [CORBMI]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%

Annex 4

<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones et al. [XANTEU]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič 1957) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones et al. [XANTPF]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%

Fungi and oomycetes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
<i>Fusarium</i> Link (anamorphic genus) [1FUSAG] other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.	0%
<i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i> (Desm.) Donk [HLCBBR]	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.	0%
<i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. [SCLOCE]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium fistulosum</i> L., <i>Allium porrum</i> L., <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	0%
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb. [VERTDA]	<i>Cynara cardunculus</i> L.	0%

Nematodes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	0%

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned</i>
Leek yellow stripe virus [LYSV00]	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	1%
Onion yellow dwarf virus [OYDV00]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	1%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Lactuca sativa</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	0%
Tomato yellow leaf curl virus [TYLCV0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%

Part I**RNQPs concerning fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production***Bacteria*

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned</i>
<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0 %
<i>Agrobacterium</i> spp. Conn [1AGRBG]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
' <i>Candidatus</i> Phlomobacter fragariae' Zreik, Bové & Garnier [PHMBFR]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %

Annex 4

<i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow et al. [ERWIAM]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
▼ M9 <i>Pseudomonas avellanae</i>	-----	-----
► M7 <i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> pv. <i>savastanoi</i> (Smith) Gardan et al. [PSDMSA]	<i>Olea europaea</i> L.	0 % ◀
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>morsprunorum</i> (Wormald) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMMP]	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	0 %
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMPE]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	0 %
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>syringae</i> van Hall [PSDMSY]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.	0 %
<i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Burkholder) Dowson [PSDMVF]	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.	0 %
<i>Rhodococcus fascians</i> Tilford [CORBFA]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio et al. [SPIRCI]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. und ihre Hybriden	0 %
<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>corylina</i> (Miller, Bollen, Simmons, Gross & Barss) Vauterin, Hoste, Kersters & Swings [XANTCY]	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.	0 %
<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>juglandi</i> (Pierce) Vauterin et al. [XANTJU]	<i>Juglans regia</i> L.	0 %
<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin et al. [XANTPR]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch, <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	0 %
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>fici</i> (Cavara) Dye [XANTFI]	<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	0 %

<i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy & King [XANTFR]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
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Fungi and oomycetes

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned</i>
<i>Armillariella mellea</i> (Vahl) Kummer [ARMIME]	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L., <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Ficus carica</i> L., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i> Pouzar [STERPU]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> Simmonds [COLLAC]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
<i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr [ENDOPA]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen <i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	0 %
<i>Diaporthe strumella</i> (Fries) Fuckel [DIAPST]	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0 %
<i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear [DIAPVA]	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0 %
<i>Exobasidium vaccinii</i> (Fuckel) Woronin [EXOBVA]	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0 %
<i>Glomerella cingulata</i> (Stoneman) Spaulding & von Schrenk [GLOMCI]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Godronia cassandrae</i> (anamorphe <i>Topospora</i> <i>myrtilli</i>) Peck [GODRCA]	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0 %
<i>Microsphaera grossulariae</i> (Wallroth) Léveillé [MCRSGR]	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0 %
<i>Mycosphaerella punctiformis</i> Verkley & U. Braun [RAMUEN]	<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	0 %
<i>Neofabraea alba</i> Desmazières [PEZIAL]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Neofabraea malicorticis</i> Jackson [PEZIMA]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %

Annex 4

<i>Neonectria ditissima</i> (Tulasne & C. Tulasne) Samuels & Rossman [NECTGA]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Peronospora rubi</i> Rabenhorst [PERORU]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Phytophthora cambivora</i> (Petri) Buisman [PHYTCM]	<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill., <i>Pistacia vera</i> L.	0 %
<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> Rands [PHYTCN]	<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	0 %
<i>Phytophthora citrophthora</i> (R.E.Smith & E.H.Smith) Leonian [PHYTCO]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0 %
<i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> Pethybridge & Lafferty [PHYTCR]	<i>Pistacia vera</i> L.	0 %
<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman [PHYTFR]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
<i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i> var. <i>parasitica</i> (Dastur) Waterhouse [PHYTNP]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0 %
<i>Phytophthora</i> spp. de Bary [1PHYTG]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley [DEUTTR]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. und ihre Hybriden	0 %
<i>Podosphaera aphanis</i> (Wallroth) Braun & Takamatsu [PODOAP]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
<i>Podosphaera mors-uvae</i> (Schweinitz) Braun & Takamatsu [SPHRMU]	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0 %
<i>Rhizoctonia fragariae</i> Hussain & W.E.McKeen [RHIZFR]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
<i>Rosellinia necatrix</i> Prillieux [ROSLNE]	<i>Pistacia vera</i> L.	0 %

Annex 4

<i>Sclerophora pallida</i> Yao & Spooner [SKLPPA]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
► M12 <i>Thekopsora minima</i> (Arthur) Sydow & P. Sydow [THEKMI]	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0%
<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke & Berthold [VERTAA]	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L., <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb [VERTDA]	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L., <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Pistacia vera</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %

Insects and mites

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned</i>
<i>Aleurothrixus floccosus</i> Maskell [ALTHFL]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0 %
<i>Cecidophyopsis ribis</i> Westwood [ERPHRI]	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0 %
<i>Ceroplastes rusci</i> Linnaeus [CERPRU]	<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	0 %
<i>Chaetosiphon fragaefolii</i> Cockerell [CHTSFR]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
<i>Dasineura tetensi</i> Rübsaamen [DASYTE]	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0 %
► M7 <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> Signoret [EPIDBE]	<i>Juglans regia</i> L.	0 % ◀
<i>Eriosoma lanigerum</i> Hausmann [ERISLA]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Parabemisia myricae</i> Kuwana [PRABMY]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle und <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0 %
<i>Phytoptus avellanae</i> Nalepa [ERPHAV]	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.	0 %
<i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> Banks [TARSPA]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i> Targioni-Tozzetti [PSEAPE]	<i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, <i>Ribes</i> L.	0 %

Annex 4

<i>Psylla</i> spp. Geoffroy [1PSYLG]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> Comstock [QUADPE]	<i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, <i>Ribes</i> L.	0 %
<i>Resseliella theobaldi</i> Barnes [THOMTE]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Tetranychus urticae</i> Koch [TETRUR]	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0 %

Nematodes

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned</i>
<i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie [APLOBE]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
<i>Aphelenchoides blastophthorus</i> Franklin [APLOBL]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
<i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i> (Ritzema Bos) Christie [APLOFR]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
<i>Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi</i> (Schwartz) Steiner & Buhrer [APLORI]	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L.	0 %
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L.	0 %
► M7 <i>Heterodera fici</i> Kirjanova [HETDFI]	<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	0 % ◀
<i>Longidorus attenuatus</i> Hooper [LONGAT]	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, <i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Longidorus elongatus</i> (de Man) Thorne & Swanger [LONGEL]	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Longidorus macrosoma</i> Hooper [LONGMA]	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
▼ M9 <i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i>	-----	-----

Annex 4

<i>Meloidogyne hapla</i> Chitwood [MELGHA]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (Kofold & White) Chitwood [MELGIN]	<i>Ficus carica</i> L. <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>avium</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	0 %
▼ M9 <i>Meloidogyne</i> <i>javanica</i>	-----	-----
<i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Ficus carica</i> L. <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pistacia vera</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Ficus carica</i> L., <i>Fortunella Swingle</i> , <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Pistacia vera</i> L., <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus</i> <i>persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Tylenchulus</i> <i>semipenetrans</i> Cobb [TYLESE]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella Swingle</i> , <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0 %
<i>Xiphinema</i> <i>diversicaudatum</i> (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
▼ M9 <i>Xiphinema index</i>	-----	-----

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> <i>avium</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
Apple dimple fruit viroid [ADFVD0]	<i>Malus</i> Mill.	0 %
Apple flat limb agent [AFL000]	<i>Malus</i> Mill.	0 %

Annex 4

Apple mosaic virus [APMV00]	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill. <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, <i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
Apple star crack agent [APHW00]	<i>Malus</i> Mill.	0 %
Apple rubbery wood agent [ARW000]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. und <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
Apple scar skin viroid [ASSVD0]	<i>Malus</i> Mill.	0 %
Apple stem-grooving virus [ASGV00]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
Apple stem-pitting virus [ASPV00]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
► M7 Apricot latent virus [ALV000]	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch	0 % ◀
Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00]	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
► M7 Aucuba mosaic agent und Blackcurrant yellows agent in Kombination	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0 % ◀
Black raspberry necrosis virus [BRNV00]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
Blackcurrant reversion virus [BRAV00]	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0 %
Blueberry mosaic associated virus [BLMAV0]	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0 %
Blueberry red ringspot virus [BRRV00]	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0 %
Blueberry scorch virus [BLSCV0]	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0 %
Blueberry shock virus [BLSHV0]	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0 %
Blueberry shoestring virus [BSSV00]	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0 %
'Candidatus Phytoplasma asteris' Lee et al. [PHYPAS]	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0 %
'Candidatus Phytoplasma fragariae' Valiunas, Stanilulis & Davis [PHYPFG]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %

Annex 4

' <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pyri' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
' <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma rubi' Malembic-Maher et al. [PHYPRU]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
Cherry green ring mottle virus [CGRMV0]	<i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.	0 %
Cherry leaf roll virus [CLRV00]	<i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.	0 %
Cherry mottle leaf virus [CMLV00]	<i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.	0 %
Cherry necrotic rusty mottle virus [CRNRM0]	<i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.	0 %
Chestnut mosaic agent	<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	0 %
Citrus cristicortis agent [CSCC00]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0 %
Citrus exocortis viroid [CEVD00]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0 %
Citrus impietratura agent [CSI000]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0 %
Citrus leaf Blotch virus [CLBV00]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0 %
Citrus psorosis virus [CPSV00]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0 %
Citrus tristeza virus [CTV000] (EU-Isolate)	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. und ihre Hybriden	0 %
Citrus variegation virus [CVV000]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0 %
Clover phyllody phytoplasma [PHYP03]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
Cranberry false blossom phytoplasma [PHYPFB]	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0 %
Cucumber mosaic virus [CMV000]	<i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
Fig mosaic agent [FGM000]	<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	0 %
Fruit disorders: Apple chat fruit agent [APCF00], Apple green crinkle agent [APGC00], bumpy fruit of Ben Davis, Apple rough	<i>Malus</i> Mill.	0 %

Annex 4

skin agent [APRSK0], star crack, russet ring of apple [APLP00], russet wart		
Gooseberry vein banding associated virus [GOVB00]	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0 %
Hop stunt viroid [HSVD00]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0 %
Little cherry virus 1 und 2 [LCHV10], [LCHV20])	<i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.	0 %
Myrobalan latent ringspot virus [MLRSV0]	<i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	0 %
Olive leaf yellowing associated virus [OLYAV0]	<i>Olea europaea</i> L.	0 %
Olive yellow mottling and decline associated virus [OYMDAV]	<i>Olea europaea</i> L.	0 %
Peach latent mosaic viroid [PLMVD0]	<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch	0 %
Pear bark necrosis agent [PRBN00]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
Pear bark split agent [PRBS00]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
Pear blister canker viroid [PBCVD0]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
Pear rough bark agent [PRRB00]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> , <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley. Im Fall von <i>Prunus</i> -Hybriden, bei denen Material auf Unterlagen gepfropft wird, andere Arten von <i>Prunus</i> L.-Unterlagen, die anfällig für Plum pox virus sind.	0 %
Prune dwarf virus [PDV000]	<i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	0 %
<i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus [PNRSV0]	<i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	0 %
Quince yellow blotch agent [ARW000]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %

Annex 4

Raspberry bushy dwarf virus [RBDV00]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
Raspberry leaf mottle virus [RLMV00]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
Raspberry ringspot virus [RPRSV0]	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
Raspberry vein chlorosis virus [RVCV00]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
Raspberry yellow spot [RYS000]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
Rubus yellow net virus [RYNV00]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
Strawberry crinkle virus [SCRV00]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
Strawberry latent ringspot virus [SLRSV0]	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
Strawberry mild yellow edge virus [SMYEV0]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
Strawberry mottle virus [SMOV00]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
Strawberry multiplier disease phytoplasma [PHYP75]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
Strawberry vein banding virus [SVBV00]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
Tomato black ring virus [TBRV00]	Zum Anpflanzen bestimmte Pflanzen, außer Samen <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L.	0 %
Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]	<i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Malus</i> L.	0 %

Part J**RNQPs concerning seed of *Solanum tuberosum* L.****Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas**

(1) <i>RNQP</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting</i>	(3) <i>Thresholds for seed</i>
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%

Part K**RNQPs concerning plants for planting of *Humulus lupulus*, other than seeds****Fungi and oomycetes**

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting</i>	(3) <i>Thresholds for seed</i>
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb. [VERTDA]	<i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	0%
<i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i> Inderbitzin, H.W. Platt, Bostock, R.M. Davis & K.V. Subbarao [VERTNO]	<i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	0%

▼M17**Part L****RNQPs concerning seed of *Solanum sisymbriifolium* Lamarck****Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas**

(1) <i>RNQP</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting</i>	(3) <i>Thresholds for seed</i>
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i> Lamarck	0%

New Annex 5 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

ANNEX 5**Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on specific plants for planting****Table of Contents**

- Part A: Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on fodder plant seed
- Part B: Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on propagating material of *Vitis* sp.
- Part C: Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on propagating material of ornamental plants and plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
- Part D: Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on forest reproductive material, other than seeds
- Part E: Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on vegetable seed
- Part F: Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on seed potatoes
- Part G: Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed of oil and fibre plants
- Part H: Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seeds
- Part I: Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on seed of *Solanum tuberosum* L.
- Part J: Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on plants for planting of *Humulus lupulus*, other than seeds
- **M17** Part K: Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed of *Solanum sisymbriifolium* Lamarck

Interpretation

In this Annex:

‘competent authority’, in relation to plants for planting originating in a third country, means the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin or any official authority or body acting under the supervision of the national plant protection organisation;

‘RNQPs’ means GB regulated non-quarantine pests.

Part A**Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on fodder plant seed****1. Inspection of the crop**

- (1) The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out field inspections on the crop from which the fodder plant seed is produced concerning the presence of RNQPs in the crop to ensure that the presence of RNQPs does not exceed the thresholds set out in the table in Part A of Annex 4.
- (2) For the purposes of point (1), the competent authority may authorise inspectors, other than the professional operators, to carry out the field inspections on its behalf and under its official supervision.

- (3) Field inspections may only be carried out when the condition and the stage of development of the crop allow for an adequate inspection. At least one field inspection must be carried out each year, at the most appropriate time for the detection of the respective RNQPs.
- (4) The competent authority must determine the size, the number and the distribution of the portions of the field to be inspected in accordance with appropriate methods.
- (5) The proportion of the crops for the production of seed to be officially inspected by the competent authority must be at least 5%.

2. Sampling and testing of fodder plant seed

(1) The competent authority must:

- (a) officially draw seed samples from lots of fodder plant seed;
- (b) authorise seed samplers to carry out sampling on its behalf and under its official supervision;
- (c) compare the seed samples drawn by itself with those of the same seed lot drawn by the seed samplers under official supervision as referred to in point (b);
- (d) supervise the performance of the seed samplers provided for in point (2).

(2) The competent authority or the professional operator under official supervision must sample and test the fodder plant seed in accordance with up-to-date international methods.

(3) Except for automatic sampling, the competent authority must check a proportion of at least 5 % of the seed lots entered for official certification.

(4) That proportion must be as spread as evenly possible over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification, and the species entered, but may also be aimed at eliminating specific doubts.

(5) In the case of automatic sampling, appropriate procedures must be applied and the sampling must be officially supervised.

(6) For the examination of seed for certification, samples must be drawn from homogeneous lots and, as regards the lot and sample weights, in accordance with the table in Annex 3 to Directive 66/401/EEC.

3. The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Requirements</i>
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i>	Pre-basic, basic and certified seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>insidiosus</i>, (b) the crop has been grown on land on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop was present during the last three years prior to sowing, and no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> have been observed during any field

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
		<p>inspection at the site of production or no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> have been observed on any <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop adjacent to it, during the previous cropping, or</p> <p>(c) the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> and the content of inert matter does not exceed 0.1% by weight</p>
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>	Pre-basic, basic and certified seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	<p>(a) no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> have been observed at the site of production during the previous cropping, no main host crops have been grown during the two preceding years on the site of production and appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infestation of the place of production,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> have been observed at the site of production during the previous cropping and no <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> has been found by laboratory tests on a representative sample, or</p> <p>(c) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical or chemical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> and have been found to be free of this pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.</p>

Part B

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on propagating material of *Vitis* sp.

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

Insects and mites

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements

<i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> Fitch [VITEVI]	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	<p>(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> Fitch,</p> <p>(b) the plants have been grafted on rootstocks resistant to <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> Fitch, or</p> <p>(c) in the case where propagating material which is intended for marketing showed signs or symptoms of <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> Fitch, the entire lot of that material has been subjected to fumigation, hot water treatment or another appropriate treatment in accordance with protocols of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization, or other protocols which are internationally recognised to ensure freedom from <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> Fitch.</p>
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Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00], Grapevine fanleaf virus [GFLV00], Grapevine fleck virus [GFKV00], Grapevine leafroll associated virus 1 [GLRAV1] and Grapevine leafroll associated virus 3 [GLRAV3]	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	Symptoms of all viruses listed in column 1 have been observed on no more than 10% of vines in the stock nurseries and those vines have been eliminated from propagation.

Part C

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on propagating material of ornamental plants and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

Bacteria

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
<i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow et al. [ERWIAM]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik.,	(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Requirements</i>
	<i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> Bosc ex Spach, <i>Photinia davidiana</i> Decne., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L.	<i>et al.</i> , or (b) the plants have been grown in a production site that has been visually inspected at an appropriate time during the last growing season for the detection of that pest and plants showing symptoms of that pest, and any surrounding host plants, have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.
<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTEU]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	In the case of seeds: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> , (b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> In the case of plants other than seeds: (a) the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the above requirements, and (b) the plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
<i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	In the case of seeds: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et</i>

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
		<p><i>al.</i>,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or</p> <p>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i></p> <p>In the case of plants other than seeds:</p> <p>(a) the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the above requirements, and</p> <p>(b) the plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.</p>
<i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTPF]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	<p>In the case of seeds:</p> <p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i>,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> have been observed on visual inspections at the site of production at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants, or</p> <p>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p> <p>In the case of plants other than seeds:</p> <p>(a) the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the above requirements, and</p>

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Requirements</i>
		(b) the plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
▼ M8 <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al.	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	<p>In the case of seeds:</p> <p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al have been observed on visual inspections at the site of production at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants, or</p> <p>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p> <p>In the case of plants other than seeds:</p> <p>(a) the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the above requirements, and</p> <p>(b) the plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.</p>

Fungi and oomycetes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
<i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	<i>Pinus</i> L.	<p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of needle blight, caused by <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet, have been observed at the site of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(c) appropriate treatments have been carried out against needle blight, caused by <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet and the plants have been inspected before movement and found free from symptoms of needle blight.</p>
<i>Phytophthora austrocedri</i> Greslebin & Hansen [PHYTAU]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (Murr.) Parl., <i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> (D.Don) Sudw./ (Lamb.) Spach, <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>sempervirens</i> L., <i>Juniperus communis</i> ssp. <i>communis</i> L., and <i>Libocedrus chilensis</i> (D.Don) Endl.	<p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Phytophthora austrocedri</i> Greslebin & Hansen, or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora austrocedri</i> Greslebin & Hansen have been observed on plants at the site of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>

<p><i>Phytophthora lateralis</i> T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess [PHYTLI]</p>	<p>Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chamaecyparis formosensis</i> Matsum., <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (Murr.) Parl., <i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., <i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt. and <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L.</p>	<p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Phytophthora lateralis</i> T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess, or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora lateralis</i> T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess have been observed on plants at the site of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p><i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]</p>	<p>Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.</p>	<p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been observed at the seed production site in at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the growing season,</p> <p>(c) (i) the seed production site has been subject to at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest, during the growing season,</p> <p>(ii) no more than 5% of plants have shown symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during those inspections, and all plants showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and</p> <p>(iii) at the final inspection no plants have been found showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni,</p> <p>(d) (i) the seed production site has been subject to at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the growing season,</p> <p>(ii) all plants showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara</i></p>

		<p><i>halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and</p> <p>(iii) at the final inspection, no plants have been found showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, or</p> <p>(e) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate treatment which has been demonstrated to be effective against all known strains of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni.</p>
<i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Hennings [PUCCHN]	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	<p>(a) the plants derive from mother plants which have been inspected at least monthly during the previous three months and no symptoms have been seen at the site of production, or</p> <p>(b) mother plants showing symptoms have been removed and destroyed, along with plants within a 1 m radius, and an appropriate physical or chemical treatment has been applied to the plants which have been inspected before movement and found free from symptoms.</p>

Insects and mites

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Requirements</i>
<i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer [OPOGSC]	<i>Beaucarnea</i> Lem., <i>Bougainvillea</i> Comm. ex Juss., <i>Crassula</i> L., <i>Crinum</i> L., <i>Dracaena</i> Vand. ex L., <i>Ficus</i> L., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Pachira</i> Aubl., <i>Palmae</i> , <i>Sansevieria</i> Thunb. and <i>Yucca</i> L.	<p>(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer,</p> <p>(b) the plants have been grown at a production site at which no symptoms or signs of <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer have been observed on visual inspections carried out at least every three months during a period of at least six months prior to movement, or</p> <p>(c) a regime is applied on the site of production aimed at monitoring and suppressing the population of <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer and at removing infested plants and each lot has been visually inspected, at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, before movement and found free from symptoms of <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer.</p>

Nematodes

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Requirements</i>
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Camassia</i> Lindl., <i>Chionodoxa</i> Boiss., <i>Crocus flavus</i> Weston, <i>Galanthus</i> L., <i>Hyacinthus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Hymenocallis</i> Salisb., <i>Muscari</i> Mill., <i>Narcissus</i> L., <i>Ornithogalum</i> L., <i>Puschkinia</i> Adams, <i>Sternbergia</i> Waldst. & Kit., <i>Scilla</i> L., and <i>Tulipa</i> L.	<p>(a) the plants have been inspected and no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed on the lot since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(b) the bulbs have been found free from symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev on the basis of visual inspections carried out at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, and have been packed for sale to the final consumer.</p>

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Requirements</i>
' <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pyri' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pyrus</i> L.	<p>(a) the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected and found free from symptoms of '<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pyri' Seemüller & Schneider, and (ii) (aa) have been produced in areas known to be free from '<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pyri' Seemüller & Schneider, or (bb) the plants have been grown in a site of production found free from the pest over the last complete growing season by visual inspection, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately, or <p>(b) no more than 2% of plants in the site of production have shown symptoms during visual inspections at appropriate times during the last growing season, and those symptomatic plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.</p>
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid [CSVD00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Argyranthemum</i> Webb ex Sch.Bip. and <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	The plants derive within three generations of propagation from stock which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid by testing.
<i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus [INSV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> , Fotsch, <i>Impatiens</i> L. and New Guinea Hybrids	<p>▼ M8 The plants have been grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring of relevant thrips vectors (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> Pergande) and, upon their detection, to appropriate treatments to ensure effective suppression of their populations, and:</p> <p>(a) no symptoms of <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus have been observed on plants at the site of production during the current growing</p>

		<p>period, or</p> <p>(b) any plants at the production site showing symptoms of <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants has been tested and found free from <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus.</p>
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	<p>(a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(b) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p>
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	<p>Plants for planting, other than seeds, of following species of <i>Prunus</i> L.:</p> <p><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> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) K. Schneid, <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal., <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey, <i>Prunus</i></p>	<p>(a) in the case of vegetatively propagated rootstocks of <i>Prunus</i> L., they are derived from mother plants which have been sampled and tested within the previous five years and found free from Plum pox virus, and</p> <p>(b) (i) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus,</p> <p>(ii) no symptoms of Plum pox virus have been observed on the plants at the site of production over the last complete growing season and in the most appropriate period of the year, taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the plant and the biology of Plum pox virus, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, or</p> <p>(iii) where symptoms of Plum pox virus have been observed on no more than 1% of plants at the site of production over the last complete growing season and in the most appropriate period of the year, taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the plant and the biology of Plum pox virus, any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been</p>

	<p><i>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. and all other <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to Plum pox virus Fotsch</p>	<p>rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic plants in the lots in which symptomatic plants were found has been tested and found free from the pest.</p>
Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]	<i>Pelargonium</i> L'Herit. ex Ait.	<p>(a) the plants originate from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus, or</p> <p>(b) the plants are no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus by testing.</p>
Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Malus</i> L. and <i>Prunus</i> L. ¹	<p>► M5 (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Tomatoringspot virus, or ◀</p> <p>(b)-► M5 the plants are 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 ► M8 --- --◀ Tomato ringspot virus, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and has been found free from the ► M8 pest ◀, ◀ and no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato ringspot virus ► M8 -----◀ 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>

¹ Anmerkung des JKI: außer für *Prunus laurocerasus* und *P. lusitanica*; Ausnahme gültig bis zur Neuregelung der Anforderungen gemäß einem Schreiben des DEFRA vom 29.07.2024

Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> Fotsch, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Gerbera</i> L., <i>Impatiens</i> L., New Guinea Hybrids and <i>Pelargonium</i> L.	<p>(a) the plants have grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring of relevant thrips vectors (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> and <i>Thrips tabaci</i>) and, upon their detection, to appropriate treatments to ensure effective suppression of their populations, and no symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus have been observed on plants at the site of production during the current growing period, or</p> <p>(b) any plants at the production site showing symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants to be moved has been tested and found free from Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus.</p>
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Part D

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on forest reproductive material, other than seeds

1. Visual inspections

- (1) The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements in point (2) are satisfied in respect of forest reproductive material, other than seeds, of *Pinus* spp.
- (2) The requirements are that the forest reproductive material is found free from *Dothistroma septosporum* upon visual inspection at the production site or place.
- (3) The visual inspections must take place once a year, in the most appropriate period to detect those pests, taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the plant, and the biology of the pest.

2. Other requirements

- (1) The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that, the requirements in point (2) are satisfied in respect of forest reproductive material of *Pinus* spp.
- (2) The requirements are that:
 - (a) the forest reproductive material originates in areas known to be free from *Dothistroma septosporum*;
 - (b) no symptoms of needle blight caused by *Dothistroma septosporum* have been observed at the place or site of production or its immediate vicinity over the last complete growing season; or
 - (c) appropriate treatments have been carried out in the place or site of production against needle blight caused by *Dothistroma septosporum* and the forest reproductive material has been visually inspected before movement and found free from symptoms of *Dothistroma septosporum*.

Part E**Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on vegetable seed**

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

Bacteria

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> [CORBMI]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	(a) the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method, and (b) (i) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> , (ii) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or (iii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTPH]	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> , (b) the crop from which the seed was harvested has been visually inspected at appropriate times during the growing season and found free from <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> , or (c) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found in those tests to be free from <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> .

<i>Xanthomonas fuscans</i> subsp. <i>fuscans</i> Schaad <i>et al.</i> [XANTFF]	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	<p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas fuscans</i> subsp. <i>fuscans</i> Schaad <i>et al.</i>,</p> <p>(b) the crop from which the seed was harvested has been visually inspected at appropriate times during the growing season and found free from <i>Xanthomonas fuscans</i> subsp. <i>fuscans</i> Schaad <i>et al.</i>, or</p> <p>(c) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found in those tests to be free from <i>Xanthomonas fuscans</i> subsp. <i>fuscans</i> Schaad <i>et al.</i></p>
<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTEU]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	<p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i>,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or</p> <p>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p>
<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTEU]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<p>(a) the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction ► M5 method ◀, and originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i>, ► M5 or ◀</p> <p>(b) ► M5 the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and ◀ either:</p> <p>(i) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or</p> <p>(ii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free</p>

		from that pest.
<i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	<p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i>,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or</p> <p>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p>
<i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<p>(a) the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction ► M5 method ◀ and originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i>, ► M5 or ◀</p> <p>(b) ► M5 the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and ◀ either:</p> <p>(i) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or</p> <p>(ii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p>
<i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTPF]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	<p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i>,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or</p> <p>(c) the seeds representative sample using</p>

		appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
<i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTPF]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<p>(a) the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction ► M5 method ◀ and originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i>, or</p> <p>(b) ► M5 the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and ◀</p> <p>(i) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or</p> <p>(ii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p>
<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTVE]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	<p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>,</p> <p>(a) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or</p> <p>(b) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p>
<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTVE]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<p>(a) the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction ► M5 method ◀ and originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>, ► M5 or ◀</p> <p>(b) ► M5 the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and ◀</p>

		<p>(i) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or</p> <p>(ii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p> <p>► M8 ----- ◀</p>
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Insects and mites

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
<i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> (Say) [ACANOB]	<i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> L. and <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect <i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> (Say), which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest.
<i>Bruchus pisorum</i> (L.) [BRCHPI]	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect <i>Bruchus pisorum</i> (L.), which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest.
<i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> L. [BRCHRU]	<i>Vicia faba</i> L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect <i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> L., which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest.

Nematodes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements

<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L. and <i>Allium porrum</i> L.	<p>(a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time to detect <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been observed,</p> <p>(b) the harvested seeds have been found to be free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample, or</p> <p>(c) the planting material has been subjected to an appropriate chemical or physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev and the seeds have been found to be free of that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.</p>
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Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Pepino mosaic virus [PEPMV0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<p>(a) the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method, and</p> <p>(b) (i) the seeds originate in areas where Pepino mosaic virus is known not to occur,</p> <p>(ii) no symptoms of diseases caused by Pepino mosaic virus 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 Pepino mosaic virus, on a representative sample using appropriate methods, and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p>
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<p>(a) the seeds originate in areas where Potato spindle tuber viroid is not known to occur,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a</p>

		representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<p>(a) the seeds originate in areas where Tomato apical stunt viroid is not known to occur,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato apical stunt viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Tomato apical stunt viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p>
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [CSVS0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<p>(a) the seeds originate in areas where Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid is not known to occur,</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p>

Part F

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed potatoes

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Blackleg (<i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. [1DICKG]; <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend.	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes, official inspections show that they derive from mother plants which are free from <i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. and <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp.

Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp. [1PECBG])		In the case of all categories, the growing plants have been subjected to official field inspections by the competent authority.
' <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Liberibacter</i> <i>solanacearum</i> ' Liefting <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes, official inspections show that they derive from mother plants which are free from ' <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Liberibacter solanacearum</i> ' Liefting <i>et al.</i> In the case of all categories: (a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from ' <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Liberibacter solanacearum</i> ' Liefting <i>et al.</i> , taking into account the possible presence of the vectors, or (b) no symptoms of ' <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Liberibacter solanacearum</i> ' Liefting <i>et al.</i> , have been seen during official inspections by the competent authority of growing plants at the site of production since the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes, they derive from mother plants which are free from Potato virus A, Potato virus M, Potato virus S, Potato virus X, Potato virus Y and Potato leaf roll virus. Where methods of micro-propagation are used, compliance with this requirement must be established by official testing, or testing under official supervision, of the mother plant. Where methods of clonal selection are used, compliance with this requirement must be established by official testing, or testing under official supervision, of the clonal stock. In the case of all categories, the growing plants have been subjected to official inspection by the competent authority.
<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen [MELGFA]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	(a) the tubers originate in an area in which <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen is known not to occur, or (b) where they originate in an area in which <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen is known to occur: (i) that the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from

		<p><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>(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 no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been found.</p>
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	<p>In the case of clonal stock, official testing, or testing under official supervision, has shown that they derive from mother plants which are free from Potato spindle tuber viroid.</p> <p>In the case of pre-basic and basic seed potatoes, no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been found, or for each lot, official post-harvest testing of tubers have been performed and those tubers have been found free from Potato spindle tuber viroid.</p> <p>In the case of certified seed potatoes, official visual inspection has shown that they are free from Potato spindle tuber viroid, and if any symptoms of the pest were seen, testing was carried out.</p>
Symptoms of virus infection	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	During official inspection of the direct progeny, the number of symptomatic plants did not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.
' <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter solanacearum' Liefting <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.
<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne [DITYDE]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.

Black scurf affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface, as caused by <i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i> (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.
Powdery scab affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface as caused by <i>Spongospora subterranea</i> (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU].	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.

In addition, the competent authority must carry out official inspections to ensure that the presence of the RNQPS on the growing plants specified in any entry of the table below do not exceed the thresholds in the corresponding entries of the table:

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Threshold for the growing plants for pre-basic seed potatoes		(4) Threshold for the growing plants for basic seed potatoes ²	(5) Threshold for the growing plants for certified seed potatoes ¹
		PBTC	PB		
Symptoms of virus infection	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0.5%	4%	10%
Blackleg (<i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. [1DICKG]; <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp. [1PECBG])	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	► M13 0% ◀	► M13 1% ◀	► M13 4% ◀
' <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter solanacearum' Liefing <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0%	0%	0%

² Additional restrictions concerning the planting of seed potatoes are provided for in S.S.I. 2006/319, 2015/395, S.I. 2015/1953, 2016/106 (W. 52), 2019/1517, S.S.I. 2019/421, S.I. 2020/206 (W. 48).

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Threshold for the growing plants for pre- basic seed potatoes		(4) Threshold for the growing plants for basic seed potatoes ²	(5) Threshold for the growing plants for certified seed potatoes ¹
		PBTC	PB		
▼ M13 <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne [DITYDE]	----	----	----	----	----
▼ M13 Black scurf as caused by <i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i> (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	----	----	----	----	----
▼ M13 Powdery scab as caused by <i>Spongospora subterranea</i> (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU]	----	----	----	----	----
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by leaf roll virus [PLRV00]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0.1%	0.8%	6%
▼ M13 <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen [MELGFA]	----	----	----	----	----
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0%	0%	0%

Part G

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPS on seed of oil and fibre plants

1. Inspection of the crop

(1) The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out field inspections on the crop from which the seed of *Helianthus annuus* L. is produced concerning the presence of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni in the crop to ensure that the presence of that pest does not exceed the thresholds set out in the table in Part G of Annex 4.

(2) For the purposes of point (1), the competent authority may authorise inspectors, other than the

professional operators, to carry out the field inspections on its behalf and under its official supervision.

(3) Those field inspections must be carried out when the condition and the stage of development of the crop allow for an adequate inspection. At least one field inspection must be carried out each year, at the most appropriate time for the detection of the respective RNQPs.

(4) The competent authority must determine the size, the number and the distribution of the portions of the field to be inspected in accordance with appropriate methods.

(5) The proportion of the crops for the production of seed to be officially inspected by the competent authority must be at least 5%.

2. Sampling and testing of oil and fibre plants

(1) The competent authority must:

- (a) officially draw seed samples from lots of oil and fibre plants;
- (b) authorise seed samplers to carry out sampling on its behalf and under its official supervision;
- (c) compare the seed samples drawn by itself with those of the same seed lot drawn by the seed samplers under official supervision as referred to in point (b);
- (d) supervise the performance of the seed samplers.

(2) The competent authority or the professional operator under official supervision must sample and test oil and fibre plants in accordance with up-to-date international methods.

(3) Except for automatic sampling, the competent authority must check a proportion of at least 5 % of the seed lots entered for official certification.

(4) That proportion must be spread as evenly as possible over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification and the species entered, but may also be aimed at eliminating specific doubts.

(5) In the case of automatic sampling, appropriate procedures must be applied and the sampling must be officially supervised.

(6) For the examination of seed for certification, samples must be drawn from homogeneous lots and, as regards the lot and sample weights, in accordance with the table in Annex 3 to Directive 66/401/EEC.

3. The competent authority, or the professional operators under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out additional inspections and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Requirements</i>
<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	(a) the seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L. originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, (b) no symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been observed at the

		<p>production site in at least two inspections at appropriate times during the growing season, or</p> <p>(c) (i) the production site has been subject to at least two field inspections at appropriate times to detect <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during the growing season,</p> <p>(ii) no more than 5 % of plants have shown symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during field inspection and all plants showing symptoms of that pest have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and</p> <p>(iii) at the final inspection no plants have been found showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni,</p> <p>(d) (i) the production site has been subject to at least two field inspections at appropriate times during the growing season,</p> <p>(ii) all plants showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and</p> <p>(iii) at the final inspection, no plants have been found showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from that plant pest, or</p> <p>(e) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate treatment which has been demonstrated to be effective against all known strains of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni.</p>
<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L. and <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	<p>(a) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> has been applied, or</p> <p>(b) the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.</p>
► M9 <i>Diaperthe caulivora</i> (Athow &	-----	----- ◀

Caldwell) J.M. Santos, Vrandečić & A.J.L. Phillips [DIAPPC] <i>Diaporthe</i> <i>phaseolorum</i> var. <i>sojae</i> Lehman [DIAPPS]		
<i>Alternaria linicola</i>	Seeds of <i>Linum</i> <i>usitatissimum</i> L.	(a) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Alternaria linicola</i> has been applied, or (b) the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
<i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i>	Seeds of <i>Linum</i> <i>usitatissimum</i> L.	(a) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> has been applied, or (b) the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
<i>Colletotrichum lini</i>	Seeds of <i>Linum</i> <i>usitatissimum</i> L.	(a) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> has been applied, or (b) the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
<i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus), other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium</i> <i>circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell	Seeds of <i>Linum</i> <i>usitatissimum</i> L.	(a) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus), other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, has been applied, or (b) the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded based on laboratory test of a representative sample.

Part H

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seeds

1. The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that:
 - (a) the plants appear at least, on visual inspection, to be practically free from pests listed in the table below, in respect of the genera or species concerned;

- (b) any plants showing visible signs or symptoms of the pests listed in the table below, at the stage of the growing crop, have been treated properly immediately upon their appearance or, where appropriate, have been eliminated;
- (c) in the case of bulbs of shallots and garlic, the plants derive directly from material which, at the stage of the growing crop, has been checked and found to be practically free from any pest listed in the table below.
2. In addition, the competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are satisfied:

Bacteria

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
' <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Liberibacter</i> <i>solanacearum</i> ' Liefing <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from ' <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Liberibacter</i> <i>solanacearum</i> ' Liefing <i>et al.</i> , taking into account the possible presence of the vectors, or (b) no symptoms of ' <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Liberibacter</i> <i>solanacearum</i> ' Liefing <i>et al.</i> , have been seen during official inspections by the competent authority of growing plants at the site of production since the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
<i>Clavibacter</i> <i>michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> [CORBMI]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	The plants have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.
<i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTEU]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum</i> <i>lycopersicum</i> L.	The seedlings have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.
<i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum</i> <i>lycopersicum</i> L.	The seedlings have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.
<i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTPF]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum</i> <i>lycopersicum</i> L.	The seedlings have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.

► M8 <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTVE] ◀	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	The seedlings have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.
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Fungi and oomycetes

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Requirements</i>
<i>Fusarium</i> Link (anamorphic genus), other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell ("the pest")	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.	<p>(a) the crop has been visually inspected as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest during the growing season, a representative sample of the plants have been uprooted and no symptoms of the pest have been observed, or (ii) it has been inspected at least twice at appropriate times for the detection of the pest during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of the pest have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at a final inspection of the growing crop, and <p>(b) the crowns have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of the pest have been seen.</p>
<i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i> (Desm.) Donk [HLCBBR]	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.	<p>(a) the crop has been visually inspected as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of <i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i> (Desm.) Donk during the growing season, a representative sample of the plants have been uprooted and no symptoms of that pest have been observed, or (ii) it has been inspected at least twice at appropriate times for the detection of <i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i> (Desm.) Donk during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of that pest have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at a final inspection of the growing

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
		<p>crop, and</p> <p>(b) the crowns have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of <i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i> (Desm.) Donk have been seen.</p>
<i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. [SCLOCE]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium fistulosum</i> L. and <i>Allium porrum</i> L.	<p>(a) the plants are module-raised transplants grown in medium free from <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk., or</p> <p>(b) the crop has been visually inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. during the growing season, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) no symptoms of that pest have been observed, or (ii) plants showing symptoms of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at an additional final inspection of the growing crop, and <p>(c) the plants have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. have been seen.</p>
<i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. [SCLOCE]	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	<p>(a) the crop has been visually inspected as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. during the growing season and no symptoms of that pest have been observed, or (ii) it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of that pest have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at an additional final inspection of the growing crop, and <p>(b) the plants ► M8 or sets ◀ have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. have been seen.</p>

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Requirements</i>
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb. [VERTDA]	<i>Cynara cardunculus</i> L.	<p>(a) mother plants derive from pathogen-tested material,</p> <p>(b) the plants have been grown in a site of production of which the cropping history is known, with no records of the occurrence of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb., and</p> <p>(c) the plants have been visually inspected at appropriate times since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and found to be free from symptoms of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb.</p>

Nematodes

(1) <i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	(2) <i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	(3) <i>Requirements</i>
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L. and <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	<p>In the case of plants, other than plants for the production of a commercial crop:</p> <p>(a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed,</p> <p>(b) (i) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and not more than 2% of plants have shown symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev infestation,</p> <p>(ii) the plants found to be infected by that pest have been rogued out immediately, and</p> <p>(iii) the plants have subsequently been found to be free from that pest through laboratory tests on a representative sample, or</p> <p>(c) the plants have been subjected to an</p>

		<p>appropriate chemical or physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev and have been found to be free from that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.</p> <p>In the case of plants for production of a commercial crop:</p> <p>(a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed,</p> <p>(b) (i) the crop has been inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation,</p> <p>(ii) plants showing symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been rogued out immediately, and</p> <p>(iii) the plants have subsequently been found to be free from that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample, or</p> <p>(c) the plants have been subject to an appropriate physical or chemical treatment and have been found to be free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample.</p>
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Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Leek yellow stripe virus [LYSV00]	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	<p>(a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of Leek yellow stripe virus since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been seen, or</p> <p>(b) (i) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of Leek yellow stripe virus since</p>

		<p>the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation on which inspection not more than 10% of the plants showed symptoms of that pest,</p> <p>(ii) the plants found infected by that pest were rogued out immediately, and</p> <p>(iii) not more than 1% of plants showed symptoms of that pest on a final inspection.</p>
Onion yellow dwarf virus [OYDV00]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L. and <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	<p>(a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of Onion yellow dwarf virus have been seen, or</p> <p>(b) (i) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of Onion yellow dwarf virus since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation on which inspection not more than 10% of the plants showed symptoms of that pest, and</p> <p>(ii) the plants found infected by that pest were rogued out immediately, and</p> <p>(iii) not more than 1% of plants showed symptoms of that pest on a final inspection.</p>
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<p>(a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(b) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found to be in those tests, free from that pest.</p>
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<p>(a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato apical stunt viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(b) the plants have been subjected to official</p>

		testing for Tomato apical stunt viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<p>(a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(b) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p>
Tobacco mild green mosaic virus [TMGMV0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	<p>(a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Tobacco mild green mosaic virus have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(b) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Tobacco mild green mosaic virus on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p>
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Lactuca sativa</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	<p>(a) the plants have been grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring regime of relevant thrips vectors (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> Pergande and <i>Thrips tabaci</i> Lindeman), and upon detection of those vectors appropriate treatments have been carried out to ensure effective suppression of populations, and</p> <p>(b) (i) no symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus have been observed on plants at the site of production during the current growing period, or</p> <p>(ii) any plants at the production site showing symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants has been tested and found to be free from that pest.</p>

Part I**Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed of *Solanum tuberosum* L.**

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the following requirements are satisfied in relation to seed of *Solanum tuberosum*:

- (a) the seeds originate in areas where Potato spindle tuber viroid is not known to occur;
- (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or
- (c) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

Part J**Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on plants for planting of *Humulus lupulus* L., other than seeds**

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

Fungi

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb. [VERTDA]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the plants for planting derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected at the most appropriate time and found to be free from symptoms of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>, and (b) the plants for planting have been: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) produced in a place of production known to be free from <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>, or (ii) isolated from production crops of <i>Humulus lupulus</i>, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) the production site has been found to be free from <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> over the last complete growing season at appropriate times by visual inspection of the foliage at the most appropriate time, and (bb) the cropping and soil- borne disease history of fields has been recorded

		and there has been a rest period from host plants of at least four years between findings of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> and the next planting.
<i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i> Inderbitzin, H.W. Platt, Bostock, R.M. Davis & K.V. Subbarao [VERTNO]	<i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	<p>(a) the plants for planting derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected at the most appropriate time and found to be free from symptoms of <i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i>, and</p> <p>(b) the plants for planting have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) produced in a place of production known to be free from <i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i>, or (ii) isolated from production crops of <i>Humulus lupulus</i>, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) the production site has been found to be free from <i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i> over the last complete growing season at appropriate times by visual inspection of the foliage, and (bb) the cropping and soil- borne disease history of fields have been recorded and there has been a rest period from host plants of at least four years between findings of <i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i> and the next planting.

▼M17

Part K**Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed of *Solanum sisymbriifolium* Lamarck**

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1) RNQP or symptoms caused by RNQP	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i> Lamarck	The seeds have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

New Annex 6 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

ANNEX 6**List of plants, plant products and other objects which may not be introduced into Great Britain if originating or dispatched from certain third countries****Part A****List of plants, plant products and other objects from third countries, other than high-risk plants, plant products and other objects, which may not be introduced into Great Britain**

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country</i>
1.	<p>Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, <i>Juniperus</i> L., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., ► M17 and other than</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — naturally or artificially dwarfed plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach., <i>Juniperus</i> L., or <i>Pinus</i> L., either entirely of the species <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. (<i>Pinus pentaphylla</i> Mayr), or of the species <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb & Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a <i>Pinus</i> species other than <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc., originating in the Republic of Korea, — naturally or artificially dwarfed plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach., <i>Juniperus</i> L., or <i>Pinus</i> L., either entirely of the species <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. (<i>Pinus pentaphylla</i> Mayr) or <i>Pinus thunbergii</i> Parl., or of the species <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a 	<p>Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country
	Pinus species other than <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc., or of <i>Pinus thunbergii</i> Parl. grafted on a rootstock of a <i>Pinus</i> species other than <i>Pinus thunbergii</i> Parl., originating in Japan ◀	
2.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., with leaves	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
3.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L., with leaves	Canada, Mexico and the USA
4.	Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
5.	Isolated bark of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than <i>Quercus suber</i> L.	Canada, Mexico and the USA
6.	Isolated bark of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh.	Canada, Mexico and the USA
7.	Isolated bark of <i>Populus</i> L.	The Americas
8.	Plants for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruits, of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Ldl., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Rosa</i> L.	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug))

Annex 6

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country
		federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
9.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and their hybrids, and <i>Fragaria</i> L.	Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine and the USA, other than Hawaii
10.	Plants, other than fruits, of <i>Vitis</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
11.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
12.	Plants for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruits, of <i>Photinia</i> Ldl.	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea and the USA
13.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Phoenix</i> spp.	Algeria and Morocco
14.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of the family <i>Poaceae</i> , other than plants of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies <i>Bambusoideae</i> and <i>Panicoideae</i> and 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.,	Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky

Annex 6

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country</i>
	<i>Shibataea</i> , <i>Spartina</i> Schreb., <i>Stipa</i> L. and <i>Uniola</i> L.	federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Ukraine
15.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., seed potatoes	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
16.	Plants for planting of stolon- or tuber- forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L. and their hybrids, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in entry 15	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
17.	Tubers of species of <i>Solanum</i> L., and their hybrids, other than those specified in entries 15 and 16	Any third country other than Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, EU Member States, Israel, Libya, Liechtenstein, Morocco, Serbia, Syria, Switzerland, Tunisia and Turkey
18.	Plants for planting of <i>Solanaceae</i> other than seeds and the plants specified in entries 15, 16 and 17	Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Ukraine
19.	Soil consisting in part of solid organic substances	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
20.	Growing medium, other than soil, consisting in whole or in part of solid organic substances, other than any composed entirely of peat or fibre of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L., previously not used for growing of plants or for any agricultural purposes	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country</i>
► M7 21.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Fraxinus</i> L.	Any third country where <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire is known to occur ◀

Part B

List of high-risk plants, plant products and other objects from third countries which may not be introduced into Great Britain pending a risk assessment

- Plants for planting, other than seeds, *in vitro* material and naturally or artificially dwarfed woody plants for planting, originating from any third country, other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland, and belonging to the following genera or species:
 - *Acacia* Mill.
 - *Acer* L., ► M5 other than: one- to three-year old bare-rooted, dormant, free-of-leaves, grafted or budded plants for planting of *Acer japonicum* Thunberg, *Acer palmatum* Thunberg, and *Acer shirasawanum* Koidzumi, originating in New Zealand ◀
 - *Albizia* Durazz., ► M5 other than: bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of *Albizia julibrissin* Durazzini originating in Israel, with a maximum diameter of 2.5cm . ◀
 - *Alnus* Mill.
 - *Annona* L.
 - *Bauhinia* L.
 - *Berberis* L.
 - *Betula* L.
 - *Caesalpinia* L.
 - *Cassia* L.
 - *Castanea* Mill.
 - *Cornus* L.
 - *Corylus* L.
 - *Crataegus* L.
 - *Diospyros* L.
 - *Fagus* L.
 - *Ficus carica* L.
 - *Fraxinus* L.
 - *Hamamelis* L.
 - *Jasminum* L.
 - *Juglans* L.
 - *Ligustrum* L.

- *Lonicera* L.
- *Malus* Mill., ► **M5** other than: one- to two-year old bare-rooted, dormant, grafted plants for planting of *Malus domestica* (Borkhausen) originating in Serbia ◀
- *Nerium* L.
- *Persea* Mill.
- *Populus* L.
- *Prunus* L.
- *Quercus* L.
- *Robinia* L., ► **M5** other than: bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of *Robinia pseudoacacia* L. originating in Israel, with a maximum diameter of 2.5cm ◀
- *Salix* L.
- *Sorbus* L.
- *Taxus* L.
- *Tilia* L.
- *Ulmus* L.

2. Plants of *Ullucus tuberosus* Loz., originating from any third country, other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland.

3. Fruits of *Momordica* L. originating from any third country or area of a third country where *Thrips palmi* Karny is known to occur and where effective mitigation measures for that pest are lacking.

► **M7 3A.** Plants of *Polymnia sonchifolia* Pöppig & Endlicher, originating from any third country. ◀

4. ► **M5** ~~Wood of *Ulmus* L. originating from any third country or area of a third country where *Saperda tridentata* Olivier is known to occur.~~ ◀

5. ► **M9** Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Pinus* L., *Picea* Mill., *Larix* Mill., and *Tsuga* Carr., originating from Russia. ◀

Part C

Other plants, plant products and other objects from third countries which are subject to emergency control measures and may not be introduced into Great Britain

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country</i>
1.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Coffea</i>	Costa Rica and Honduras
2.	Isolated bark of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt., <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd., <i>Quercus</i> spp. L. and <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt.	The USA

New Annex 7 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

ANNEX 7**List of plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain****Part A****Plants, plant products and other objects originating in third countries which may only be introduced into Great Britain if special requirements are met****Interpretation**

In this Annex:

‘associated controlled dunnage’, in entry 109, 111, 112, 113, ► M9 115A, 115B, ◀ ► M5 116, 117, ◀ 120, ► M5 122, ◀ 123, 125, ► M5 128, ◀ ► M6 128A, 128C, ◀ 130, 132, 135, 136, ► M7 136A, ◀ 138, 140 or ► M5 142 ◀ of Part A, means wood which supports a consignment of wood of a genus or species specified in that entry and which—

- (i) is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment; and
- (ii) meets the requirements specified in column (3) of that entry;

‘EPPO PM 9/2’ means the standard describing a national regulatory control system for *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus* that provides guidance on surveillance for the pathogen and its containment and eradication if found, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization⁽³⁾;

‘EPPO PM 9/5’ means the standard describing the procedures for official control of *Synchytrium endobioticum*, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization⁽⁴⁾;

‘EPPO PM 9/26’ means the standard describing a national regulatory control system for *Globodera pallida* and *Globodera rostochiensis*, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization⁽⁵⁾;

► M9 ‘ISPM4’ means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 4 of April 2017 on requirements for the establishment of pest free areas, prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations; ◀

► M15 “ISPM10” means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 10 of December 2015 on requirements for the establishment of pest-free places of production and pest-free production sites, prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations; ◀

⁽³⁾ First approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization in September 2003 and available from its Secretariat at 21 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 75011, Paris, France and at <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/j.1365-2338.2011.02488.x>.

⁽⁴⁾ First approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization in September 2006 and available from its Secretariat at 21 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 75011, Paris, France and at <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/epp.12440/epdf>.

⁽⁵⁾ Approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization in September 2018 and available from its Secretariat at 21 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 75011, Paris, France and at <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/epp.12510>.

► **M15** "ISPM14" means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 14 of April 2019 on the use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management, prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations; ◀

► **M15** "ISPM31" means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 31 of December 2015 on methodologies for sampling of consignments, prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations; ◀

► **M3** 'ISPM41' means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 41 of April 2017 on international movement of used vehicles, machinery and equipment, prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations⁽⁹⁾ ◀

'list of *Xylella* host plants' means the list, published by the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom from time to time, of plants that may host *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.).

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
1.	Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, with the exception of sterile medium of <i>in-vitro</i> plants	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the growing medium at the time of their planting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) was free from soil and organic matter and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purposes, (ii) was composed entirely of peat or fibre of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L. and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purposes, (iii) was subjected to effective fumigation or heat treatment* to ensure freedom from pests, or (iv) was subjected to an effective systems approach* to ensure freedom from pests, and in all the cases mentioned in points (i) to (iv) was stored and maintained under appropriate conditions to keep it

⁽⁹⁾ Available from the IPPC Secretariat AGPP-FAO, Viale Delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153, Rome, Italy and at [https:// www.ippc.int/int](https://www.ippc.int/int).

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>free from GB quarantine pests, and</p> <p>(b) that since planting:</p> <p>(i) appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing medium has been kept free from GB quarantine pests, including at least:</p> <p>(aa) physical isolation of the growing medium from soil and other possible sources of contamination,</p> <p>(bb) hygiene measures,</p> <p>(cc) using water free from GB quarantine pests, or</p> <p>(ii) in the two weeks prior to export, the growing medium including, where appropriate, soil was completely removed by washing using water free from GB quarantine pests, and where replanting occurred, the ► M8 ----- ◀ growing medium used met the requirements specified in point (a) and the measures described in point (b)(i) were taken to ensure that it remains free from GB quarantine pests.</p> <p>* Details of the treatment or the use of a systems approach must also be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
2.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural and forestry purposes	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The machinery or vehicles must be accompanied by an official statement that the machinery or vehicles have cleaned and are free from soil and plant debris ► M3 in accordance with ISPM41 ◀.

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
3.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural and forestry purposes	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The machinery or vehicles must be accompanied by an official statement that the machinery or vehicles have been:</p> <p>(a) moved from an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of export in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (Walter) Engelbrecht & Harrington, or</p> <p>(b) in the case of machinery or vehicles moved from an area infected with <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (Walter) Engelbrecht & Harrington, they have been cleaned and made free from soil and plant debris prior to their movement out of the infected area ► M3 in accordance with ISPM41 ◀.</p>
▼ M19 3A.	Plants for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been:</p> <p>(a) grown in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and</p> <p>(b) inspected at appropriate times prior to export for the detection of pests.</p>
4.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in open air	Any third country	<p>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 ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
5.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in open air	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement 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.
6.	Plants for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery and:</p> <p>(a) that they originate in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or (ii) a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 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, or <p>(b) 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.</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>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
7.	Plants for planting, other than seeds	Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.	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, and (c) that they have been inspected at appropriate times and have been found prior to their export to be: i) free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and ii) free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
8.	Plants for planting, other than dormant plants, plants in tissue culture, seeds, bulbs, tubers, corms and rhizomes	Any third country where any of the following GB quarantine pests are known to occur ("the relevant pests"): — Begomoviruses, ► M15 — Cowpea mild mottle virus, ◄ — Cucumber vein yellowing virus, — Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus, — Lettuce infectious yellows virus, — Melon yellowing-associated virus, — Squash vein yellowing virus, — Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus, — Sweet potato mild mottle virus, — Tomato mild mottle virus, — Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) in all cases, that no symptoms of the relevant pests have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation, and (b) in the case of plants originating in any third country where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) or other vectors of the relevant pests are known to occur, that no symptoms of the relevant pests have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation and: (i) that the plants originate in areas which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, are known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and other vectors of the relevant pests, (ii) that the site of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and other vectors of the relevant plant pests on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect those pests, or (iii) that the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and the other vectors of the relevant pests and have been found free from those pests prior to export.
▼ M19 8A.	Plants for planting with growing media intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, other than	Canada, EU Member States, India, Japan, Russia, Switzerland and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they: (a) originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	plants in tissue culture and aquatic plants		<p>ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman,</p> <p>(b) have been grown in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman:</p> <p>(i) which has been subject to an annual official inspection, and at least monthly inspections during the three months prior to export, for any signs of <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman, carried out at appropriate times to detect the presence of that pest at least by visual examination of all plants, including weeds, and sampling of the growing media in which plants are growing,</p> <p>(ii) which is surrounded by a buffer zone of at least 100 m, where the absence of <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times,</p> <p>(iii) immediately prior to export the plants and the growing media have been subjected to an official inspection, including the sampling of the growing media, and found free from <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman, and</p> <p>(iv) the plants:</p> <p>(aa) are handled and packed or transported in such a manner as to prevent infestation from <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>after leaving the place of production, or</p> <p>(bb) are moved outside the flight season of <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman,</p> <p>(c) meet the following requirements:</p> <p>(i) they have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with physical isolation against the introduction of <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman and</p> <p>(ii) that the plants:</p> <p>(aa) are handled and packed or transported in such a manner as to prevent infestation from <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman after leaving the site of production, or</p> <p>(bb) are moved outside the flight season of <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman, or</p> <p>(d) have been produced following an effective systems approach to ensure freedom from <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman.</p> <p>*The name(s) of the area(s) shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional Declaration".</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in point (d) 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 systems approach.</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
9.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Cucurbitaceae and Solanaceae ► M5 , other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> ◀	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) in all cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) that the plants originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus, or (ii) that no symptoms of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation, and <p>(b) in the case of any plants originating in an area where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) or other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus are known to occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) that their site of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect the pest, or (ii) that the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus.
10.	Unrooted cuttings for planting of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Klotzsch	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius),</p> <p>(b) that no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i></p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>(Gennadius) 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 the plants at that place of production, or</p> <p>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production:</p> <p>(i) 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> (Gennadius), and</p> <p>(ii) that subsequently the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from that place of production, the last of which was carried out immediately prior to their movement, and in monitoring procedures throughout the period.</p>
11.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Klotzsch and unrooted cuttings for planting	Any third country	<p>▼M9 In the case of plants for which there is evidence from their packing or their flower (or bract) development or by other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, an official statement that the</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
	of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Klotzsch.		<p>plants have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) prior to their movement.</p> <p>In any other case, the plants must be accompanied by—</p> <p>(a) an official statement that the plants comply with one of the following requirements—</p> <p>(i) they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius),</p> <p>(ii) they originate in a place of production where no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) have been observed during official inspections carried out at least every three weeks during a period of nine weeks prior to export, or</p> <p>(iii) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production:</p> <p>(aa) they have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> and</p> <p>(bb) subsequently, official inspections carried out weekly during a period of three weeks prior to export have found the place of production to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius), and</p> <p>(b) an official statement that the cuttings from which those plants originate comply with one of the requirements in point (a).</p>
12.	Plants for planting of <i>Begonia</i> L., other than seeds, tubers and corms, and plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Ajuga</i> L., <i>Crossandra</i> Salisbury, <i>Dipladenia</i> A.DC., <i>Ficus</i> L., <i>Hibiscus</i> L., <i>Mandevilla</i> Lindl. and <i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	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 ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius),</p> <p>(b) an official statement that no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) 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 marketing,</p> <p>(c) where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) 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> (Gennadius) and subsequently the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from the place of production, the last of which was carried out immediately prior to their</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>movement from the place of production, and in monitoring procedures throughout the period, or</p> <p>(d) 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 consumers not involved in professional plant production, an official statement that they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) immediately prior to their movement.</p>
13.	Plants for planting of herbaceous species, other than bulbs, corms, plants of the family Poaceae, rhizomes, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture	Any third country where <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) are known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery, and that ► M9 ----- ◀:</p> <p>(a) ► M9 they originate ◀ in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch),</p> <p>(b) ► M9 they originate ◀ in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, ► M9 or ◀</p> <p>(c) ► M9 ----- ◀ immediately prior to export, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment† against <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch).</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 be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate.</p>
14.	Trees and shrubs for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture	<p>Any third country other than:</p> <p>Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug),</p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that 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 have been found to be free from:</p> <p>(i) symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus- like organisms, and</p> <p>(ii) signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
		Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.	
15.	Deciduous trees and shrubs for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture	Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny	The trees and shrubs must be accompanied by an official statement that they are dormant and free from leaves.

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
		federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.	
16.	Root and tubercle vegetables, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The vegetables must be accompanied by an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium.
17.	Bulbs, corms, rhizomes and tubers, intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The bulbs, corms, rhizomes or tubers, must be accompanied by an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium.
18.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium.
19.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Any third country	The tubers must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that they originate in a country where <i>Tecia solanivora</i> (Povolný) is not known to occur, or (b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Tecia solanivora</i> (Povolný).</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
20.	► M15 Plants for planting, ◀ other than seeds, of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) they originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i>, or (ii) they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> or is considered to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/2, <p>(b) that they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival or is considered to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5,</p> <p>(c) that they originate in an area in which <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i></p> <p>(i) is known not to occur, or</p> <p>(ii) is known to occur, and the plants originate from a place of production found free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> or considered to be free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aimed at eradicating <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>,</p> <p>(d) that: ► M8</p> <p>(i) they either originate in an area in which <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) is known not to occur, ◀</p> <p>(ii) they originate from a place of production which has been found free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and, ► M15 in the case of tubers, ◀ by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or</p> <p>(iii) ► M15 in the case of tubers, ◀ after harvest, they have been</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>randomly sampled and checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms has been applied or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting tubers at appropriate times to detect the presence of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i>, and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before movement, and found to be free from symptoms of that pest, and</p> <p>(e) they originate in a ► M5 site of production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented. ◀</p>
21.	► M15 Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., -----◀	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that :</p> <p>(a) they belong to advanced selections,</p> <p>(b) they have been produced in an EU Member State, ► M15 Liechtenstein ◀ or Switzerland, and</p> <p>(c) they have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected in an EU Member State, ► M15 Liechtenstein ◀ or Switzerland to official quarantine testing and has been found in those tests to be free from GB quarantine pests.</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
22.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in column (1) of entry 20 ► M15 or 21 ◀	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>There must be a registration number on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded tubers transported in bulk, on the accompanying documents, demonstrating that the tubers 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:</p> <p>(a) the tubers are free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>,</p> <p>(b) ► M5 they originate in a place of production which:</p> <p>(i) has been found to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, or</p> <p>(ii) is considered to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5, ◀</p> <p>(c) ► M5 they originate in a place of production which:</p> <p>(i) has been found to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i>, or</p> <p>(ii) is considered to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM9/2(2), and ◀</p> <p>(d) they originate in a site of production where ► M5 the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented. ◀
23.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Third countries where <i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> (Harris), <i>Epitrix papa</i> Orlova-Bienkowskaja, <i>Epitrix subcrinita</i> (Leconte) or <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> Gentner is known to be present	<p>The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement in relation to each pest listed in column (2) of this entry that is known to be present in the third country concerned ("the relevant plant pests"):</p> <p>(a) that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 (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>(b) that they have been found in an official examination carried out immediately prior to export 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, and</p> <p>(c) that the packaging material in which the potato tubers are exported is clean.</p> <p>The name of the area must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
24.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Spain other than the Balearic Islands	The tubers must ► M5 be ◀ accompanied by an official statement that they have been washed so that there is no more than 0.1% of soil remaining.
25.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Poland	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been found to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i>
26.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Egypt	<p>The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that the tubers have been subjected to an intensive control regime to ensure the absence of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, covering growing conditions, field inspections, transport, packing, pre-export inspections and testing, (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 (c) that each bag of tubers was sealed under the control of the competent Egyptian authorities. <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>* 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</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</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>
27.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Any third country ► M5 , other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◄	<p>The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) ► M5 that they originate in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i>, or (ii) in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i>, or (iii) is considered to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/2, <p>(b) that they originate in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival (all races

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>other than Race 1, the common European race), and no symptoms of <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,</p> <p>(ii) a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, or</p> <p>(iii) is considered to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5, and ◀</p> <p>(c) that they originate in an area in which <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> Safni <i>et al.</i>, <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>celebensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> and <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>indonesiensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> are known not to occur.</p>
28.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Lavandula</i> L., Solanaceae, <i>Vitis</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	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 ISPM4 as an area that is free from 'Candidatus Phytoplasma solani' Quaglino <i>et al.</i>, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that no symptoms of 'Candidatus Phytoplasma solani' Quaglino <i>et al.</i> have been observed on</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
29.	Seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., ('true potato seed')	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that the seeds derive from plants complying, as applicable, with the requirements set out in entry 20 ► M15 or 21 ◀, and</p> <p>(a) that the seeds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) originate in areas known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i>, and <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, or (ii) have been produced in a site where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by the GB quarantine pests referred to in point (i) have been observed and where the following actions have been taken: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) 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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid, and</p> <p>(bb) only water free from those pests has been used.</p>
30.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Any third country where <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> , <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>celebesensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> or <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>indonesiensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> 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 ISPM4, has been found to be free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> Safni <i>et al.</i>, <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>celebesensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> and <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>indonesiensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i>, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> Safni <i>et al.</i>, <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>celebesensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> and <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>indonesiensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
▼ M7 30A.	Plants for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers, of <i>Asparagus</i> Tournier ex Linnaeus, Cucurbitaceae, Solanaceae, <i>Cynara scolymus</i> L., <i>Persea americana</i> Miller and <i>Tagetes</i> L.	The Americas	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Prodioplosis longifila</i> Gagné;</p> <p>(b) 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>Prodioplosis longifila</i> Gagné; or</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>(c) they originate in a site of production**:</p> <p>(i) established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a site of production that is free from <i>Prodioplosis longifila</i> Gagné; and</p> <p>(ii) which provides complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Prodioplosis longifila</i> Gagné.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>** The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
31.	Plants for planting with roots, of <i>Capsicum</i> spp., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate ► M5 in a site of production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented. ◀
32.	Plants for planting 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. L., and <i>Fragaria</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate ► M5 in a site of production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented. ◀
33.	Plants for planting of bulbs, tubers and rhizomes, grown in the open air, of <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L.,	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate ► M5 in a site of production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber)

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	<i>Dahlia</i> spp., <i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Hyacinthus</i> spp. Ex L, <i>Iris</i> spp. L , <i>Lilium</i> spp. Ex L, <i>Narcissus</i> L. and <i>Tulipa</i> L.		Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented. ◀
▼M15 33A.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Capsicum</i> spp.	Any third country	<p>▼M19</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) (i) the plants have been derived from seed complying with the requirements set out in entry 105B, or</p> <p>(ii) the plants are from evidence of their packaging, their flower development or by other means, ornamental plants intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production; and</p> <p>(b) (i) the plants originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from Pepper chat fruit viroid, or</p> <p>(ii) the plants have been produced in a site of production where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by Pepper chat fruit viroid have been observed and where the following actions have been taken:</p> <p>(aa) staff and items such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>and packaging material from other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Pepper chat fruit viroid have been prevented from coming into contact with the site, or</p> <p>(bb) 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 Pepper chat fruit viroid.</p>
▼M15 33B.	Plants for planting, other than seed, of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and its hybrids	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that the plants have been derived from seed complying with the requirements set out in entry 105C, and</p> <p>(b) an official statement that:</p> <p>(i) the plants originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid and Tomato planta macho viroid, or</p> <p>(ii) the plants have been produced in a site of production where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid or Tomato planta macho viroid have been</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>observed and where the following actions have been taken:</p> <p>(aa) staff and items such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material from other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of <i>Citrus exocortis</i> viroid, <i>Columnnea</i> latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid or Tomato planta macho viroid have been prevented from coming into contact with the site, or</p> <p>(bb) 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 <i>Citrus exocortis</i> viroid, <i>Columnnea</i> latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid or Tomato planta macho viroid.</p>
34.	Plants, other than fruits and seeds, of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Any third country ► M12 other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	<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 ISPM4, 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 ISPM4 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>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
35.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	Any third country where Beet curly top virus is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus have been observed at place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
36.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait.	Any third country ► M12 other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Cramer), <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith) and <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius), (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 (c) an official statement that the plants have undergone appropriate treatment** to protect them from those pests. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** 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". ³
37.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	Any third country ► M12 other than EU Member States,	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a

³ Anmerkung des JKI: Bis 31. Mai 2025 sind diese Angaben nur für Pflanzen zum Anpflanzen zu machen, nicht jedoch für Schnittblumen.

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	<p>country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus,</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 ISPM4 as an area that is free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus, or</p> <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 ISPM10 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>
38.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait.	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 ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner) and <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisduval),</p> <p>(b) an official statement that no signs of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner) or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>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 pests.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</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>
39.	Cut flowers of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L. and <i>Solidago</i> L., and leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and <i>Ocimum</i> L.	Any third country ► M12 other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	<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 ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), or</p> <p>(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>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch).</p>
40.	Plants of herbaceous species for planting, other than bulbs, corms, plants of the family Gramineae, rhizomes, seeds, tubers	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 ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess),</p> <p>(b) an official statement that no signs of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) or</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p><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,</p> <p>(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 those pests, ► M9 -- --- ◀</p> <p>(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 <i>in vitro</i> in a sterile medium under sterile 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 ► M9 , or</p> <p>(e) in the case of plants for which there is evidence from their packaging, their flower development, or from other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, an official statement that they have been officially inspected immediately prior to export and found free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess). ◀</p> <p>The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			** 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".
41.	Cut flowers of <i>Orchidaceae</i>	Any third country ► M12 other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	The cut flowers must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or (b) an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.
42.	Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants for planting other than seeds	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug),	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 officially registered nurseries, which are subject to an officially supervised control regime, (b) that the plants have at least during the period referred to in point (a): (i) been potted, in pots which are 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 GB quarantine pests of concern and

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
		Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine	<p>these inspections have also been carried out on plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries referred to in point (a), at least by visual examination of each row in the field or nursery and by visual examination of 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 3000 plants, or 10 % of the plants if there are more than 3000 plants from that genus,</p> <p>(iv) have been found to be free, in those inspections, from the relevant GB quarantine pests of concern, infested plants have been removed and the remaining plants, where appropriate, have been effectively treated, and have been held for an appropriate period and inspected to ensure freedom from those pests,</p> <p>(v) have been planted either in an unused artificial growing medium or in a natural growing medium, which has been treated by fumigation or by appropriate heat treatment and has been found free of any GB quarantine pests, and</p> <p>(vi) have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from GB quarantine pests and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been: (aa) shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>kept bare rooted,</p> <p>(aa) shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions in point (v), or</p> <p>(bb) 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>
► M6 42A	Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach., <i>Juniperus</i> L., or <i>Pinus</i> L., either entirely of the species <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. (<i>Pinus pentaphylla</i> Mayr), or of <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a	Republic of Korea	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they are naturally or artificially dwarfed plants:</p> <p>(i) of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach,</p> <p>(ii) of <i>Juniperus</i> L., or</p> <p>(iii) in the case of <i>Pinus</i> L., either:</p> <p>(aa) entirely of the species <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. (<i>Pinus pentaphylla</i> Mayr),</p> <p>or</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	<i>Pinus</i> species other than <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc.		<p>(bb) of <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc., grafted on a rootstock of a <i>Pinus</i> L. species other than <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. which has borne no shoots,</p> <p>(b) prior to export they have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years in officially registered nurseries* which are subject to an officially supervised control regime,</p> <p>(c) in the case of <i>Juniperus</i> L. plants,</p> <p>(i) the plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L. and the plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Photinia</i> Ldl. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. grown in the two years prior to export in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Aschistonyx eppoi</i> Inouye, <i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i> Miyabe ex Yamada and <i>G. yamadae</i> Miyabe ex Yamada, <i>Oligonychus perditus</i> Pritchard et Baker, <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB,</p> <p>(d) in the case of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach plants,</p> <p>(i) the plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, and of <i>Pinus</i> L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries,</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>and</p> <p>(ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB,</p> <p>(e) in the case of <i>Pinus</i> L. plants,</p> <p>(i) the plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. and of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Buehrer) Nickle et al., <i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i> (Hori & Nambu) Deighton, <i>Coleosporium phellodendri</i> Komarov, <i>Coleosporium asterum</i> (Dietel) Sydow & P.Sydow, <i>Coleosporium eupatorii</i> Arthur, <i>Cronartium quercuum</i> (Berk.) Miyabe ex Shirai, <i>Dendrolimus spectabilis</i> (Butler), <i>Monochamus</i> spp., <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman, <i>Thecodiplosis japonensis</i> Uchida & Inouye, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB,</p> <p>(f) the plants intended for GB have at least during the period referred to in paragraph (b),</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>(i) been potted, in pots which are placed either on shelves at least 50 cm above ground or onto flooring which is impenetrable for nematodes and which is well maintained and free from debris,</p> <p>(ii) been found free, in the inspections referred to in paragraph (c) to (e), from the harmful organisms of concern specified in paragraph (c) to (e),</p> <p>(iii) in the case of plants of <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb & Zucc. that have been grafted on to a rootstock of a <i>Pinus</i> L. species other than <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc., have been grafted onto a rootstock which is derived from sources officially approved as healthy material, and</p> <p>(iv) been made recognisable with a marking, exclusive for each individual plant and notified to the NPPO of the Republic of Korea, enabling the identification of the registered nursery and the year of potting, and</p> <p>(g) the NPPO of the Republic of Korea has ensured the identifiability of the plants from the time of their removal from the nursery until the time of loading for export, through sealing of transport vehicles or appropriate alternatives.</p> <p>*The name of the nursery must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>**Any infested plants must have been removed and the remaining plants effectively treated.</p> <p>The annual lists of the registered nurseries must be made available to the NPPO of the</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>UK at the latest by 1st March each year. They must include the number of plants grown in each of these nurseries, which are deemed suitable for dispatch to GB, under the conditions laid down. ► M7 The total number of plants dispatched to Great Britain must not exceed quantities which have been approved by the UK NPPO in advance, having regard to availability of quarantine facilities. In the case of plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., the plants may only be imported into Great Britain during the period beginning on 1st November each year and ending on 31st March the following year.</p> <p>In the case of plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., the plants may only be imported into Great Britain during the period beginning on 1st November each year and ending on 31st March the following year. ◀</p> <p>Any detection of harmful organisms of concern specified in paragraphs (c) to (e) in the inspections carried out pursuant to those paragraphs must be officially recorded, and the records must be kept available to the NPPO of the UK, upon its request. The detection of any of the harmful organisms which are specified in paragraphs (c) to (e) disqualifies the nursery from exporting the plants specified in column 1 to GB. The NPPO of the UK must be informed immediately thereof. In such case, the registration can be renewed only in the following year.</p> <p>Following their import into GB, the plants must be subject, before their release, to official post-entry quarantine for a period of not less than three months of active growth in the case of <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach plants, and for a period including the active growth season from 1st April until 30th</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>June in the case of <i>Juniperus</i> L. plants, and must have been found free, during this quarantine period, from any harmful organisms of concern. Particular attention must be given to preserve for each plant the marking referred to in paragraph (f)(iv).</p> <p>The post-entry quarantine must:</p> <p>(a) be supervised by the NPPO of the UK and executed by officially approved and trained staff,</p> <p>(b) be performed at an officially approved site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain harmful organisms and maintain the material in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading harmful organisms.</p> <p>During post-entry quarantine each individual plant must be subject to:</p> <p>(a) visual inspection upon arrival and at regular intervals thereafter, having regard to the type of material and its state of development during the quarantine period, for harmful organisms or symptoms caused by any harmful organism,</p> <p>(b) appropriate testing of any symptoms observed in the visual inspection in order to identify the harmful organisms having caused such symptoms.</p> <p>Any lot in which plants have not been found free, during the post-entry quarantine, from harmful organisms of concern must be immediately destroyed under official supervision. ◀</p>
▼ M15 42B.	Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants of	Japan	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
	<p><i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach., <i>Juniperus</i> L., or <i>Pinus</i> L.,</p> <p>but in the case of <i>Pinus</i> L., either entirely of the species <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. (<i>Pinus pentaphylla</i> Mayr) or <i>Pinus thunbergii</i> Parl., or of—</p> <p>(a) <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a <i>Pinus</i> species other than <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc., or</p> <p>(b) <i>Pinus thunbergii</i> Parl., grafted on a rootstock of a <i>Pinus</i> L. species other than <i>Pinus thunbergii</i> Parl.</p>		<p>(a) they are naturally or artificially dwarfed plants:</p> <p>(i) of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach.,</p> <p>(ii) of <i>Juniperus</i> L., or</p> <p>(iii) of <i>Pinus</i> L.,</p> <p>but in the case of <i>Pinus</i> L., they are one of the following:</p> <p>(aa) entirely of the species <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. (<i>Pinus pentaphylla</i> Mayr),</p> <p>(bb) entirely of the species <i>Pinus thunbergii</i> Parl.,</p> <p>(cc) of <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a <i>Pinus</i> L. species other than <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. which has borne no shoots and originated in Japan, or</p> <p>(dd) of <i>Pinus thunbergii</i> Parl., grafted on a rootstock of a <i>Pinus</i> L. species other than <i>Pinus thunbergii</i> Parl. which has borne no shoots and originated in Japan,</p> <p>(b) prior to export they have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years in officially registered nurseries which are subject to an officially supervised control regime,</p> <p>(c) in the case of <i>Juniperus</i> L. plants:</p> <p>(i) the plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L. and any plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Photinia</i> Ldl. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. grown in the two years prior to export in the plant nurseries</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>mentioned in point (b) for naturally or artificially dwarfed plants, and</p> <p>(ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i),</p> <p>have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found to be free from the following:</p> <p><i>Aschistonyx eppoi</i> Inouye, <i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i> Miyabe ex Yamada and <i>G. yamadae</i> Miyabe ex Yamada, <i>Oligonychus perditus</i> Pritchard et Baker, <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman, and any other GB quarantine pest or provisional GB quarantine pest,</p> <p>(d) in the case of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach. plants:</p> <p>(i) the plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach. and of <i>Pinus</i> L. grown in the nurseries mentioned in point (b) for naturally or artificially dwarfed plants, and</p> <p>(ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i),</p> <p>have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found to be free from <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman and any other GB quarantine pest or provisional GB quarantine pest,</p> <p>(e) in the case of <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. plants:</p> <p>(i) the plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. and of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach. grown in the nurseries mentioned in point (b) for naturally or artificially dwarfed plants, and</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>(ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found to be free from the following: <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner and Bühner) Nickle et al., <i>Coleosporium paederiae</i> Dietel ex Hirats. f., <i>Crisicoccus pini</i> (Kuwana), <i>Cronartium kurilense</i> (Dietel) Y. Ono, <i>Cronartium quercuum</i> (Berk.) Miyabe ex Shirai, <i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i> Chetverikov, <i>Dendrolimus spectabilis</i> (Butler), <i>Dendrolimus superans</i> Butler, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., <i>Pissodes nitidus</i> Roelofs, <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman, <i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i> (Hori & Nambu) Deighton, <i>Thecodiplosis japonensis</i> Uchida & Inouye, and any other GB quarantine pest or provisional GB quarantine pest,</p> <p>(f) in the case of <i>Pinus thunbergii</i> Parl plants:</p> <p>(i) the plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. and of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach. grown in the nurseries mentioned in point (b) for naturally or artificially dwarfed plants, and</p> <p>(ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found to be free from the following: <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner and Bühner) Nickle et al., <i>Coleosporium asterum</i> (Dietel) Sydow & P. Sydow, <i>Coleosporium phellodendri</i> Komarov, <i>Crisicoccus pini</i> (Kuwana), <i>Cronartium orientale</i> Kaneko, <i>Dendrolimus sibiricus</i></p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>Chetverikov, <i>Dendrolimus spectabilis</i> (Butler), <i>Dendrolimus superans</i> Butler, <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet, <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European populations), <i>Pissodes nitidus</i> Roelofs, <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman, <i>Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae</i> (Hori & Nambu) Deighton, <i>Sirex nitobei</i> Mats., <i>Thecodiplosis japonensis</i> Uchida & Inouye, <i>Urocerus japonicus</i> (F. Sm), and any other GB quarantine pest or provisional GB quarantine pest,</p> <p>(g) the plants intended for Great Britain have at least during the period referred to in point (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) been potted in pots which are placed either on shelves at least 50cm above ground or on concrete flooring which is well maintained and free from debris, (ii) been found to be free, in the inspections referred to in point (c) to (f), from the pests specified in point (c) to (f), (iii) in the case of plants of <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. or <i>Pinus thunbergii</i> Parl. grafted on a rootstock of another <i>Pinus</i> L. species, been grafted on a rootstock derived from sources officially approved as healthy material, and (iv) been made recognisable with a marking or a traceability code, exclusive for each individual plant and notified to the national plant protection organisation of Japan, enabling the identification of the

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>officially registered nursery and the year of potting, and</p> <p>(h) the plants have been traceable from the time of their removal from the nursery until the time of loading for export, the tracing assured by sealing of transport vehicles or appropriate alternatives.</p> <p>The following additional requirements must be complied with.</p> <p>(1) The annual lists of the registered nurseries must be made available to the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom by 1st March each year. Those lists must include the number of plants grown in each of these nurseries which are deemed suitable for dispatch to Great Britain under the conditions laid down.</p> <p>(2) The total number of plants dispatched to Great Britain must not exceed the quantities which have been approved by the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom in advance, having regard to the availability of quarantine facilities.</p> <p>(3) In the case of plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., the plants may only be imported into Great Britain during the period beginning on 1st November each year and ending on 31st March the following year.</p> <p>(4) Any detection of the pests specified in points (c) to (f) in the inspections carried out pursuant to those points must be officially recorded, and the records must be kept available to the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom, upon its request.</p> <p>(5) The detection of any pests which are specified in points (c) to (f) disqualifies the nursery from the status of officially registered</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>nursery and from exporting the plants specified in column 1 to Great Britain. The national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom must be informed immediately of such detection. In such case, the registration can be renewed only in the following year.</p> <p>(6) Following their import into Great Britain, the plants must be subject, before their release, to official post-entry detention in a confinement facility or quarantine station of not less than three months of active growth in the case of <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach. plants, and for a period including the active growth season from 1st April until 30th June in the case of <i>Juniperus</i> L. plants, and must have been found to be free, during this post-entry detention, from any pests listed in points (c) to (f). Particular attention must be given by the competent authority or the professional operators to preserve for each plant the marking or traceability code referred to in point (g)(iv).</p> <p>(7) Any lot in which plants have not been found to be free, during the post-entry detention, from the pests of concern must be immediately destroyed under official supervision.</p> <p>(8) If any contamination by the pests of concern is confirmed during the post-entry detention period, the relevant nursery in Japan must be treated as disqualified from its status as an officially registered nursery. The national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom must immediately inform the national plant protection organisation of Japan of the contamination and the disqualification.</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>(9) The phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration" must indicate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the name or names of the officially registered nursery or nurseries; the markings or traceability codes referred to in point (g)(iv), as far as they enable identification of the registered nursery and the year of potting; the specification of the last treatment applied, prior to dispatch.
43.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Pinopsida</i>	Any third country ► M12 other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◄	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 ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Pissodes cibriani</i> O'Brien, <i>Pissodes fasciatus</i> Leconte, <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> Germar, <i>Pissodes nitidus</i> Roelofs, <i>Pissodes punctatus</i> Langor & Zhang, <i>Pissodes strobi</i> (Peck), <i>Pissodes terminalis</i> Hopping, <i>Pissodes yunnanensis</i> Langor & Zhang and <i>Pissodes zitacuarensis</i> Sleeper.
44.	Plants of <i>Pinopsida</i> ⁴ , other than fruit and seeds, over 3 m in height	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein,	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 ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Scolytinae</i> spp. (non-European).

⁴ **► M19** including *Wollemia* sp. **◄**

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
		Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug))., San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, and Ukraine	
45.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L.	Any third country ► M9 where <i>Cronartium</i> spp., with the exception of <i>Cronartium gentianeum</i> Thümen, <i>Cronartium pini</i> (Willdenow) Jørstad and <i>Cronartium ribicola</i> Fischer, is known to occur ◀	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cronartium</i> spp., with the exception of <i>Cronartium gentianeum</i> Thümen, <i>Cronartium pini</i> (Willdenow) Jørstad and <i>Cronartium ribicola</i> Fischer, have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
► M6 45A	Plants, other than plants in tissue culture, pollen or	Canada, Turkey or the USA	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	seeds, including cut branches with or without foliage of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L.		by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber. *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ◀
► M6 45B	Plants, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen or seeds of <i>Castanea</i> Mill, <i>Castanopsis</i> (D. Don) Spach and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia ► M9----- ◀and Vietnam	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they have a main stem base of less than 1 cm just above the root collar, (b) 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>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig, and where appropriate packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport, or (c) that the following conditions are met: (i) they have been grown during a period of at least four years prior to export, or, in the case of plants which are younger than four years, have been grown throughout their life in a place of production established as free from <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig, in accordance with ISPM No. 10: (aa) that 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>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig carried out at appropriate times, and

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>(bb) within which they have been grown in a site of production with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig,</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 <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig, which has included destructive sampling, where appropriate, and</p> <p>(iii) they have been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport.</p> <p>*The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ◀</p>
46.	Plants for planting of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	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 places of production in countries where <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr is not known to occur, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr.</p>
47.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L.	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 places of production in countries where <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr is not known to occur,</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>(b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr, or</p> <p>(c) 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>
48.	Plants for planting, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L.	North America	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Bretziella fagacearum</i> ((Bretz) Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield.</p> <p>*The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
▼ M9 48A.	Plants for planting, other than fruits and seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L., of a girth of at least 8cm measured at a height of 1.2m from the root collar	All third countries	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. is not known to occur,</p> <p>(b) they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L., or</p> <p>(c) they have been grown throughout</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>their life in a site of production with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. and they have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L.</p> <p>The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
49.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Corylus</i> L.	Canada and 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 ISPM4 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 ISPM10 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>* 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</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
50.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carrière., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maximowicz., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planchon. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zuccarini.	► M7 Any third country ◀	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants ► M7 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 an area ► M12 * ◀ established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire.</p> <p>*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</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>
51.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Ulmus</i> L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of ' <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi</i> ' Lee, Martini, Marcone & Zhu have been observed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
52.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill. <i>Larix</i> Mill. ► M17 <i>Picea</i> Mill. ◀	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 ISPM10 as

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height		a place of production that is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg).
53.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill. <i>Larix</i> Mill. ► M17-<i>Picea</i> Mill. ◀ and <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carrière., over 3 m in height	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 ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips typographus</i> L.
54.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill. <i>Larix</i> Mill. ► M17-<i>Picea</i> Mill. ◀ and <i>Pinus</i> L. over 3 m in height	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 ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff).
▼ M17 54A.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Picea</i> Mill., ► M183 over 3 m in height ◀	Any third country other than Norway	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg), <i>Ips typographus</i> L. and <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff).
▼ M17 54B.	Plants, other than fruit, seeds and cut trees mentioned in column (1) of entry 54C, of <i>Picea</i> Mill., ► M19 over 3 m in height ◀	Norway	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg), <i>Ips typographus</i> L. and <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff).
▼ M17 54C.	Cut trees with foliage of <i>Picea</i> Mill. over 3m in height, introduced during the	Norway	The trees must: (a) be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a place of

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	<p>period beginning with 1st November, and ending with 30th January of the following year ("the relevant period"), following the notification of their intended introduction by the national plant protection organisation of Norway to the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom:</p> <p>a) for display at any time during the relevant period in a public place where it has been a custom for at least 10 years to display cut trees with foliage of <i>Picea</i> Mill. at that place, and</p> <p>b) not intended to be placed on the market</p>		<p>production* which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg), <i>Ips typographus</i> L. and <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff)., or</p> <p>(b) fulfil all of the following requirements:</p> <p>(i) they are accompanied by an official statement that each tree has been subjected to an official inspection prior to export and found, in that inspection, to be free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg), <i>Ips typographus</i> L. and <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff).,</p> <p>(ii) they have been made recognisable with a marking or a traceability code, exclusive to each tree and notified to the national plant protection organisation of Norway, enabling the identification of their place of origin,</p> <p>(iii) following their introduction into Great Britain, they are transported directly for display to a public place as referred to in the second column,</p> <p>(iv) following their display, they are:</p> <p>(aa) transported directly to a site for their destruction by the person responsible for the trees, and</p> <p>(bb) destroyed at that site by chipping or incineration,</p> <p>— if introduced on or after 1st January, before the</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>end of 31st January of that year, otherwise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — before the end of 31st January of the following year, <p>and subsequent to their destruction, the place and time of the destruction is notified by the person responsible for the trees to the competent authority in writing.</p> <p>*The name(s) of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional Declaration".</p> <p>The phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional Declaration" must also include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the marking or traceability code referred to in point (b) (ii), — the date of dispatch, and — the place of display as referred to in the second column.
55.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> Mill., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr.	Any third country where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known to occur	<p>The plants:</p> <p>(a) must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) that they have been grown in places of production where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle and its symptoms have not been observed since the beginning of the last complete growing cycle, (ii) that they have been grown throughout their life under complete physical protection to prevent <i>Monochamus</i> spp. reaching the plants,

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>(iii) that they have been officially inspected, tested and found free from any <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle and <i>Monochamus</i> spp., and</p> <p>(b) must only be transported from those places of production and through areas in which the pest is known to occur 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 or <i>Monochamus</i> spp.</p>
56.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. or <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco	Any third country ► M5 where <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known to occur ◀	<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>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur,</p> <p>(ii) have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or</p> <p>(iii) originate in a place of production where no signs of <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, including its vicinity of at least 1 km radius, have been observed during official inspections carried out</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>within a period of two years prior to export and that they were tested immediately prior to export for <i>Fusarium circinatum</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>
▼ M19 56A.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Abies</i> spp. Mill., <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i> Torrey, <i>Juniperus</i> spp. L., <i>Larix</i> spp. Mill., <i>Picea</i> spp. Mill., <i>Pinus</i> spp. L., <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco, and <i>Thuja</i> spp. Carr.	Canada, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, the USA and EU Member States, other than any EU Member State where <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto & Orosina is known not to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area* which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, as an area known to be free from <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto & Orosina and is not within 100km of a known outbreak of <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto & Orosina.</p> <p>*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"</p>
57.	Plants ► M10 for planting ◀, other than seeds, of <i>Cedrus</i> Trew and <i>Pinus</i> L.	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that the plants 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>(b) 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 ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller),</p> <p>(c) ► M10 an official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>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>(c) 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>
58.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L.	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in areas known to be free from <i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary and <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that no symptoms of needle blight, caused by <i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary or <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow have been observed at the site of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
59.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth	EU Member States and 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 organization in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>is free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector, <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman,</p> <p>(b) an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that the plants originate in a place of production, including its vicinity of at least 5 km radius, where neither symptoms of <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat nor the presence of its vector, <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman have been observed during official inspections within a period of two years prior to export, and</p> <p>(ii) that the plants have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production with complete physical isolation and have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
60.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Betula</i> L.	Any third country ► M12 other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
61.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Platanus</i> L.	Albania, Armenia, EU Member States, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by 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 ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
62.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L.	Any third country ► M12 other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> f.sp. <i>tremuloidis</i> Shain 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.
63.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L.	Americas	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Sphaerulina musiva</i> (Peck) Quaedvlieg, Verkley & Crous 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.
▼ M7 63A.	Plants, including cut branches with or without foliage, other than plants in tissue culture, pollen or seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> L.	China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger, and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			under the heading "Additional declaration".
64.	Plants for planting, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds, of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medikus., <i>Aronia</i> Medikus., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medikus., <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. and <i>Sorbus</i> L.	Canada and the USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, or (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in a place of production established as a place of production that is free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius in accordance with ISPM10: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 (bb) where they have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius or a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 500 m

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>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 <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>
▼ M17 64A.	Plants, including cut branches with or without foliage, other than fruit, seeds, tissue cultures and pollen, of <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Betula</i> L., <i>Carpinus</i> L., <i>Carya illinoensis</i> (Wangenheim) Koch, <i>Cercis</i> L., <i>Cornus</i> L., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Ostrya virginiana</i> (Miller) Koch, <i>Platanus occidentalis</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Tilia</i> L., <i>Ulmus</i> L., and <i>Vaccinium darrowii</i> Camp.	Canada and the USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they have been grown during a period of at least three years prior to export, or, in the case of plants younger than three years, throughout their life, in a place of production:</p> <p>(i) which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Chrysobothris femorata</i> (Olivier),</p> <p>(ii) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,</p> <p>(iii) which has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of <i>Chrysobothris femorata</i> (Olivier) carried out at</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>appropriate times, and</p> <p>(iv) within which the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Chrysobothris femorata</i> (Olivier),</p> <p>(b) immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their stems and branches, have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Chrysobothris femorata</i> (Olivier), which has included destructive sampling, where appropriate, and</p> <p>(c) they have been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport and storage.</p>
▼ M17 64B.	Plants, including cut branches with or without foliage, other than fruit, seeds, tissue cultures and pollen, of <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Aesculus</i> L., <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> Pursh., <i>Ceanothus</i> L., <i>Cercocarpus montanus</i> (Kunth) Rafinesque, <i>Corylus</i> L., <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (Thunberg) Lindley, <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L., <i>Ficus carica</i> L., <i>Frangula californica</i> (Eschscholtz) A. Gray, <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> (Lindl) Roemer, <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill.,	Canada and the USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that:</p> <p>(i) they have been grown during a period of at least three years prior to export, or, in the case of plants younger than three years, throughout their entire life, in an area* which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn), and that no part of that area lies within 100km of a known outbreak of <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn), and</p> <p>(ii) they have been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport and storage, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that:</p> <p>(i) they have been grown during a period of at least three years prior</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
	<i>Pickeringia montana</i> Torrey & A. Gray, <i>Platanus</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> <i>communis</i> L., <i>Quercus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> L., <i>Ulmus</i> L., and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.		<p>to export, or, in the case of plants younger than three years, throughout their entire life, in a place of production:</p> <p>(aa) which has been established by the national plant protection organization in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn),</p> <p>(bb) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,</p> <p>(cc) which has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn) carried out at appropriate times, and</p> <p>(dd) within which they have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn),</p> <p>(ii) immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their stems and branches, have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn), which has included destructive sampling, where appropriate, and</p> <p>(iii) they have been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport and storage.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			under the heading "Additional declaration.
65.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L., <i>Adiantum aleuticum</i> (Ruprecht) C.A. Paris, <i>Adiantum jordanii</i> Muell., <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nuttall, <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> L., <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> Pursh., <i>Arbutus unedo</i> L., <i>Arctostaphylos</i> spp., <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (L.) Hull, <i>Camellia</i> spp., <i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill., <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L., <i>Frangula californica</i> (Eschscholtz) A. 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> (Lindl) Roemer, <i>Kalmia latifolia</i> L., <i>Laurus nobilis</i> L., <i>Leucothoe</i> spp., <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hooker & Arnott) Rehder,	The USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 are known not to occur, and (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, or <p>(b) an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) that no signs of non- European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been observed on any plants listed in column (1) 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 ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld. <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	<i>Lonicera hispidula</i> Dougl. ex Torr. & Gray, <i>Magnolia</i> spp., <i>Magnolia doltsopa</i> (de Candolle) Figlar, <i>Nothofagus obliqua</i> (Mirbel) Ørsted Oerst., <i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i> (G. Don) P. S. Green, <i>Parrotia persica</i> (de Candolle) von Meyer, <i>Photinia xfraseri</i> Dress, <i>Pieris</i> spp., <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco, <i>Quercus</i> spp., <i>Rhododendron</i> spp., other than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planchon., <i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i> Nuttall., <i>Salix caprea</i> L., <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> (D. Don) Endl., <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> L., <i>Taxus</i> spp., <i>Trientalis latifolia</i> Hooker., <i>Umbellularia californica</i> (Hooker & Arnott) Nuttall <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i> Pursh and <i>Viburnum</i> spp.		
▼ M18 65A	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i> Nuttall.	Canadian and Vietnam	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement: (i) that the plants originate in an area* in which non-European isolates of

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p><i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't VeTld 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, 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 have been observed on any plants 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</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.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
66.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of <i>Acer</i> spp. L., <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> L., <i>Alnus</i> spp. Miller, <i>Betula</i> spp. L.,	China	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(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 organization in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
	<p><i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Citrus</i> spp.L., <i>Cornus</i> spp., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp., <i>Crataegus</i> spp. L., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp., <i>Malus</i> spp., <i>Platanus</i> spp.L., <i>Populus</i> spp.L., <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> spp., <i>Rosa</i> spp. L., <i>Salix</i> spp. L., and <i>Ulmus</i> spp. L.</p>		<p><i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster),</p> <p>(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 ISPM10:</p> <ul 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 pest have been found, (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

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<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 point (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> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include any of the official statements referred to in points (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.</p> <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</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
67.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of <i>Acer</i> spp. L., <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> L., <i>Alnus</i> spp. Miller, <i>Betula</i> spp. L., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Citrus</i> spp. L., <i>Cornus</i> spp., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp., <i>Crataegus</i> spp. L., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp., <i>Malus</i> spp., <i>Platanus</i> spp. L., <i>Populus</i> spp. L., <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> spp., <i>Rosa</i> spp. L., <i>Salix</i> spp. L., and <i>Ulmus</i> spp. L.	Any third country, other than China, where <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organization in the country of origin and which is situated in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), (b) an official statement: (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: (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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>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 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 point (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),</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>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>
68.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of <i>Acer</i> spp. L., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Alnus</i> spp. Miller, <i>Betula</i> spp. L., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> spp. L., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp. L., <i>Koelreuteria</i> spp. Medikus, <i>Platanus</i> spp. L., <i>Populus</i> spp. L., <i>Salix</i> spp. L., <i>Tilia</i> spp. and <i>Ulmus</i> spp. L	EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) is known not to occur and any other third country where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) is known to be present	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(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 ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky),</p> <p>(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 ISPM10:</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 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 pest have been found,</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>(iii) where the plants have been grown in a site:</p> <p>(aa) with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), or</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>(c) an official statement that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (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 point (b) (iv).</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>For the purpose of point (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.</p>
► M5 68.A	Bare-rooted, dormant, free-of-leaves, grafted or budded, one- to three-year old plants for planting of <i>Acer japonicum</i> Thunberg, <i>Acer palmatum</i> Thunberg and <i>Acer shirasawanum</i> Koidzumi	New Zealand	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they are free from <i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i> (Riley);</p> <p>(b) that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production, which, together with the sites of production* that form part of it, is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin;</p> <p>(c) that the site of production has been found free from <i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i> (Riley) during official inspections carried out at appropriate times since the beginning of the complete production cycle; in the case of suspicion of the presence of</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p><i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i> (Riley) at the site of production, appropriate treatments have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pest; a surrounding zone of 100m has been established, which is subject to specific surveys at appropriate times to detect <i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i> (Riley); and where the pest has been found on any host plants, those plants have been rogued out and destroyed immediately;</p> <p>(d) that a system has been put in place to ensure that tools and machinery have been cleaned to be free from soil and plant debris and disinfected to be free from <i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i> (Riley), before they have been introduced into each site of production;</p> <p>(e) that at harvest they have been cleaned and trimmed and have undergone an official phytosanitary inspection, consisting at least of a detailed visual examination, in particular of stems and branches of the plants to confirm the absence of <i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i> (Riley); and</p> <p>(f) immediately prior to export, the consignments have been subjected to an official inspection** for the presence of <i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i> (Riley), in particular of stems and branches of the plants.</p> <p>*The name of the site of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration."</p> <p>**The size of the sample for inspection has been such as to enable at least the detection</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %. ◀
► M5 68.B	Bare-rooted, dormant, free-of-leaves, grafted or budded one- to three- year old plants for planting of <i>Acer japonicum</i> Thunberg, <i>Acer palmatum</i> Thunberg and <i>Acer shirasawanum</i> Koidzumi	New Zealand	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that they are free from <i>Oemona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White); (b) that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production, which, together with the sites of production* that form part of it is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin; (c) that the site of production has been found free from <i>Oemona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White) during official inspections carried out at appropriate times since the beginning of the complete production cycle; and in the case of suspicion of the presence of <i>Oemona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White) at the site of production, appropriate treatments have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pests; (d) that at harvest, they have been cleaned and have undergone an official inspection to confirm the absence of <i>Oemona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White); and (e) that immediately before export consignments have been subjected to an official inspection** for the presence of <i>Oemona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White).

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>*The name of the site of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration."</p> <p>**The size of the sample for inspection has been such as to enable at least the detection of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %. ◀</p>
69.	Plants for planting, other than plants in tissue culture and seeds, of <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Canada, Mexico and 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 ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production established as a place of production that is free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller in accordance with ISPM10:</p> <p>(i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin,</p> <p>(ii) which has been subjected to annual inspections for any signs of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest,</p> <p>(iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>times of the year to detect the presence of the pest, and</p> <p>(iv) immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that they originate in an insect proof site of production to prevent the introduction of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in point (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>
70.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Crataegus</i> L.	Any third country where <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ellis & Everhart is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. & Ev. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
71.	Live pollen of <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl. or plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl., ► M5 ("the specified plants") ◀	Any third country	<p>The 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) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is situated in an area* established by that organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto,</p> <p>(c) an official statement that the plants have been produced in a place or site of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and established in accordance with the ISPM10 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 that pest, 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 place or site and in the zone at the most appropriate times for</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement, and</p> <p>(bb) where any plants showing symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed,</p> <p>(d) an official statement that the ► M11 specified ◀ plants have been produced in a place of production established in accordance with ISPM10 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:</p> <p>(i) by a zone with a radius of 500 m where:</p> <p>(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,</p> <p>(bb) where any plants showing symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed and all ► M11 specified ◀ plants in the zone were immediately destroyed or have been regularly tested at the most</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>appropriate times and found free from that pest, and</p> <p>(ii) by a further zone lying between 500 m and 4,500 m of that place of production where:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(bb) where any plants showing symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed and all ►M11 specified ◀ plants in the further zone were immediately destroyed or have been tested according to a sampling scheme that is able to confirm with 99% reliability that the level of presence of pest in the ►M11 specified ◀ plants is below 0.1%.</p> <p>Where point (b) or (c) applies, the official statement must also confirm that:</p> <p>— the ►M11 specified ◀ plants have been derived directly from mother plants under conditions which comply with the requirements ►M11 specified ◀ in points (a) or (b),</p> <p>— the ►M11 specified ◀ plants have been directly derived from mother</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>plants, which were subject to prior individual testing confirming their freedom from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto, or</p> <p>— the ►M11 specified◄ plants have been tested according to a sampling scheme that is 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 ►M11 specified◄ plants is below 0.1%.</p>
72.	Plants for planting, 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. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	Any third country where non-European viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas or <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. & Ev. are known to occur on the genera listed in column (1)	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by the pests listed in column (2) have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
73.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Malus</i> Mill.	Any third country where Cherry rasp leaf virus is known to occur	<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 Cherry rasp leaf virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from the pests tested, or</p> <p>(ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least Cherry rasp leaf virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from the pests tested, and</p> <p>(b) that no symptoms of diseases caused by Cherry rasp leaf 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 complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
74.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Malus</i> Mill.	Any third country where ' <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i> ' Seemüller & Schneider 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 ISPM4, is known to be free from '<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i>' Seemüller & Schneider, ►M5 or ◄</p> <p>(b) an official statement that the plants, other than plants raised from seeds:</p> <p>(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 '<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i>' Seemüller & Schneider using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that pest, or</p> <p>(ii) have been derived in direct line</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>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 '<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma mali' Seemüller & Schneider using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free in those tests from that pest, ► M5 or ◀</p> <p>► M5 (c) ◀ no symptoms of diseases caused by '<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma mali' Seemüller & Schneider 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.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
75.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any third country where American plum line pattern virus, Cherry rasp leaf virus, Peach mosaic virus, North American Grapevine Yellows (16SrIII-A) and Peach rosette mosaic virus are known to occur	<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 pests listed in column (2) of this entry using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those pests, or</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<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 pests listed in column (2) of this entry using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those pests, and</p> <p>(b) that in either case, no symptoms of diseases caused by the pests listed in column (2) have been observed on the 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.</p>
76.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>► M5 (za) that they originate in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from '<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pruni' (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas, ◀</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 '<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pruni' (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas. using appropriate indicators or equivalent</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>methods and has been found free from that pest, 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 '<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pruni' (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas. using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that pest, ► M5 or ◀</p> <p>(b) that ► M5 in either case ◀, no symptoms of diseases caused by '<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pruni' (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas have been observed on the 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.</p> <p>► M5 *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration. ◀</p>
77.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in areas known to be free from '<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by '<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on plants at the place of production since</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
78.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	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 ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement no symptoms of diseases caused by the <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie have been observed on plants at the place of production, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.</p>
79.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	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 <i>et al.</i> 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 ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>,</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></p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>(Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> during the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that 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 <i>et al.</i> 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>
80.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) is known not to occur and any other third country where <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) is known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organization in the country of origin and is situated in an area* established in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann),</p> <p>(b) an official statement:</p> <p>(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</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>production established as free from <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) in accordance with ISPM10:</p> <p>(aa) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,</p> <p>(bb) which has been subjected annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) carried out at appropriate times which, in the case of any increased level of suspicion of infestation by that pest, included targeted destructive sampling of the stems and branches of the plants, and no signs of infestation by that pest were found on those inspections,</p> <p>(cc) which has complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) or has been subjected to appropriate preventive treatments, and</p> <p>(ii) that immediately prior to export, the plants were subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) which included targeted destructive sampling at the appropriate level, or</p> <p>(c) in the case of plants which have been grafted with scions that have not been grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (a), an</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (a), (ii) at the time of export, the scions were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point, and (iii) the plants have been subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann, in the manner specified in point (a)(i)(bb). <p>For the purpose of point (a)(ii), 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.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
81.	Plants for planting of <i>Rubus</i> L. ► M19 , other than seeds originating in third countries where Raspberry leaf curl virus and Cherry rasp leaf virus are known to occur. ◀	Any third country where Tobacco streak virus black raspberry latent strain ► M19 ◄, Raspberry leaf curl virus or Cherry rasp leaf virus ◀ is known to occur	<p>The plants must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be free from aphids, including their eggs, and (b) be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) that the plants have been: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 subjected to official testing <i>Tobacco streak virus black raspberry latent strain</i>, using

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>appropriate indicators for the presence of that pest or equivalent methods and has been found to be free in those tests, from that pest, or</p> <p>(bb) derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing at least for Tobacco streak virus black raspberry latent strain, using appropriate indicators for the presence of that pest or equivalent methods and has been found to be free in those tests from that pest, and</p> <p>(ii) that no symptoms of diseases caused by Tobacco streak virus black raspberry latent strain 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>
▼ M19 81A.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Rubus L.	Any third country where Raspberry leaf curl virus is known to occur	<p>The plants must:</p> <p>(a) be free from aphids, including their eggs, and</p> <p>(b) be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that the plants have been: (aa) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material</p> <p>(aa) which has been</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for Raspberry leaf curl virus, using appropriate indicators for the presence of Raspberry leaf curl virus or equivalent methods and has been found to be free in those tests from Raspberry leaf curl virus, or</p> <p>(bb) derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for Raspberry leaf curl virus, using appropriate indicators for the presence of Raspberry leaf curl virus or equivalent methods, and has been found to be free in those tests from Raspberry leaf curl virus, and</p> <p>(ii) that no symptoms of diseases caused by Raspberry leaf curl 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 complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
▼ M19 81B.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Rubus</i> L.	Any third country where Cherry rasp	<p>The plants must:</p> <p>(a) be free from aphids including their</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
		leaf virus is known to occur	<p>eggs, and</p> <p>(b) be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that the plants 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 subjected to official testing for Cherry rasp leaf virus, using appropriate indicators for the presence of Cherry rasp leaf virus or equivalent methods and has been found to be free in those tests from Cherry rasp leaf virus, or</p> <p>(bb) derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for Cherry rasp leaf virus, using appropriate indicators for the presence of Cherry rasp leaf virus or equivalent methods, and has been found to be free in those tests from Cherry rasp leaf virus, and</p> <p>(ii) that no symptoms of diseases caused by Cherry rasp leaf virus</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			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.
82.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	Any third country where Strawberry vein banding virus or Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma is known to occur	<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 Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and has been found to be free from those 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 Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and has been found to be free from those pests, and</p> <p>(b) that no symptoms of diseases caused by Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma have been observed on plants at the</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
83.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> spp. and <i>Rubus</i> spp.	Any third country ► M12 other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> Schenkling.
► M5 83A.	Plants for planting of <i>Fragaria</i> L. other than seeds	► M15 Any third country ◀	Official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> Say. ◀
84.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	Any third country where <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by: (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, (b) in the case of plants in tissue culture, an official statement that the plants have been derived from plants which complied with point (a) or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie, or (c) in the case of plants originating in any EU Member State, an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.
85.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the plants originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear have been observed at the production site over the last complete growing season.</p>
▼ M12 85A.	---	---	---
86.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Vitis</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems, Gillis, Kersters, van den Broeke & De Ley have been observed on the mother stock plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation.
87.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Vitis</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that the plants originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that the plants originate in a site of production where:</p> <p>(i) no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on <i>Vitis</i> spp. have been observed at the site of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and, in the case of plants used for the propagation of <i>Vitis</i> spp., no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on <i>Vitis</i> spp. have been observed at the site of</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation,</p> <p>(ii) monitoring of the vectors is conducted and appropriate treatments are carried out to control the vectors of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, and</p> <p>(iii) abandoned <i>Vitis</i> L. from the immediate vicinity of the site of production have been monitored during the growing season for symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma and, in case of symptoms, have been rogued out or tested and found free of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that they have undergone hot water treatment according to international standards.</p>
88.	Plants, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, of <i>Rosa</i> spp., L.	Canada, India, Mexico and the USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they have been grown throughout entire their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organization in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM4 as free from Rose Rosette Virus and <i>Phyllocoptes fructiphilus</i> Keifer, and</p> <p>(b) that they have been packed to prevent infestation by <i>Phyllocoptes fructiphilus</i> Keifer during transport.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			under the heading "Additional declaration".
89.	Plants, of <i>Rosa</i> spp. L. in tissue culture	Canada, India, Mexico and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been produced from mother plants tested and found free from Rose Rosette Virus.
90.	Plants for planting of <i>Arecaceae</i> (<i>Palmae</i>) having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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, (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 ISPM4 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.

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
91.	Plants for planting of <i>Arecaceae (Palmae)</i> having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (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 ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (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: <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>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier), and (iii) where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) have been observed.

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
▼ M15 92.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Areaceae (Palmae)</i>	-----	-----
93.	Plants of <i>Cryptocoryne</i> sp. Fischer ex Wydler spp., <i>Hygrophila</i> sp. R. Brown spp. and <i>Vallisneria</i> spp.	Any third country ► M12 other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the roots have been subjected to testing for at least nematode pests, of a representative sample, using appropriate methods for the detection of the pests and have been found on those tests to be free from the nematode pests.
► M5 93.A	Bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of <i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Durazzini, with a maximum diameter of 2.5 cm;	Israel	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they are free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> and <i>Fusarium euwallaceae</i> , (b) that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and that registration has included the respective production sites* within the place of production, (c) that they fulfil one of the following requirements: (i) the plants have a diameter of less than 2 cm at the base of the stem, (ii) the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> at least during the period of six months before export, which is

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>subject to official inspections at appropriate times and has been found free from the pest, confirmed as a minimum with traps which are checked at least every four weeks, including immediately before export, or</p> <p>(iii) that they have been grown in a site of production which has been found free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> and <i>Fusarium euwallaceae</i> since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and confirmed free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i>, (pest freedom confirmed as a minimum with traps) during official inspections carried out at least every four weeks and in the case of suspicion of the presence of either of the two pests at the site of production, appropriate treatments against the pests have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pests, a surrounding zone of 1 km has been established, which is monitored at appropriate times for <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> and <i>Fusarium euwallaceae</i> and where either of these two pests are found on any host plants, those plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed, and</p> <p>(d) that immediately before export, consignments of plants with a diameter of 2 cm or wider at the base of the stem have been subjected to an official inspection** for the presence of the pest, in particular in stems and</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>branches of the plants, including destructive sampling.</p> <p>The phytosanitary certificate must specify which requirement of point (c) above in this entry has been fulfilled.</p> <p>*The name of the site of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>**The size of the sample for inspection must be such as to enable at least the detection of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %. ◀</p>
▼ M9 ---- -	-----	----	-----
► M5 93.C	Bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L. with a maximum diameter of 2.5 cm;	Israel	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they are free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> and <i>Fusarium euwallaceae</i>,</p> <p>(b) that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and that registration has included the respective production sites* within the place of production,</p> <p>(c) that they fulfil one of the following requirements:</p> <p>(i) the plants have a diameter of less than 2 cm at the base of the stem,</p> <p>(ii) the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> for at least during six months</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>before export, which is subject to official inspections at appropriate times and has been found free from the pest, with pest freedom at the site confirmed as a minimum with traps which are checked at least every four weeks, including immediately before export, or</p> <p>(iii) that they have been grown in a site of production which has been found free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> and <i>Fusarium euwallaceae</i> since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and found free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i>, with pest freedom confirmed as a minimum with traps, during official inspections carried out at least every four weeks; in the case of suspicion of the presence of either of the two pests at the site of production, appropriate treatments against the pests have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pests; a surrounding zone of 1 km has been established, which is monitored at appropriate times for <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> and <i>Fusarium euwallaceae</i> and where either of the two pests are found on any host plants, those plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed, and</p> <p>(d) that immediately before export, consignments of plants with a diameter of 2 cm or wider at the base of the stem have been subjected to an official inspection** for the presence of the pest, in particular in stems and</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>branches of the plants, including destructive sampling.</p> <p>The phytosanitary certificate must specify which requirement of point (c) above in this entry has been fulfilled.</p> <p>*The name of the site of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>**The size of the sample for inspection must be such as to enable at least the detection of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %. ◀</p>
94.	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> (L.) ► M18 and cut flowers of <i>Rosa</i> L. ◀	Any country of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius, Israel	<p>► M18 The cut flowers and ◀ 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 ISPM4, 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 ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick),</p> <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 ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), and</p> <p>(ii) that they are free from that pest as shown from official inspections carried out in the place of production at appropriate times</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>during the growing season, ► M15 and prior to export, including a visual examination with an intensity to enable at least the detection of a 2% level of infestation, with a level of confidence of 95% in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM31 and including destructive sampling in case of symptoms, or ◀</p> <p>(iii) ► M15 which includes information on traceability, or ◀</p> <p>(d) ► M15 an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that they have been produced in a site(s) of production* approved by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin,</p> <p>(ii) that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach** in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM14 or an effective stand-alone post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), and</p> <p>(iii) that, prior to export, they have been subjected to official inspections for the presence of <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), with an intensity to enable at least the detection of a 2% level of infestation, with a level of confidence of 95% in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM31 and including destructive sampling in case of symptoms. ◀</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>* The name of the area(s), ► M15 place(s) of production or site(s) of production ◀ must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the official statement referred to in point (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, — the official statement referred to in point (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 area or areas, ► M15 —the official statement referred to in point (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 place(s) of production, ◀ — the official statement referred to in point (d) 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 ► M15 site(s) of production and the systems approach or post-harvest treatment ◀.

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
95.	<p>Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> L., <i>Momordica</i> L., <i>Solanum aethiopicum</i> L., <i>Solanum macrocarpon</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., ► M14 plants of <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L., other than stems covered during their entire life by soil, live pollen, plant tissue cultures and seeds ◀ and plants, other than live pollen, plant tissue cultures, seeds and grains, of <i>Zea mays</i> L.</p>	<p>Any third country ► M12 other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀</p>	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that they originate in a country where <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 ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith), ► M9 ----- ◀ (c) an official statement that they originate in areas other than those referred to in point (b), and they comply with the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the plants have been produced in a production site which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, (ii) 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 plants, ► M9 ----- ◀ (iii) prior to their export, the plants have been subject to an official inspection, <p>► M9 (iv) the production site is identified in the official statement for traceability purposes, and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (v) the production site is provided with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith);

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>(d) an official statement that the plants originate in areas other than those referred to in points (a) and (b), comply with point (c)(i) – (iv) and have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith), or</p> <p>(e) an official statement that they originate in areas other than those referred to in points (a) and (b), they have been subjected to an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith) and the treatment is indicated in the official statement.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration" ◀</p>
96.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Canada, Mexico and the USA	<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 ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Grapholita packardii</i> Zeller,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Grapholita packardii</i> Zeller have been carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including an inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which have shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>approach or an effective post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the official statement referred to in point (a) 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 area or areas, — the official statement referred to in point (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 approach or treatment.
97.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L	Any third country ► M12 other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	<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 ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka,</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>(c) an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka, have been carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability, or</p> <p>(d) an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from <i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the official statement referred to in point (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, — the official statement referred to in point (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 area or areas,

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			— the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organization of the United Kingdom with written details of the approach or treatment.
98.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	Any third country ► M12 other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	<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 ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> Say, (b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> Say, (c) an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> Say, are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of the pest and which includes information on traceability, or (d) an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> Say. <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the official statement referred to in point (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, — the official statement referred to in point (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 area or areas, — the official statement referred to in point (d) 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 approach or treatment.
99.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill.	Any third country ► M12 other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	<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 ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich) and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsh), (b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>is free from <i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich) and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsh),</p> <p>(c) an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich) and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsh) have been carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability, or</p> <p>(d) an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from <i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich) and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsh).</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the official statement referred to in point (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, — the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas,</p> <p>— the official statement referred to in point (d) 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 treatment or approach.</p>
100.	Fruits of <i>Solanaceae</i>	Australia, the Americas and New Zealand	<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 ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Šulc.),</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Šulc.),</p> <p>(c) an official statement, ► M15 which includes information on traceability, ◀ that:</p> <p>(i) they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Šulc.) have been carried out during the last three months prior to export at the place of production and its immediate vicinity, ► M15 and they have been subjected to effective treatments to ensure freedom from the pest and an</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>inspection of a representative sample of fruits prior to export which has shown the fruits to be free of that pest ◀, and</p> <p>(ii) in the case of fruit of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. that all green parts have been removed, or</p> <p>(d) an official statement that they originate in an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, as being free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Šulc.), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export, and which includes information on traceability.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the official statement referred to in point (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, — the official statement referred to in point (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 area or areas.
101.	Fruits of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum aethiopicum</i> L.,	Any third country ▶ M12 other than EU Member States,	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
		Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	<p>the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from from <i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée),</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée), or</p> <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 ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée), and</p> <p>(ii) that they are free from that pest as shown from official inspections carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season, which included an examination on representative samples of fruit, and</p> <p>(iii) which includes information on traceability, or</p> <p>(d) an official statement that they originate in an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, as being free from <i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export, and which includes information on traceability.</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<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>A phytosanitary certificate may not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the official statement referred to in point (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, — the official statement referred to in point (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 area or areas.
102.	Fruits of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Any third country ► M12 other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	<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 ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham), (b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham), or (c) an official statement that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>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> <p>** The name of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
▼ M7 102A.	Fruits of <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> and <i>Solanaceae</i>	The Americas	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in:</p> <p>(a) a country which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné;</p> <p>(b) an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné;</p> <p>(c) a place of production (identified in the official statement for traceability purposes) where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné carried out at the place of production and its immediate vicinity during a period of two months prior to export, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, have shown the fruits to be free of that pest, provided that, in the case of the fruits of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., all green parts have been removed; or</p> <p>(d) an insect-proof site of production (identified in the official statement for</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>traceability purposes) established by the national plant protection organization in the country of origin as being free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné, on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during a period of two months prior to export.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>► M15 A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in point (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>
▼ M14 102B	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum</i> L.	Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique,	<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 ISPM4, is recognised as being free from <i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> (Hendel)</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> (Hendel)</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that no signs of <i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> (Hendel) have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
		<p>Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts:</p> <p>Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi</p>	<p>vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examinations, signs of <i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> (Hendel), and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) an official statement that the fruits have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from <i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> (Hendel)</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the official statement referred to in point (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, — the official statement referred to in point (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, - the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
		Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor- Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the treatment or approach.
103.	Fruits of <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Any third country ► M12 other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	<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 ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, (b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or (c) an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny. <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
104.	Fruits of <i>Momordica</i> L.	Any third country ► M12 other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀	<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 ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or (b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
105.	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> L.	Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, French Polynesia, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico and the USA	<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 ISPM4 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 national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano, on the basis of 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>* 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(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
▼ M7 105A.	Plants, other than plants for planting, of <i>Asparagus</i> Tournier ex Linnaeus	The Americas	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in a country which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné;</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>(b) they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Prodioplosis longifila</i> Gagné; or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Prodioplosis longifila</i> Gagné.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
▼ M15 105B.	Seeds of <i>Capsicum</i> spp.	Any third country	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from Pepper chat fruit viroid,</p> <p>(b) are derived from plants grown throughout their life in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Pepper chat fruit viroid and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate, testing, or</p> <p>(c) have been subjected to official testing for Pepper chat fruit viroid on a statistically based sample in accordance with ISPM31 and using an appropriate method and have been found, in this test, to be free from this pest.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			** The name(s) of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
▼ M15 105C.	Seeds of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and its hybrids	Any third country	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid and Tomato planta macho viroid,</p> <p>(b) are derived from plants grown throughout their life in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid and Tomato planta macho viroid and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate, testing, or</p> <p>(c) have been subjected to official testing for Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid and Tomato planta macho viroid on a statistically based sample in accordance with ISPM31 and using an appropriate method and have been found, in these tests, to be free from these pests.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>** The name(s) of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
106.	Seeds of <i>Zea mays</i> L.	Any third country where <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters is known to occur	The seeds 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 ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters, or (b) an official statement that a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters.
107.	Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and x <i>Triticosecale</i>	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA	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".
108.	Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and x <i>Triticosecale</i>	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA	The grain must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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.

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement mentioned in point (b), the statement "tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra" must be included under the heading "name of produce".</p>
109.	<p>Wood of conifers (<i>Pinopsida</i>), other than wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and <i>Taxus</i> L. and wood in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, — wood of <i>Libocedrus decurrens</i> 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 	<p>Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, the USA and EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known not to occur</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 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 (ii) 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, in the case of wood which is not free from bark, with a protective covering to prevent infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle or its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., ►M8-- ---◄ <p>(b) an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	<p>°C for a seven to eight- day period,</p> <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>		<p>continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, and</p> <p>(ii) kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule. ► M8 or ◀</p> <p>(c) ► M8 an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but 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 fumigation. ◀</p> <p>► M8 For the purposes of points (a) and (b), ◀ there must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate and, in the case of point (b), evidence of the kiln- drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark.</p>
110.	Wood of conifers (<i>Pinopsida</i>) in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers	Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, the USA and EU Member States other than those EU Member States where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner &	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement:</p> <p>(i) 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>(ii) that subsequent to its treatment, it</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
		Bührer) Nickle is known not to occur	<p>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, in the case of wood which is not free from bark, with a protective covering to prevent infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle <i>et al.</i> or its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., ► M8 -----◄</p> <p>(b) an official statement:</p> <p>(i) 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, and</p> <p>(ii) kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule ► M8, or ◄.</p> <p>(c) ► M8 an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but 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</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation. ◀</p> <p>► M8 For the purposes of points (a) and (b), ◀ there must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate and, in the case of point (b), evidence of the kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark.</p>
111.	<p>Wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and <i>Taxus</i> L., other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface 	<p>Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA (where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known to occur) and EU Member States other than those EU Member States where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known not to occur</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that it 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, ► M8 ----- ◀ (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) ► M8, or ◀ (d) ► M8 an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but 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 fumigation. ◀

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (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 point (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>
112.	<p>Wood of conifers (<i>Pinopsida</i>), other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>	Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that it originates in an area* known to be free from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (ii) <i>Pissodes cibriani</i> O'Brien, <i>Pissodes fasciatus</i> Leconte, <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> Germar, <i>Pissodes nitidus</i> Roelofs, <i>Pissodes punctatus</i> Langor & Zhang, <i>Pissodes strobi</i> (Peck), <i>Pissodes terminalis</i> Hopping, <i>Pissodes yunnanensis</i> Langor & Zhang and <i>Pissodes zitacuarensis</i> Sleeper, and (iii) <i>Scolytinae</i> spp. (non- European), (b) an official statement that it is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., which are larger than 3 mm across, (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

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>time/temperature schedule, ► M8 ----- ◀</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) ► M8 , or ◀</p> <p>(e) ► M8 an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but 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 fumigation. ◀</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (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> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (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>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
113.	<p>Wood of conifers (<i>Pinopsida</i>), other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.</p>	<p>Any third country other than:</p> <p>Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, China, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Republic of Korea, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, Ukraine and the USA</p>	<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., 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, ► M8 ----- ◀ (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) ► M8 , or ◀ (d) ► M8 an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but 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 fumigation. ◀ <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (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>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (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.
114.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from conifers (<i>Pinopsida</i>)	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, China, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein, ► M5 Kazakhstan, ◀ Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Republic of Korea, ► M5 Russia, ◀ San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Taiwan, ► M5 Turkey, ◀ Ukraine and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the wood originates in areas* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, are known to be free from: (i) <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (ii) <i>Pissodes cibriani</i> O'Brien, <i>Pissodes fasciatus</i> Leconte, <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> Germar, <i>Pissodes nitidus</i> Roelofs, <i>Pissodes punctatus</i> Langor & Zhang, <i>Pissodes strobi</i> (Peck), <i>Pissodes terminalis</i> Hopping, <i>Pissodes yunnanensis</i> Langor & Zhang and <i>Pissodes zitacuarensis</i> Sleeper, and (iii) <i>Scolytinae</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, ► M8 ----- ◀ (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

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), ► M8 or ◀</p> <p>(e) ► M8 an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but 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 fumigation. ◀</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
115.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinopsida)	<p>Any third country other than:</p> <p>Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny</p>	<p>The bark must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>► M5 (za) that the bark has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/M4) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate* ◀</p> <p>(a) that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment ► M5 ** ◀ 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</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
		federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine; and EU Member States where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known not to occur	<p>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>► M5 *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 fumigation.</p> <p>** There must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate. ◀</p>
▼ M9 115A	<p>Wood of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Picea</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., other than in the form of:</p> <p>—chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, or</p> <p>—wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage,</p> <p>but including wood which has not kept</p>	Russia	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) it originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Polygraphus proximus</i> Blandford,</p> <p>(b) it is bark-free,</p> <p>(c) 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>(d) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	its natural round surface		<p>throughout the entire profile of the wood,</p> <p>(e) it has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or</p> <p>(f) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (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> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (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>For the purposes of the official statement referred to in point (e), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.</p>
▼ M9 115B.	Wood of <i>Larix</i> Mill. other than in the form of:	Russia	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) it originates in an area* which is</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	<p>—chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, or</p> <p>—wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage,</p> <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>		<p>established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Scolytus morawitzi</i> Semenov,</p> <p>(b) it is bark-free,</p> <p>(c) 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>(d) 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,</p> <p>(e) it has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or</p> <p>(f) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (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> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d),</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<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>For the purposes of the official statement referred to in point (e), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.</p>
▼ M9 115C.	Wood of conifer (<i>Pinopsida</i>) in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from conifers	Russia	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) it originates in an area* which is established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Polygraphus proximus</i> Blandford and <i>Scolytus morawitzi</i> Semenov, (b) it has been produced from wood which is bark-free, (c) it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, (d) 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 (e) it has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (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 any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p> <p>For the purposes of the official statement referred to in point (e), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.</p>
▼ M9 115D.	Isolated bark of conifer (Pinopsida)	Russia	<p>The bark must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) it originates in an area* which is established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Polygraphus proximus</i> Blandford and <i>Scolytus morawitzi</i> Semenov,</p> <p>(b) 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</p> <p>(c) it has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to point (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>For the purposes of the official statement referred to in point (c), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.</p>
116.	<p>► M5 Wood of <i>Pinus</i> and <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, and isolated bark, wood packaging material (except associated controlled dunnage), <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface. ◀</p>	<p>Any third country, ► M5 other than European countries ◀ where <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur ► M5, other than EU Member States ◀</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that it originates in a country* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, (b) an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, 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).

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (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>
▼M19 116A.	<p>Wood of <i>Abies</i> spp. Mill., <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i> Torrey, <i>Juniperus</i> spp. L., <i>Larix</i> spp. Mill., <i>Picea</i> spp. Mill., <i>Pinus</i> spp. L. and <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, and wood waste, or – wood packaging material, including associated controlled dunnage 	<p>Canada, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, the USA and EU Member States, other than any EU Member State where <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto & Otrosina is known not to occur</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that it originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an areathat is free from <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto & Otrosina and is not within 100km of a known outbreak of <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto & Otrosina, or</p> <p>(b) 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>*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
▼M19 116B.	<p>Wood of <i>Abies</i> spp. Mill., <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i> Torrey, <i>Juniperus</i> spp. L., <i>Larix</i> spp. Mill., <i>Picea</i> spp. Mill., <i>Pinus</i> spp. L. and <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel)</p>	<p>Canada, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, the USA and EU Member States, other than any EU Member State where <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that it originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto & Otrosina and is</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	Franco in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated and obtained in whole or part from these plants	&Otrosina is known not to occur	<p>not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto & Otrosina, or</p> <p>(b) 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.</p> <p>*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
▼ M19 116C.	Isolated bark of <i>Abies</i> spp. Mill., <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i> Torrey, <i>Juniperus</i> spp. L., <i>Larix</i> spp. Mill., <i>Picea</i> spp. Mill., <i>Pinus</i> spp. L. and <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco	Canada, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, the USA and EU Member States, other than any EU Member State where <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto & Otrosina is known not to occur	<p>The isolated bark must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that it originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, as an area that is free from <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto & Otrosina and is not within 100km of a known outbreak of <i>Heterobasidion irregulare</i> Garbelotto & Otrosina, or</p> <p>(b) 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.</p> <p>*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
117.	Wood of conifers (<i>Pinopsida</i>), ► M5 other than wood packaging material, (except associated	Any third country	<p>The wood must:</p> <p>(a) be bark-free,</p> <p>(b) be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	controlled dunnage) ◀		<p>in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff), <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg) and <i>Ips typographus</i> (L.), or</p> <p>(c) ► M5 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 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.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
118.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinopsida)	Any third country	<p>The bark must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that it has been subjected to fumigation ► M5 * ◀ or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that it originates in an area ► M5 ** ◀ which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff), <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg) and <i>Ips typographus</i> (L.).</p> <p>► M5 * 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 fumigation. ◀</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			► M5 ** ◀ The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
119.	► M5 Wood of conifers (Pinopsida) in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, and isolated bark ◀	Any third country, ► M5 other than European countries ◀ where <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur ► M5 , other than EU Member States ◀	<p>The bark must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that it originates in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, (b) an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, 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>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in point (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>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (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>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
120.	<p>Wood of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>	EU Member States and the USA	<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 ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, (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 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), or (c) an official statement that it has been squared to entirely remove the natural rounded surface. <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (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>
121.	<p>Isolated bark and wood of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants</p>	EU Member States and the USA	<p>The wood or the isolated bark 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 ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, or (b) an official statement that it has

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark or the wood.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
122.	<p>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. and <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt. ► M5, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in the form of wood packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage) ◀ ► M9 in the case of <i>Quercus</i> L., in the form of casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, including staves, where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactured 	The USA	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that it originates in an area* in which non- European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld are known not to occur, (b) an official statement that the wood has been stripped of its bark and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) that it has been squared so as to entirely remove the rounded surface, (ii) that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20% expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or (iii) that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot water-water treatment, or (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.

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes ◀		<p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (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>
123.	<p>Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., 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 and scrap, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, <p>including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>	Canada and the USA	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.
124.	Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., intended for the production of veneer sheets	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Davidsoniella virescens</i> (R.W. Davidson) Z.W. de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingf Moreau and is intended for the production of veneer sheets.

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
125.	<p>Wood of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of</p> <p>— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees,</p> <p>— wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage,</p> <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood</p>	<p>► M7 Any third country, ◀ ► M15 other than Canada and the USA ◀</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that it has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</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>
▼ M15 125A.	<p>Wood of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and</p>	Canada and the USA	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it:</p> <p>(a) originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	<p><i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, – wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood</p>		<p>and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire,</p> <p>(b) has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1kGy throughout the wood, or</p> <p>(c) has been—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) debarked, all sawn wood being produced from such debarked wood**, (ii) heated through its profile to at least 71°C for 1200 minutes in a heat chamber approved by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service***, and (iii) dried following industrial drying schedules of a duration of at least two weeks, recognised by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service*** and the final moisture content of the wood must not exceed 10% expressed as a percentage of dry matter. <p>* The names(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". 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 maximum tolerance level for residual pieces of bark is 50 cm² in area.</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>*** The inspection services as officially approved by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin or the country of processing, namely Canada or the USA.</p> <p>In the case of wood declared to comply with the requirements listed in point (c):</p> <p>(1) the wood must be produced, handled or stored in a facility**** which fulfils all the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) it is officially approved by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service pursuant to its certification programme for the pest <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire, (ii) it is registered in a database published by the relevant inspection service, (iii) it is audited *****at least once per month by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service, or an agency approved by that inspection service, which concludes in each audit that the facility has treated wood as per the requirements listed in point (c), (iv) it uses equipment for the treatment of the wood which has been calibrated consistently with the equipment's manual of operation, (v) it keeps records of its procedures for verification by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service, or an agency approved by that inspection service, including the

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>duration of treatment, temperatures during treatment and, for each specific bundle to be exported, the compliance check and final moisture content.</p> <p>****The name of the facility or facilities must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>*****Where these audits are performed by an agency approved by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service, the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service must carry out six-monthly audits of this work. The six-monthly audits must include the verification of the procedures and documentation of the agency and audits at approved facilities.</p> <p>(2) Each bundle of wood must visibly display both the unique bundle number and a label with the words "HTKD" or "Heat Treated-Kiln Dried". That label must be issued by, or under the supervision of, a designated officer of the approved facility after verifying that the processing requirements set out in point (c) and the requirements for facilities set out in point (1) have been complied with. The bundle number(s) corresponding to each specific bundle being exported must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>(3) The wood must have been inspected before export by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service, or an agency</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			approved by that inspection service, to ensure that the requirements laid down in point (c) and point (2) are met.
126.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc.	► M7 Any third country ◀	<p>The official statement must confirm that the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</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>
127.	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc.	► M7 Any third country ◀	<p>The official statement must confirm that the bark originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</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</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
128.	Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. ► M5 , other than wood packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage) ◀	Any third country	The wood must: (a) be bark-free, or (b) be accompanied by an official statement: (i) that it originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr., or (ii) 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.
▼ M6 128A	▼ M9 Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill, and <i>Quercus</i> L. other than: - in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or in part from these trees, - in the form of wood packaging material (except associated controlled dunnage), – in the case of <i>Quercus</i> L., in the form casks,	Canada, Turkey or the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber, (b) it is bark-free, 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, or (c) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood. 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

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, including staves, originating in Canada or the USA, 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, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface		on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
▼ M6 128B	Wood in the form of chips particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or in part from <i>Castanea</i> Mill and <i>Quercus</i> L.	Canada, Turkey or the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber and is not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber. *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
▼ M6 128C	Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill, <i>Castanopsis</i> (D. Don) Spach and <i>Quercus</i> L. other than in the form of:	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea,	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, is known to

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or in part from these trees, - wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>	Russia ► M9 ----- ◄ and Vietnam	<p>be free from <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig,</p> <p>(b) 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</p> <p>(c) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.</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" 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>
▼ M6 128D	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Castanea</i> Mill, <i>Castanopsis</i> (D. Don) Spach and <i>Quercus</i> L.	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia ► M9 ----- ◄ and Vietnam	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement, that:</p> <p>(a) it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig,</p> <p>(b) it has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width, or</p> <p>(c) 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 chips, particles, wood waste or scrap.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			(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".
129.	Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	Any third country	The isolated bark must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr.
130.	Wood of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, 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 — wood packaging material, except	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: ► M5 (za) an official statement that the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Bretziella fagacearum</i> Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield, ◀ (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, (c) an official statement that it is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropriate hot air or hot water treatment, or (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.

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface		Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (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. ► M5 ◀ * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration.
131.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or part from <i>Quercus</i> L.	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: ► M5 (za) an official statement that the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Bretziella fagacearum</i> Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield, ◀ (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, ► M8 ----- ◀ (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), ► M8 or ◀ (c) ► M8 an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>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 fumigation. ◀.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>► M5 * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ◀</p>
► M6 131A	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of <i>Quercus</i> L.	Turkey	<p>The isolated bark must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber and is not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber.</p> <p>*The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ◀</p>
132.	<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 and scrap obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, except associated 	Canada and the USA (where <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory is known to occur)	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <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, or (b) an official statement that it has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood		
133.	Wood chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Betula</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The wood must be accompanied by a an official statement that it originates in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.
134.	Bark and objects made of bark of <i>Betula</i> L.	Canada and 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.
135.	Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., other than wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Platanus</i> L.	Albania, Armenia, EU Member States, Switzerland, Turkey and 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 ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr., 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> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or other internationally recognised mark, put on the</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
136.	Wood of <i>Populus</i> L., other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Americas	The wood must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that it is bark-free, or (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. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), 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.
▼ M7 136A.	Wood of <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> L. other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, or — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept	China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) it originates in an area* which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger, and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger; (b) it is bark-free, 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; or

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	its natural round surface		<p>(c) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.</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" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"</p>
137.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., or <i>Populus</i> L.	Canada and the USA	<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,</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), ► M8 or ◀</p> <p>(d) ► M8 an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation. ◀</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate.</p>
▼ M7 137A.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> L.	China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia	<p>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>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger, and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
▼ M7 137B.	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> L.	China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia	<p>The isolated bark and objects made of bark 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>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger, and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
138.	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.	Canada and 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 ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius,</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	<p>Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, sawdust and shavings, obtained in whole or part from these plants, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</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, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (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>
▼ M17 138A.	<p>Wood of <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Betula</i> L., <i>Carpinus</i> L., <i>Carya illinoensis</i> (Wangenheim) Koch, <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Platanus occidentalis</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Tilia</i> L., and <i>Ulmus</i> L., other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — sawn wood 	Canada and the USA	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) it has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 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), (ii) undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1kGy throughout the wood, or (iii) been subjected to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	<p>less than 6mm thick,</p> <p>— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,</p> <p>—wood packaging material, including associated dunnage,</p> <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>		<p>indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, and</p> <p>(b) it has been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation with <i>Chrysobothris femorata</i> (Olivier) during transport and storage.</p> <p>For the purpose of point (a)(i), there must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>For the purpose of point (a)(iii), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the fumigation.</p>
▼ M17 138B.	<p>Wood of <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Aesculus</i> L., <i>Corylus</i> L., <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Platanus</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus communis</i> L., <i>Quercus</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> L., and <i>Ulmus</i> L., other than:</p> <p>— in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sawn wood less than 6mm thick, • chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste 	Canada and the USA	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) originates in an area* which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn), and that no part of the area lies within 100km of a known outbreak of <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn), (ii) 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),

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	<p>and scrap,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wood packaging material, including associated dunnage, <p>— in the case of <i>Quercus</i> L., in the form of casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, 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,</p> <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>		<p>(iii) has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1kGy throughout the wood, or</p> <p>(iv) has been subjected to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, and</p> <p>(b) that it has been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation with <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn) during transport and storage.</p> <p>For the purpose of point (a)(ii), there must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>For the purpose of point (a)(iv), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the fumigation.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration."</p>
139.	Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Aronia</i> Medik.,	Canada and 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 ISPM4, is known</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	<i>Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.</i>		<p>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> <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.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" 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>
▼ M17 139A.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Acer L., Betula L., Carpinus L., Carya illinoensis</i> (Wangenheim) Koch, <i>Crataegus L., Juglans L., Malus Mill., Platanus occidentalis L., Populus L., Prunus L., Pyrus L., Salix L., Tilia L., and Ulmus L.</i>	Canada and the USA	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) it has:</p> <p>(i) 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</p> <p>(ii) been subjected to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, and</p> <p>(b) it has been packed in such a</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>manner as to prevent infestation with <i>Chrysobothris femorata</i> (Olivier) during transport and storage.</p> <p>For the purpose of point (a)(i), there must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>For the purpose of point (a)(ii), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the fumigation.</p>
▼ M17 139B.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Aesculus</i> L., <i>Corylus</i> L., <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Platanus</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus communis</i> L., <i>Quercus</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> L., and <i>Ulmus</i> L.	Canada and the USA	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) originates in an area* which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn), and that no part of the area lies within 100km of a known outbreak of <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn), (ii) 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 iii) has been subjected to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³)

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, and</p> <p>(b) that it has been packed in a manner as to prevent infestation during transport and storage.</p> <p>For the purpose of point (a)(ii), there must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>For the purpose of point (a)(iii), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the fumigation.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration.</p>
140.	<p>Wood of <i>Prunus</i> L., other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these plants, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, 	<p>China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Vietnam and EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) is known not to occur</p>	<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 ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann),</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, or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
	but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface		<p>absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (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>
141.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Prunus</i> L.	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Vietnam and EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) is known not to occur	<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 ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann),</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> <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.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" 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>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
142.	Wood, obtained in whole or in part, from <i>Acer</i> spp. L., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Alnus</i> spp. Miller, <i>Betula</i> spp. L. <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> spp. L., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp. L., <i>Koelreuteria</i> spp. Medikus, <i>Platanus</i> spp.L., <i>Populus</i> spp. L., <i>Salix</i> spp. L., <i>Tilia</i> spp. and <i>Ulmus</i> spp.L., other than wood packaging material ► M5 (except associated controlled dunnage) ◀, but including wood which has not retained its natural round surface.	EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) is known not to occur and any other third country where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) is known to occur	In the case of wood: (a) in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste ► M5 , sawdust ◀ 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 ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), (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), or (iii) an official statement that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width, (b) in any other form, 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 ISPM4 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

Annex 7

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>entire profile of the wood (including at its core).</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (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>

Part B

Plants, plant products and other objects originating in third countries which are subject to emergency measures and may only be introduced into Great Britain if special requirements are met

In this Part, 'ISPM31' means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 31 of April 2008 on methodologies for sampling of consignments prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations⁽⁷⁾.

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
1.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Viburnum</i> spp. L., <i>Camellia</i> spp. L. or <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. L., other than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planch	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that the plants originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld;</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 have been observed on the plants at the place of production during official inspections, including 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 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 pest and the plants have been found free from the pest following those procedures, which consisted of at least:</p>

⁽⁷⁾ Available from the IPPC Secretariat, AGPP-FAO, Viale Delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153, Rome, Italy and at [https:// www.ippc.int/int](https://www.ippc.int/int).

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<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 plants listed in column (1) of this entry within a 10 m radius of the infected plants and any remaining plants from the infected lot:</p> <p>(aa) they have been retained at the place of production,</p> <p>(bb) additional official inspections have been carried out at least twice in the three months after the eradication measures have been taken when the plants are in active growth,</p> <p>(cc) no treatments that may suppress symptoms of the plant pest have been carried out in that three month period, and</p> <p>(dd) the plants have been found free from the pest on these official inspections,</p> <p>(iii) in the case of all other plants listed in column (1) of this entry at the place of production, the plants have been subjected to intensive official re-inspection and have been found free from the pest on 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> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			the heading "Additional declaration".
2.	<p>► M3 Plants for planting, other than ► M4 seeds, ◀ that belong to the genera and species listed in the list of <i>Xylella</i> host plants, other than those referred to in entries 3, 4 and 5 of this Table ◀</p>	<p>Any third country ► M3 ----- ◀</p>	<p>► M3 The plants must be accompanied by an official statement</p> <p>(a) that they have been grown during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life, in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), or</p> <p>(b) that they have been grown during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years have been grown throughout their life, in an area which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), or</p> <p>(c) in the case of plants which originate in an area* where <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent, an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that the plants have been produced in a site**:</p> <p>(aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a site that is free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and its vectors,</p> <p>(bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) by its vectors,</p> <p>(cc) that is surrounded by a zone with a width of 100 m which has been subject to official inspections twice a year, and</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>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,</p> <p>(dd) that at appropriate times throughout the year, is subject to phytosanitary treatments to maintain freedom from the vectors of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), including the removal of plants,</p> <p>(ee) that is subject annually, together with the zone referred to in point (cc), to at least two official inspections during the flight season of the vectors of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.),</p> <p>(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, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out and the 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 point (cc) or, if suspect symptoms were observed,</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>testing was carried out and the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) confirmed,</p> <p>(ii) that representative samples of each species of the plants from the 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, to prevent infection with <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) or any of its known vectors,</p> <p>(iv) that as close to the time of export as is practically 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%, that targets in particular plants displaying symptoms of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), and that confirmed the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), and</p> <p>(v) that immediately before export, the lots of the plants were subject to phytosanitary treatments against any known vectors of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), or</p> <p>(d) in the case of plants which originate in an area where <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent, and</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>which have been grown 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 site** of production <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as a site of production that is free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and its vectors, (bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) by its vectors, (cc) that is 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 site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out, and the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) 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, and (iii) that the plants have been grown from seeds, propagated under

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>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 meet the requirements in point (c)(i) and have been tested and found free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.).</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (a) ► M12 or (b) ◀ 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 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>
3.	► M3 Plants intended for planting other than seeds, of <i>Coffea</i> sp. and <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> L. ◀	Any third country ► M3 ----- ◀	<p>► M3 The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they have been grown during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), and</p> <p>(b) 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 for the presence of</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p><i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and in accordance with international standards, using a sampling scheme which is able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, and in which the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) was confirmed, and</p> <p>(c) in the case of plants of <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, that before their movement out of their production site and as close to that time as practically 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.), using a sampling scheme which is able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, and in which the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) was confirmed.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certification may not include the official statement referred to in (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>
4.	<p>► M3 Plants intended for planting other than seeds, of <i>Lavandula sp.</i> L., <i>Nerium oleander</i> L. and <i>Salvia rosmarinus</i> (Spencer) ◀</p>	<p>► M3 Any third country ◀</p>	<p>► M3 The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they have been grown:</p> <p>(i) during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life, in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Xylella</i></p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p><i>fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), and</p> <p>(ii) 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, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, in which the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) was confirmed, or</p> <p>(b) in the case of plants, other than unrooted cuttings that:</p> <p>(i) the plants have been grown in a place of production ►M12 *◄ which has been registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation for a period of at least one year before the export of the plants,</p> <p>(ii) the place of production, together with a 200m zone surrounding the place of production, is known to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) on the basis of official inspections, which included testing where appropriate, that was carried out at appropriate times;</p> <p>(iii) the plants have been subjected to an annual official inspection at an appropriate time, which included sampling and testing, that confirmed the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and was carried out in accordance with international standards using a sampling scheme able to identify</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%,</p> <p>(iv) immediately before their export, the plants were subjected to an official visual inspection for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and, where any symptoms giving rise to a suspicion of its presence were observed, were tested in line with international standards for its presence, confirming its absence,</p> <p>(v) where there has been any evidence of the presence of the vector of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) at the place of production, chemical and cultural controls have been used to suppress the vector, and</p> <p>(vi) the plants have been grown throughout their life under complete physical protection, and appropriate hygiene measures have been implemented at the place of production to ensure that <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is not transmitted by tools or equipment,</p> <p>(c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, that they derive from mother plants which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (a) or (b), or</p> <p>(d) in the case of plants which originate in an area where <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent and which have been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro:</p> <p>(i) that the plants have been grown in a site ▶ M12 ** ◀ of production ▶ M12 * ◀:</p> <p>(aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as a site of production that is free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and its vectors,</p> <p>(bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) by its vectors,</p> <p>(cc) that is subjected annually to at least two official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and</p> <p>(dd) where, throughout the production time of the plants, no symptoms of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) or its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out, and the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) confirmed,</p> <p>(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, and</p> <p>(iii) that the plants have been grown under sterile conditions:</p> <p>(aa) from seeds,</p> <p>(bb) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (a), or</p> <p>(cc) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (b).</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organization of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (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 place(s) of production.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (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 place(s) of production.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (d) 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 place(s) of production. ◀</p> <p>► M12 * The name(s) of the place(s) or site(s) of production, as the case may be, must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ◀</p>
5.	<p>► M3 Plants intended for planting other than seeds ◀</p> <p>► M6 and plants grown for their entire production cycle in vitro ◀, of <i>Olea europaea</i></p>	<p>► M3 Any third country ◀</p>	<p>► M3 The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they have been grown:</p> <p>(i) during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
	L. and <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb		<p>three years, throughout their life, in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), and</p> <p>(ii) in a site that is subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing carried out at the appropriate times for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and in accordance with international standards, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, in which the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) was confirmed, or</p> <p>(b) that:</p> <p>(i) the plants have been grown in a place of production ► M12 * ◀ which has been registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation for a period of at least one year before the export of the plants,</p> <p>(ii) the place of production, together with a 200m zone surrounding the place of production, is known to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) on the basis of official inspections, which included testing where appropriate, carried out at appropriate times during the 12 months before the export of the plants,</p> <p>(iii) the plants have been subjected to an annual official inspection at an appropriate time, which included sampling and testing, that confirmed the absence of <i>Xylella</i></p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p><i>fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and was carried out in accordance with international standards using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1%,</p> <p>(iv) immediately before their export, the plants were subjected to an official visual inspection for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and, where any symptoms giving rise to a suspicion of its presence were observed, were tested in line with international standards for its presence, confirming its absence, and</p> <p>(v) where the place of production of the plants is located in an area where <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is known to occur, the plants have been grown under complete physical protection for a period of at least four years before their export or, in the case of plants which are younger than four years, throughout their life,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) in the case of plants which originate in an area where <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent and have been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro, an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that the plants have been grown in a site ► M12 ** ◀ of production ► M12 * ◀:</p> <p>(aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with</p>

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
			<p>ISPM10 as a site of production that is free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and its vectors,</p> <p>(bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) by its vectors,</p> <p>(cc) that is subjected annually to at least two official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and</p> <p>(dd) where, throughout the production time of the plants, no symptoms of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) or its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out, and the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) confirmed,</p> <p>(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, and</p> <p>(iii) that the plants have been grown under sterile conditions:</p> <p>(aa) from seeds, or</p> <p>(bb) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (a), or</p> <p>(cc) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (b).</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (a) unless</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>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>A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (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 place(s) of production.</p> <p>Plants meeting the requirements of the official statement referred to in (b) should be individually labelled with a tamper proof label or other secure seal that cannot be re-used, is readable and undamaged, and gives the detail of the place of production, and the place of production should also be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (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 site(s) of production." ◀</p> <p>► M12 * The name(s) of the place(s) or site(s) of production, as the case may be, must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ◀</p>
6.	Seeds of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp., intended for planting	Any third country	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they are of <i>Capsicum</i> spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus,</p> <p>(b) an official statement:</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>(i) that the mother plants of seeds have been produced in a production site* where Tomato brown rugose fruit virus is known not to occur on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and</p> <p>(ii) that the seeds or their mother plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest, ► M15 or</p> <p>(c) in the case of any seeds which were harvested before 15th August 2020, an official statement stating that "The seeds were harvested before 15th August 2020 and the seeds have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest. ◀</p> <p>*The name of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>For the purposes of point (b)(ii) ► M15 and (c) ◀, the official sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below.</p> <p>The official sampling of seeds for testing must be carried out in accordance with the following sampling schemes referred to in the relevant table of ISPM31:</p> <p>— in the case of seed lots which include 3000 or fewer seeds, a hypergeometric sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 10% or above,</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — in the case of seed lots which include 30000 or fewer seeds, but more than 3000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1% or above, — in the case of seed lots which include more than 30000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 0.1% or above. <p>Sub samples must consist of not more than 1000 seeds for Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) methods.</p> <p>The testing of seeds must be carried out using one of the following methods and the method used must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), or — real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press).
7.	Plants for planting of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp.	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an official statement that they are of <i>Capsicum</i> spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, or (b) an official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the plants are derived from seeds which have undergone sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus in the manner set out in column (3) of entry 6 which has shown them to be free from that

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<p>pest, and</p> <p>(ii) the plants have been produced in a production site* which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is known to be free from Tomato brown rugose fruit virus on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and where the plants have shown symptoms of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, the plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest.</p> <p>*The name of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>For the purposes of point (b)(ii), the official sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below.</p> <p>In the case of plants for planting, 200 leaves must be collected per site of production and cultivar.</p> <p>In case of symptomatic plants, sampling for testing must be performed on at least 3 symptomatic leaves.</p> <p>One of the following testing methods must be carried out for the detection of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — in the case of symptomatic material only, ELISA, — conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Alkowni et al. (2019),

Annex 7

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Origin</i>	(3) <i>Special requirements</i>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Rodriguez-Mendoza et al. (2019), — real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), — real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press). <p>In case of a positive result of the detection test, a second testing method, different from the one used for detection, must be carried out with one of the RT-PCR methods mentioned above, using the same sample to confirm the identification.”</p>

New Annex 8 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

ANNEX 8**List of plants, plant products and other objects originating in a CD territory or Great Britain and the special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory or their movement within Great Britain****Part A****List of plants, plant products and other objects originating in a CD territory or Great Britain and the special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory or their movement within Great Britain****Interpretation**

In this Part—

‘relevant PCN provisions’ means—

- (i) in relation to potatoes produced in England, Part 4 of Schedule 2 to the Official Controls (Plant Health and Genetically Modified Organisms) (England) Regulations 2019⁽¹⁰⁾;
- (ii) in relation to potatoes produced in Wales, Part 4 of Schedule 2 to the Official Controls (Plant Health and Genetically Modified Organisms) (Wales) Regulations 2020⁽¹¹⁾;
- (iii) in relation to potatoes produced in Scotland, paragraphs 4 and 5 of Part 2, and Part 4, of Schedule 2 to the Plant Health (Official Controls and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Regulations 2019⁽¹²⁾;

‘relevant Potato Wart Disease provisions’ means—

- (i) in relation to potatoes produced in England, Part 3 of Schedule 2 to the Official Controls (Plant Health and Genetically Modified Organisms) Regulations 2019;
- (ii) in relation to potatoes produced in Wales, Part 3 of Schedule 2 to the Official Controls (Plant Health and Genetically Modified Organisms) (Wales) Regulations 2020;
- (iii) in relation to potatoes produced in Scotland, Part 3 of Schedule 2 to the Plant Health (Official Controls and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Regulations 2019.

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Special requirements</i>
1.	Plants for planting with roots, 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.

⁽¹⁰⁾ S.I. 2019/1517 to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.

⁽¹¹⁾ S.I. 2020/206 (W. 48).

⁽¹²⁾ S.S.I. 2019/421, amended by S.S.I. 2020/152, 176.

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Special requirements</i>
2.	Plants for planting of stolon, or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been held under quarantine conditions and have been found free from any GB quarantine pests by laboratory testing, as described in entry 3, before release from quarantine.</p> <p>Each organisation or research body holding such material must inform the competent authority of the material held.</p>
3.	<p>Plants for planting of stolon or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in entries 4, 5 and 6; and — seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in entry 18 	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been held under quarantine conditions and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have been found free from GB quarantine pests by laboratory testing before release from quarantine, using methods described in EPPO PM 3/21, which was: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) supervised by the competent authority and executed by scientifically trained staff of that authority or of any officially approved body, (ii) executed at a site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain GB quarantine pests and maintain the material, including indicator plants, in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading GB quarantine pests; (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 GB quarantine pests, and (bb) by laboratory testing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — in the case of all potato material at least for: — Andean potato latent virus, — Andean potato mild mottle virus, — Andean potato mottle virus, — Arracacha virus B. oca strain, — Potato black ringspot virus,

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Special requirements</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Potato virus T, — Potato yellowing virus, — Potato yellow vein virus, — non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus (including Yo), — <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i>, — <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> Safni <i>et al.</i>, <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>celebensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> and <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>indonesiensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i>, — in the case of seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those specified in entry 18, at least for the viruses and viroids listed above, with the exception of Andean potato mottle virus, and non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus, and <p>(iv) included appropriate testing on any other symptoms observed in the visual examination in order to identify the GB quarantine pests having caused such symptoms.</p> <p>In point (a), 'EPPO PM 3/21' means the standard describing inspection and tests for detection of pests infecting <i>Solanum</i> species or hybrids imported for germplasm, conservation, breeding or research purposes in post-entry quarantine, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization⁽¹³⁾.</p>
4.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., for planting, originating in Great Britain	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the relevant Potato Wart provisions to combat

⁽¹³⁾ First approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization in September 1983 and available from its Secretariat at 21 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 75011, Paris, France and at <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/epp.12613>.

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Special requirements</i>
		<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been complied with.
5.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., for planting, originating in Great Britain	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> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> : (a) is known not to occur; or (b) is known to occur, and the tubers originate from a place of production found free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> or considered to be free of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aimed at eradicating <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>
6.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., for planting, other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the relevant PCN provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
7.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., for planting, originating in a CD territory	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to occur.
8.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., for planting, other than tubers of those varieties accepted on to the GB Variety List pursuant to the Seeds (National Lists of Varieties) Regulations 2001	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they belong to advanced selections, (b) that they have been produced within Great Britain, and (c) that they have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected within Great Britain to official quarantine testing in accordance with appropriate methods and has been found free from

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Special requirements</i>
		pests.
9.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in entries 2 to 6 or 8, originating in Great Britain	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 accompanying documents, demonstrating that the tubers 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that the tubers are free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, and (b) that the relevant Potato Wart provisions to combat <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival and the relevant PCN provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
10.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in entry 7, originating in a CD territory	There shall be evidence by a registration number put on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded potatoes transported in bulk, on the accompanying documents, demonstrating that the tubers 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 <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens.
11.	Plants for planting with roots of <i>Capsicum</i> spp., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the relevant PCN provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
12.	Plants for planting with roots of <i>Capsicum</i> spp., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum</i>	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which <i>Globodera pallida</i>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Special requirements</i>
	<i>melongena</i> L., originating in a CD territory	(Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to occur.
13.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	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 ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, or (b) an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
14.	Plants for planting 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. and <i>Fragaria</i> L., other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain	There must be evidence that the relevant PCN provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
15.	Plants for planting 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. and <i>Fragaria</i> L., originating in a CD territory	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to occur.
16.	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</i> Tourn. ex L., <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	There must be evidence that the relevant PCN provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Special requirements</i>
	entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain	
17.	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</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Hyacinthus</i> spp., <i>Iris</i> spp., <i>Lilium</i> spp., <i>Narcissus</i> L. or <i>Tulipa</i> L., originating in a CD territory	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to occur.
18.	Seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those specified in entry 2	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they derive from plants which comply with the requirements set out in entries 4 to 6, 8 and 9, and</p> <p>(b) that they:</p> <p>(i) originate in an area known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival and <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>; or</p> <p>(ii) comply with all of the following requirements:</p> <p>(aa) they have been produced in a site where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by the GB quarantine pests referred to in point (b)(i) have been observed;</p> <p>(bb) they have been produced at a site where all of the following actions have been taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – staff and other items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing solanaceous plants 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

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Special requirements</i>
		– only water free from all GB quarantine pests referred to point (b)(i) has been used
19.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	The plants must be accompanied by official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider, or (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
▼ M9 20.	Plants for planting, other than fruits and seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L., of a girth of at least 8cm measured at a height of 1.2m from the root collar	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) they have been grown throughout their life in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L., or (b) they have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. and the plants have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L.

Part B

List of plants, plant products or other objects originating in a CD territory or Great Britain that are subject to emergency measures and may only be introduced into Great Britain from a CD territory or moved within Great Britain if special requirements are met

In this Part, "ISPM 31" has the same meaning as in Part B of Annex 7.

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Special requirements</i>
1.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Viburnum</i> spp. L.,	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) an official statement that the plants originate in an

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Special requirements</i>
	<p><i>Camellia</i> spp. L. and <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. L., other than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planch,</p>	<p>area in which <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld is known not to occur,</p> <p>(d) 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 have been observed on the plants at the place of production during official inspections, including 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>(e) where signs of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld 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 pest and the plants have been found free from the 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 plants listed in column (1) of this entry within a 10 m radius of the infected plants and any remaining plants from the infected lot:</p> <p>(aa) they have been retained at the place of production,</p> <p>(bb) additional official inspections have been carried out at least twice in the three months after the eradication measures have been taken when the plants are in active growth,</p> <p>(cc) no treatments that may suppress symptoms of the pest have been carried out in that three month period, and</p> <p>(dd) the plants have been found free from the pest on these official inspections,</p> <p>(iii) in the case of all other plants listed in column (1)</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Special requirements</i>
		<p>of this entry at the place of production, the plants have been subjected to intensive official re-inspection and have been found free from the pest on 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. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp., intended for planting, other than plants for planting of <i>Capsicum</i> spp. varieties which are known to be	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the mother plants of seeds have been produced in a production site where resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus Tomato brown rugose fruit virus is known not to occur on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest,</p> <p>(b) that the seeds or their mother plants have undergone sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus by the competent authority, or have been subjected to sampling and testing by professional operators under official supervision of the competent authority, and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest, and</p> <p>(c) in the case of any seeds which were in storage prior to 15th August 2020, that the seeds have been sampled and tested for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus by the competent authority and found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p> <p>For the purposes of point (b), the sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below.</p> <p>The official sampling of seeds for testing must be carried out in accordance with the following sampling schemes referred to in the relevant table of ISPM31:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — in the case of seed lots which include 3000 or fewer seeds, a hypergeometric sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 10% or above, — in the case of seed lots which include 30000 or fewer seeds, but more than 3000 seeds, a sampling scheme

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Special requirements</i>
		<p>that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1% or above,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — in the case of seed lots which include more than 30000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 0.1% or above. <p>Sub samples must consist of no more than 1000 seeds for Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) methods.</p> <p>The testing of seeds must be carried out using one of the following methods and the method used must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), or — real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press).
3.	Plants for planting of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp., other than plants for planting of <i>Capsicum</i> spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that the plants are derived from seeds which have undergone sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus in the manner set out in column (2) of entry 2 which has shown them to be free from that pest, and (b) that the plants have been produced in a production site where Tomato brown rugose fruit virus is known not to occur on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and, where the plants have shown symptoms of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, the plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest. <p>For the purposes of point (b)(ii), the sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below.</p> <p>In the case of plants for planting, 200 leaves must be collected per site of production and cultivar.</p>

	(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Special requirements</i>
		<p>In case of symptomatic plants, sampling for testing must be performed on at least 3 symptomatic leaves.</p> <p>One of the following testing methods must be carried out for the detection of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — in the case of symptomatic material only, ELISA, — conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Alkowni et al. (2019), — conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Rodriguez-Mendoza et al. (2019), — real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), — real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press). <p>In case of a positive result of the detection test, a second testing method, different from the one used for detection, must be carried out with one of the RT-PCR methods mentioned above, using the same sample to confirm the identification.”</p>

ANNEX 9

**List of plants, plant products and other objects, ► M1 which may not be introduced into GB
pest-free areas ◀**

► M1 — ◀

(1) <i>Description of plants, plantproducts or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Description of GB pest-free area</i>
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► M1 — ◀

New Annex 10 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

ANNEX 10**List of plants, plant products and other objects to be introduced into, or moved within, GB pest-free areas and corresponding special requirements**

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Special requirements</i>	(3) <i>Description of GB pest-free area</i>
▼ M9 -----	(a) -----	-----...

New Annex 11 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

ANNEX 11

List of plants, plant products and other objects and the respective third countries of origin or dispatch in respect of which phytosanitary certificates are required

PART A

List of plants, plant products and other objects and the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, which may not be introduced into Great Britain unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, as referred to in Article 72(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031

Miscellaneous

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
1. Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes	Agricultural, horticultural or forestry machinery for soil preparation or cultivation already having been operated; lawn or sports-ground rollers – already operated: – Ploughs: ex 8432 10 00 – Harrows, scarifiers, cultivators, weeders and hoes: ex 8432 21 00 ex 8432 29 10 ex 8432 29 30 ex 8432 29 50 ex 8432 29 90 – Seeders, planters and transplanters: ex 8432 31 00 ex 8432 39 11 ex 8432 39 19 ex 8432 39 90 – Manure spreaders and fertiliser distributors: ex 8432 41 00 ex 8432 42 00	Any third country

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Other machinery: ex 8432 80 00 – Parts: ex 8432 90 00 <p>Harvesting or threshing machinery, including straw or fodder balers; grass or hay mowers; machines for cleaning, sorting or grading</p> <p>eggs, fruit or other agricultural produce, other than machinery of heading 8437 – already operated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Straw or fodder balers, including pick-up balers: ex 8433 40 00 – Combine harvesters - threshers: ex 8433 51 00 – Root or tuber harvesting machines: ex 8433 53 10 ex 8433 53 30 ex 8433 53 90 <p>Other agricultural, horticultural, forestry, poultry-keeping or bee- keeping machinery, including germination plant fitted</p> <p>with mechanical or thermal equipment; poultry incubators and brooders – already operated:</p> <p>–Forestry machinery: ex 8436 80 10</p> <p>Tractors (other than tractors of heading 8709) – already operated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Road tractors for semi- trailers: ex 8701 20 90 <p>Other than single axle tractors, road tractors or track-laying tractors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Agricultural tractors and forestry tractors, wheeled: ex 8701 9110 ex 8701 9210 ex 8701 9310 	
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Annex 11 Part A

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	ex 8701 9410 ex 8701 9510	
2. Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants	Not applicable	Any third country
3. Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and x <i>Triticosecale</i> Wittm. ex A. Camus	Wheat and meslin, other than seeds for sowing: 1001 19 00 1001 99 00 Rye, other than seed for sowing: 1002 90 00 Triticale, other than seed for sowing: ex 1008 60 00	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA

General categories

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
4. Plants for planting, other than seeds	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, in growth or in flower; chicory plants and roots other than roots of heading 1212: 0601 10 10 0601 10 20 0601 10 30 0601 10 40 0601 10 90 0601 20 10 0601 20 30	Any third country

Annex 11 Part A

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<p>0601 20 90</p> <p>Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips; other than mushroom spawn:</p> <p>0602 10 90</p> <p>0602 20 20</p> <p>0602 20 80</p> <p>0602 30 00</p> <p>0602 40 00</p> <p>0602 90 20</p> <p>0602 90 30</p> <p>0602 90 41</p> <p>0602 90 45</p> <p>0602 90 46</p> <p>0602 90 47</p> <p>0602 90 48</p> <p>0602 90 50</p> <p>0602 90 70</p> <p>0602 90 91</p> <p>0602 90 99</p> <p>Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh, for planting:</p> <p>ex 0703 10 11</p> <p>ex 0703 10 90</p> <p>ex 0703 20 00</p> <p>Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible brassicas, fresh, planted in a growing substrate:</p> <p>ex 0704 10 00</p> <p>ex 0704 90 10</p> <p>ex 0704 90 90</p>	

Annex 11 Part A

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	<p>Lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.), fresh, planted in a growing substrate:</p> <p>ex 0705 11 00</p> <p>ex 0705 19 00</p> <p>ex 0705 21 00</p> <p>ex 0705 29 00</p> <p>Celery other than celeriac, planted in a growing substrate:</p> <p>ex 0709 40 00</p> <p>Salad vegetables, other than lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.), planted in a growing substrate:</p> <p>ex 0709 99 10</p> <p>Other vegetables, planted in a growing substrate:</p> <p>ex 0709 99 90</p> <p>Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), and other spices, for planting or planted in a growing substrate:</p> <p>ex 0910 11 00</p> <p>ex 0910 20 10</p> <p>ex 0910 30 00</p> <p>ex 0910 99 31</p> <p>ex 0910 99 33</p>	
5. Root and tubercle vegetables	<p>Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots, fresh or chilled:</p> <p>0706 10 00</p> <p>0706 90 10</p> <p>0706 90 30</p> <p>0706 90 90</p> <p>Other root and tubercle vegetables, fresh or chilled:</p> <p>ex 0709 99 90</p> <p>Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and similar roots and tubers with high starch or</p>	Any third country

Annex 11 Part A

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	<p>inulin content, fresh, chilled, not frozen nor dried, not sliced or in the form of pellets:</p> <p>ex 0714 10 00</p> <p>ex 0714 20 10</p> <p>ex 0714 20 90</p> <p>ex 0714 30 00</p> <p>ex 0714 40 00</p> <p>ex 0714 50 00</p> <p>ex 0714 90 20</p> <p>ex 0714 90 90</p> <p>Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), and other spices in the form of root or tubercle plant parts, fresh or chilled, other than dried:</p> <p>ex 0910 11 00</p> <p>ex 0910 30 00</p> <p>ex 0910 99 91</p> <p>Sugar beet, not ground, fresh and chilled:</p> <p>ex 1212 91 80</p> <p>Chicory roots, fresh and chilled:</p> <p>ex 1212 94 00</p> <p>Other root and tubercle vegetables, fresh and chilled:</p> <p>ex 1212 99 95</p> <p>Swedes, mangolds, fodder roots, similar forage products, not in the form of pellets, fresh or chilled, other than dried:</p> <p>ex 1214 90 10</p> <p>ex 1214 90 90</p>	
6. Plants of <i>Cryptocoryne</i> sp Fischer ex Wydler, <i>Hygrophila</i> sp R. Brown and <i>Vallisneria</i> sp L.	<p>Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips; other than mushroom spawn:</p> <p>ex 0602 10 90</p> <p>ex 0602 90 50</p>	Any third country

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	Foliage, branches and other parts of tomato or eggplant plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90	

Parts of plants, other than fruit and seeds of:

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
▼ M16 7. <i>Solanaceae</i> Juss. and <i>Ipomoea</i> L.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70 Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00.	Any third country
8. <i>Zea mays</i> L.	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: – Sweetcorn: ex 0709 99 60 Maize (corn), other: 1005 90 00 Vegetable products of maize (<i>Zea mays</i>), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Any third country
▼ M16 9. <i>Convolvulus</i> L. and <i>Ipomoea</i> L.,	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70	Americas, Australia and New Zealand

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
<i>Micromeria</i> Benth and Solanaceae Juss.	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	
10. Leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. <i>Eryngium</i> Tournier ex Linnaeus, <i>Limnophila</i> R.Br., <i>Ocimum</i> L. and ► M16 <i>Spinacia</i> <i>oleracea</i> L. ◀	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0709 99 90 Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits), of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh not cut, crushed nor powdered: ex 1211 90 86 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00 ► M16 Spinach, New Zealand spinach and orache spinach (garden spinach) ex 0709 70 00 ◀	Any third country
11. Leaves of <i>Manihot</i> <i>esculenta</i> Crantz	Leaves of cassava (<i>Manihot esculenta</i>), fresh or chilled: ex 0709 99 90 Vegetable products of cassava (<i>Manihot esculenta</i>), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Any third country
12. Conifers (<i>Pinopsida</i>)	Foliage, branches and other parts of conifer (<i>Pinopsida</i>) plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:	Any third country

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	ex 0604 20 20 ex 0604 20 40	
13. <i>Castanea</i> Mill., ► M12 <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) <i>Des Moul.</i> <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L. ◀, <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L., <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Herit. ex Ait, <i>Phoenix</i> spp. L, <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Quercus</i> L. and <i>Solidago</i> L.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: 0603 12 00 0603 14 00 ex 0603 19 70 Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Any third country
14. <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marshall	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of sugar maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>), without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products of plants of sugar maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Canada and the USA
15. <i>Prunus</i> L.	Cut flowers and flower buds of <i>Prunus</i> spp. of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70 Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of <i>Prunus</i> spp., without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products of plants of <i>Prunus</i> spp. not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland,

Annex 11 Part A

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	ex 1404 90 00	Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
16. <i>Betula</i> L.	liage, branches and other parts of plants of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.), without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products of plants of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.) not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:	Any third country

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	ex 1404 90 00	
17. <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> L., <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth and <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planchon.	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	► M7 Any third country ◀
18. <i>Acer</i> <i>macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L., <i>Adiantum</i> <i>aleuticum</i> (Rupr.) Paris, <i>Adiantum</i> <i>jordanii</i> C. Muell., <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt., <i>Aesculus</i> <i>hippocastanum</i> L., <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> Pursch., <i>Arbutus</i> <i>unedo</i> L., <i>Arctostaphylos</i> spp. Adans, <i>Calluna</i> <i>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</i> <i>virginiana</i> L., <i>Heteromeles</i> <i>arbutifolia</i> (Lindley)	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70 Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, bamboos, rattans, reeds, rushes, osier, raffia, cleaned, bleached or dyed cereal straw, and lime bark), fresh: ex 1404 90 00 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	The USA

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
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 hispidula</i> (Lindl.) Dougl. ex Torr. & Gray, <i>Magnolia</i> spp. L., <i>Michelia doltsopa</i> (de Candolle) Figlar <i>Nothofagus obliqua</i> (Mirbel) Orsted, <i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i> (G. Don) P. S. Green, <i>Parrotia persica</i> (DC) C.A. Meyer, <i>Photinia 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 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>		

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
<i>ovatum</i> Pursh and <i>Viburnum</i> spp. L.		
▼ M7 18A. <i>Asparagus</i> Tournier ex Linnaeus	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: 0709 20 00	The Americas
▼ M14 18B.	Plants of <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L., other than stems covered during their entire life by soil Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: — <i>Asparagus</i> ex 0709 20 00	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland

Fruits of:

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
19. <i>Momordica</i> L. and Solanaceae Juss.	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled: 0702 00 00 Other vegetables, of Solanaceae, fresh or chilled: 0709 30 00 0709 60 10 0709 60 91 0709 60 95 0709 60 99 ex 0709 99 90 Other fruit, fresh or chilled: ex 0810 90 75	Any third country
▼ M16 20. <i>Carica papaya</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Persea</i> <i>americana</i> Mill.,	▼ M16 Avocados, fresh or chilled: ex 0804 40 00 Guavas, mangoes and mangosteens, fresh or chilled:	Any third country

Annex 11 Part A

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
Prunus L., Pyrus L., Ribes L., Rubus L., Syzygium Gaertn., Vaccinium L. and Vitis L.	ex 0804 50 00 Grapes, fresh or chilled: 0806 10 10 0806 10 90 Melons (including watermelons) and papaws (papayas), fresh or chilled: Papaws (papayas): 0807 20 00 Apples, pears and quinces, fresh or chilled: 0808 10 10 0808 10 80 0808 30 10 0808 30 90 0808 40 00 Apricots, cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and sloes, fresh or chilled: 0809 10 00 0809 21 00 0809 29 00 0809 30 10 0809 30 90 0809 40 05 0809 40 90 Strawberries, fresh or chilled: 0810 10 00 Raspberries, blackberries, mulberries and loganberries, fresh or chilled: 08010 20 10 ex 0810 20 90	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	<p>Black, white or redcurrants and gooseberries, fresh or chilled:</p> <p>0810 30 10</p> <p>0810 30 30</p> <p>0810 30 90</p> <p>Cranberries, bilberries and other fruit of the genus <i>Vaccinium</i>, fresh or chilled:</p> <p>0810 40 10</p> <p>0810 40 30</p> <p>0810 40 50</p> <p>0810 40 90</p> <p>Kiwifruit, fresh or chilled:</p> <p>0810 50 00</p> <p>Persimmons, fresh or chilled:</p> <p>0810 70 00</p> <p>Other, fresh or chilled:</p> <p>ex 0810 90 20</p> <p>ex 0810 90 75</p>	
▼ M7 20A. <i>Cucurbitaceae</i>	<p>Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled:</p> <p>0707 00 05</p> <p>0707 00 90</p> <p>Melons (including watermelons): 0807 11 00</p> <p>0807 19 00</p> <p>Pumpkins, squash and gourds (<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.):</p> <p>0709 93 10</p> <p>0709 93 90</p> <p>Other fruit, fresh or chilled:</p> <p>ex 0810 90 75</p>	The Americas

Annex 11 Part A

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
▼M16 20B. <i>Cydonia</i> Mill.	Apples, pears and quinces, fresh or chilled: Quinces: 0808 40 00	Canada, Mexico and the USA
▼M16 20C. <i>Prunus</i> L.	Apricots, cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and sloes, fresh or chilled: 0809 10 00 0809 21 00 0809 29 00 0809 30 10 0809 30 90 0809 40 05 0809 40 90	Any third country other than Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, the following parts of Russia: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo- Zapadny federalny okrug),

Annex 11 Part A

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
		Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
▼M16 20D. <i>Ribes</i> L.	Black, white or red currants and gooseberries, fresh or chilled: 0810 30 10 0810 30 30 0810 30 90	Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Canada, Cayman Islands, Clipperton Island, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador,

Annex 11 Part A

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
		Greenland, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, Saba, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States of America and United States Virgin Islands

Cut flowers of:

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
21. <i>Orchidaceae</i>	Orchids, fresh:	Any third country

Annex 11 Part A

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	0603 13 00	
22. <i>Aster</i> spp. L., <i>Eryngium</i> Tournier ex Linnaeus., <i>Hypericum</i> Tournier ex Linnaeus., <i>Lisianthus</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> L. and <i>Trachelium</i>	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: 0603 11 00 ex 0603 1970	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino,

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
		Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine

Tubers of:

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
23. <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Potatoes, fresh or chilled, other than seed potatoes: ex 0701 90 10 ex 0701 90 50 ex 0701 90 90	Any third country

Seeds of:

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
24. Brassicaceae, Poaceae and <i>Trifolium</i> spp.	Seeds of wheat and meslin: 1001 11 00 1001 91 10 1001 91 20 1001 91 90 Seed of rye: 1002 10 00 Seed of barley: 1003 10 00 Seed of oats: 1004 10 00 Seed of maize (corn): 1005 10 13 1005 10 15 1005 10 18 1005 10 90 Seed of rice:	Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, New Zealand, Uruguay

Annex 11 Part A

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	1006 10 10 Seed of sorghum: 1007 10 10 1007 90 00 Seed of millet: 1008 21 00 Canary seed for sowing: ex 1008 30 00 Fonio (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.) seed for sowing: ex 1008 40 00 Seed of triticale: ex 1008 60 00 Seed of other cereals for sowing: ex 1008 90 00 Rape or colza seeds, for sowing: 1205 10 10 Mustard seed, for sowing: 1207 50 10 Clover (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.) seeds for sowing: 1209 22 10 1209 22 80 Fescue seeds for sowing: 1209 23 11 1209 23 15 1209 23 80 Kentucky blue grass (<i>Poa pratensis</i> L.) seed for sowing: 1209 24 00 Ryegrass (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Lam., <i>Lolium perenne</i> L.) seeds for sowing:	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	1209 25 10 1205 25 90 Timothy grass seed; seeds of the genus <i>Poa</i> (<i>Poa palustris</i> L., <i>Poa trivialis</i> L.); cocksfoot grass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L.) and bent grass (<i>Agrostis</i>) seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 29 45 Seeds of other grasses for sowing: ex 1209 29 80 Seeds of ornamental grasses for sowing: ex 1209 30 00 Other brassicas' (<i>Brassicaceae</i>) seeds for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	
25. Genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and x <i>Triticosecale</i> Wittm. ex A. Camus	Seeds of wheat and meslin: 1001 11 00 1001 91 10 1001 91 20 1001 91 90 Seeds of rye: 1002 10 00 Seeds of triticale: ex 1008 60 00	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA
26. <i>Capsicum</i> spp. L., <i>Castanea</i> Mill., <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., <i>Medicago sativa</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L., <i>Zea mays</i> L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium porrum</i> L., <i>Phaseolus</i>	Sweetcorn for sowing: ex 0709 99 60 Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) for sowing: 0713 33 10 Almonds, for sowing: ex 0802 11 10 ex 0802 11 90 ex 0802 12 10	Any third country

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
<i>coccineus</i> , <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L., ► M12 <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco ◀	ex 0802 12 90 Maize (corn) seeds, for sowing: 1005 10 13 1005 10 15 1005 10 18 1005 10 90 Rice, for sowing: 1006 10 10 Sunflower seeds, for sowing: 1206 00 10 Lucerne (alfalfa) seeds, for sowing: 1209 21 00 Other vegetable seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 91 80 Other seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 99 99 Chestnuts (<i>Castanea</i> spp.) seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 99 10 Chestnuts (<i>Castanea</i> spp.) in shells, for sowing: ex 0802 41 00	
27. <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Potato true seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	Any third country
▼ M17 27A. <i>Solanum</i> spp.	Other seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 99 99	Any third country

Vegetable seeds of:

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
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28. <i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>) seeds, for sowing: 0713 10 10	Any third country
29. <i>Vicia faba</i> L.	Broad beans and horse beans seeds, for sowing: ex 0713 50 00 Other, seeds for sowing: ex 0713 90 00	Any third country

Seeds of oil and fibre plants of:

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
30. <i>Brassica napus</i> L.	Rape or colza seeds, for sowing: 1205 10 10 ex 1205 90 00	Any third country
31. <i>Brassica rapa</i> L.	Seeds of <i>Brassica rapa</i> , for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	Any third country
32. <i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merrill	Soya bean seeds for sowing: 1201 10 00	Any third country
33. <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	Linseed, for sowing: 1204 00 10	Any third country
34. <i>Sinapis alba</i> L.	Mustard seeds, for sowing: 1207 50 10	Any third country

Isolated bark of:

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
35. Conifers (Pinopsida)	Vegetable products of bark, not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	Any third country

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	
36. <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh, <i>Populus</i> L., and <i>Quercus</i> L. other than <i>Quercus suber</i> L.	Vegetable products of bark, not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	Any third country ► M5 other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland ◀
37. <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> L., <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth and <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch.	Vegetable products of bark, not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	► M7 Any third country ◀
38. <i>Betula</i> L.	Vegetable products of bark of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.), not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:	Canada and the USA

Annex 11 Part A

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	ex 4401 40 90	
39. <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt., <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd. and <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt.	Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	The USA
40. <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth.	Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	EU Member States
▼ M7 40A. <i>Salix</i> L.	Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: – Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90	China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia

Wood of:

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
41. <i>Quercus</i> L, other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, except where the wood is in the form of casks, barrels, vats, tubs or other coopers' products or parts thereof, including staves, and there is documented evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured using a heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176°C for 20 minutes	<p>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: -- Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 - Wood in chips or particles: -- Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 - Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: -- Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 -- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 <p>Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Of oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.): 4403 91 00 <p>Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:</p>	<p>► M6 Canada, ► M9 -----◄ and the USA ◄</p>

Annex 11 Part A

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<p>– Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00</p> <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:</p> <p>– Not impregnated ex 4406 12 00</p> <p>– Other (than not impregnated) ex 4406 92 00</p> <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:</p> <p>– Of oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.): 4407 91 15 4407 91 31 4407 91 39 4407 91 90</p> <p>Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <p>– Other: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95</p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00</p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00</p>	

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
▼ M9 41ZA. <i>Quercus</i> L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.	<p>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Non-coniferous: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 4401 12 00 - Wood in chips or particles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Non-coniferous: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 4401 22 00 - Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Sawdust: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 4401 40 10 -- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 4401 40 90 <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Non-coniferous: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 4403 12 00 <p>Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Of oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4403 91 00 <p>Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-coniferous: 	China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Turkey and Vietnam

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	<p>ex 4404 20 00</p> <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 - Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Of oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.): ex 4407 91 15 ex 4407 91 31 ex 4407 91 39 ex 4407 91 90 <p>Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other cooper's products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 4416 00 00 <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 9406 10 00 	
► M5 41A <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	<p>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in 	Any third country ◀

Annex 11 Part A

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<p>similar forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-coniferous ex 4401 12 00 - Wood, in chips or particles: - Non-coniferous ex 4401 22 00 - Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, non agglomerated: - Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: - Non-coniferous ex 4403 12 00 - Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped or bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00 <p>Split poles, piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-coniferous ex 4404 20 00 <p>Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not impregnated: - Non-coniferous: 4406 12 00 - Other than not impregnated: 	

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<p>- Non-coniferous: 4406 92 00</p> <p>Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.), cherry (<i>Prunus</i> spp.), ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.), birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.) or poplar and aspen (<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:</p> <p>ex 4407 99 27</p> <p>ex 4407 99 40</p> <p>ex 4407 99 90</p> <p>Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings of wood, cable-drums of wood, pallets, box pallets and other</p> <p>load boards of wood, pallet collars of wood:</p> <p>- Cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, cable-drums:</p> <p>4415 10 10</p> <p>4415 10 90</p> <p>- Pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars:</p> <p>4415 20 20</p> <p>4415 20 90</p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood:</p> <p>9406 10 00</p>	
42. <i>Platanus</i> L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	<p>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <p>– Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</p> <p>– Non-coniferous:</p>	Albania, Armenia, the EU Member States, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA

Annex 11 Part A

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<p>ex 4401 12 00</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Wood in chips or particles: – Non-coniferous: <p>ex 4401 22 00</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – Sawdust: <p>ex 4401 40 10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): <p>ex 4401 40 90</p> <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Non-coniferous: <p>ex 4403 12 00</p> <p>Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: <p>ex 4403 9900</p> <p>Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Non-coniferous: <p>ex 4404 20 00</p> <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Not impregnated <p>ex 4406 12 00</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Other (than not impregnated) <p>ex 4406 92 00</p>	

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:</p> <p>ex 4407 99 27</p> <p>ex 4407 99 40</p> <p>ex 4407 99 90</p> <p>Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <p>ex 4408 90 15</p> <p>ex 4408 90 35</p> <p>ex 4408 90 85</p> <p>ex 4408 90 95</p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:</p> <p>ex 4416 00 00</p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood:</p> <p>ex 9406 10 00</p>	
43. <i>Populus</i> L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	<p>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 – Wood in chips or particles: – Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 	Americas, ► M7 China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia ◀

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 <p>Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Of poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.): 4403 97 00 <p>Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Not impregnated ex 4406 12 00 – Other (than not impregnated) ex 4406 92 00 <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Of poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.): 	

Annex 11 Part A

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<p>4407 97 10</p> <p>4407 97 91</p> <p>4407 97 99</p> <p>Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <p>ex 4408 90 15</p> <p>ex 4408 90 35</p> <p>ex 4408 90 85</p> <p>ex 4408 90 95</p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:</p> <p>ex 4416 00 00</p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood:</p> <p>ex 9406 10 00</p>	
<p>44. <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>	<p>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 – Wood in chips or particles: – Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 – Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 	<p>Canada and the USA</p>

Annex 11 Part A

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: – Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: – Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: – Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: – Not impregnated ex 4406 12 00 – Other (than not impregnated) ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: – Of maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.): 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated 	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	<p>wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <p>ex 4408 90 15</p> <p>ex 4408 90 35</p> <p>ex 4408 90 85</p> <p>ex 4408 90 95</p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:</p> <p>ex 4416 00 00</p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood:</p> <p>ex 9406 10 00</p>	
<p>45. Conifers (Pinopsida), other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface surface</p>	<p>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – Coniferous 4401 11 00 – Wood in chips or particles: – Coniferous 4401 21 00 – Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p>	<p>Any third country</p>

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Coniferous: 4403 11 00 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: – Coniferous, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Of pine (<i>Pinus</i> spp.): ex 4403 21 10 ex 4403 21 90 ex 4403 22 00 – Of fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) and spruce (<i>Picea</i> spp.): ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 23 90 ex 4403 24 00 – Other, coniferous: ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 90 ex 4403 26 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: – Coniferous: ex 4404 10 00 Coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: – Not impregnated: 4406 11 00 – Other (than not impregnated): 4406 91 00 	

Annex 11 Part A

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Coniferous: – Of pine (<i>Pinus</i> spp.): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4407 11 10 4407 11 20 4407 11 90 – Of fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) and spruce (<i>Picea</i> spp.): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4407 12 10 4407 12 20 4407 12 90 – Other, coniferous: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4407 19 10 4407 19 20 4407 19 90 <p>Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Coniferous: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4408 10 15 4408 10 91 4408 10 98 <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ex 4416 00 00</p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ex 9406 10 00</p>	

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
46. <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> L., <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth and <i>Ulmus</i> <i> davidiana</i> Planch., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	<p>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 – Wood in chips or particles: – Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 – Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 <p>Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00 <p>Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 	► M7 Any third country ◀

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 – Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Of ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.): 4407 95 10 4407 95 91 4407 95 99 – Other: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 <p>Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 4416 00 00 <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 9406 10 00 	

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
47. <i>Betula</i> L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	<p>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 – Wood in chips or particles: – Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 – Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 <p>Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.): 4403 95 10 4403 95 90 4403 96 00 	Canada and the USA

Annex 11 Part A

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<p>Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 – Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.): 4407 96 10 4407 96 91 4407 96 99 <p>Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other cooper's products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 4416 00 00 <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 9406 10 00 	

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
48. <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>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, except sawdust or shavings	<p>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 – Wood in chips or particles: – Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 <p>Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00 <p>Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 	Canada and the USA

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<p>– Other (than not impregnated):</p> <p>ex 4406 92 00</p> <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:</p> <p>ex 4407 99 27</p> <p>ex 4407 99 40</p> <p>ex 4407 99 90</p> <p>Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <p>ex 4408 90 15</p> <p>ex 4408 90 35</p> <p>ex 4408 90 85</p> <p>ex 4408 90 95</p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:</p> <p>ex 4416 00 00</p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood:</p> <p>ex 9406 10 00</p>	
49. <i>Prunus</i> L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	<p>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <p>– Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</p> <p>– Non-coniferous:</p> <p>ex 4401 12 00</p> <p>– Wood in chips or particles:</p> <p>– Non-coniferous:</p>	Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, EU Member States, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, the USA and Vietnam

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 <p>Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00 <p>Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 – Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Of cherry (<i>Prunus</i> spp.): 4407 94 10 	

Annex 11 Part A

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	<p>4407 94 91</p> <p>4407 94 99</p> <p>– Other:</p> <p>ex 4407 99 27</p> <p>ex 4407 99 40</p> <p>ex 4407 99 90</p> <p>Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <p>ex 4408 90 15</p> <p>ex 4408 90 35</p> <p>ex 4408 90 85</p> <p>ex 4408 90 95</p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:</p> <p>ex 4416 00 00</p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood:</p> <p>ex 9406 10 00</p>	
50. <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Aesculus</i> L., <i>Alnus</i> L., <i>Betula</i> L., <i>Carpinus</i> L., <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> Siebold & Zucc., <i>Corylus</i> L., <i>Fagus</i> L., <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Koelreuteria</i> Medikus., <i>Platanus</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Tilia</i> L. and <i>Ulmus</i> L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not	<p>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <p>– Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</p> <p>– Non-coniferous:</p> <p>ex 4401 12 00</p> <p>– Wood in chips or particles:</p> <p>– Non-coniferous:</p> <p>ex 4401 22 00</p>	Any third country where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
kept its natural round surface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: – Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: – Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: – Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Of beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.): 4403 93 00 4403 94 00 – Of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.): 4403 95 10 4403 95 90 4403 96 00– – Of poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.): 4403 97 00 – Of other: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: – Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 	

Annex 11 Part A

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 – Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Of beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.): 4407 92 00 – Of maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.): 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 – Of ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.): 4407 95 10 4407 95 91 4407 95 99 – Of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.): 4407 96 10 4407 96 91 4407 96 99 – Of poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.): 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 – Of other: 4407 99 27 4407 99 40 	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	<p>4407 99 90</p> <p>Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <p>ex 4408 90 15</p> <p>ex 4408 90 35</p> <p>ex 4408 90 85</p> <p>ex 4408 90 95</p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:</p> <p>ex 4416 00 00</p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood:</p> <p>ex 9406 10 00</p>	
<p>51. Wood of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt., <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd. and <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt., other than wood packaging material</p>	<p>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – Coniferous: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 4401 11 00 – Non-coniferous: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 4401 12 00 – Wood in chips or particles: – Coniferous: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 4401 21 00 – Non-coniferous: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 4401 22 00 – Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: 	<p>The USA</p>

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sawdust: – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: – Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Coniferous: ex 4403 11 00 – Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: – Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Other, coniferous: ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 90 ex 4403 26 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: – Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Other, of non-coniferous: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: – Coniferous: ex 4404 10 00 – Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 	

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<p>Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Not impregnated: – Coniferous: ex 4406 11 00 – Non-coniferous: ex 4406 12 00 – Other (than not impregnated): – Coniferous: ex 4406 91 00 – Non-coniferous ex 4406 92 00 <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Coniferous: ex 4407 19 10 ex 4407 19 20 ex 4407 19 90 – Of maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.): 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 – Of other: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 <p>Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Coniferous: 	

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<p>ex 4408 10 15</p> <p>ex 4408 10 91</p> <p>ex 4408 10 98</p> <p>– Other:</p> <p>ex 4408 90 15</p> <p>ex 4408 90 35</p> <p>ex 4408 90 95</p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:</p> <p>ex 4416 00 00</p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood:</p> <p>ex 9406 10 00</p>	
52. Wood of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth.	<p>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <p>– Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</p> <p>– Non-coniferous:</p> <p>ex 4401 12 00</p> <p>– Wood in chips or particles:</p> <p>– Non-coniferous:</p> <p>ex 4401 22 00</p> <p>– Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:</p> <p>– Sawdust:</p> <p>ex 4401 40 10</p> <p>– Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):</p> <p>ex 4401 40 90</p> <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p>	EU Member States

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 <p>Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Other, non-coniferous: ex 4403 99 00 <p>Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 – Other (than not impregnated): <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Of other: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 <p>Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Other: ex 4408 90 15 	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	<p>ex 4408 90 35</p> <p>ex 4408 90 85</p> <p>ex 4408 90 95</p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other cooper's products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:</p> <p>ex 4416 00 00</p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood:</p> <p>ex 9406 10 00</p>	
<p>► M6 53. <i>Castanopsis</i> (D. Don) Spach</p>	<p>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms, wood in chips or particles, sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <p>-Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</p> <p>--Non-coniferous:</p> <p>ex 4401 12 00</p> <p>-Wood in chips or particles:</p> <p>--Non-coniferous:</p> <p>ex 4401 22 00</p> <p>-Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:</p> <p>--Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):</p> <p>ex 4401 40 90</p> <p>Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</p> <p>-Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</p> <p>--Non coniferous</p> <p>ex 4403 12 00</p> <p>Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 of Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87 or other tropical wood, oak, (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.)), in the rough,</p>	<p>China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and Vietnam. ◀</p>

Annex 11 Part A

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<p>whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</p> <p>ex 4403 99 00</p> <p>Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:</p> <p>-Non-coniferous:</p> <p>ex 4404 20 00</p> <p>Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties):</p> <p>-Not impregnated:</p> <p>--Non-coniferous:</p> <p>4406 12 00</p> <p>-Other (than not impregnated):</p> <p>--Non-coniferous:</p> <p>4406 92 00</p> <p>Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.), cherry (<i>Prunus</i> spp.), ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.), birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.) or poplar and aspen (<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:</p> <p>ex 4407 99 27</p> <p>ex 4407 99 40</p> <p>ex 4407 99 90</p> <p>Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings of wood, cable-drums of wood, pallets, box pallets and other load boards of wood, pallet collars of wood:</p> <p>-Cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, cable-drums:</p> <p>4415 10 10</p> <p>4415 10 90</p>	

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	-Pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars: 4415 20 20 4415 20 90 Prefabricated buildings of wood: 9406 10 00.	
▼ M7 54.	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: – Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: — Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 – Wood in chips or particles: — Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 – Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: — Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 — Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: – Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: — Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: – Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:	China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<p>ex 4403 99 00</p> <p>Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:</p> <p>– Non-coniferous:</p> <p>ex 4404 20 00</p> <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:</p> <p>– Not impregnated:</p> <p>ex 4406 12 00</p> <p>– Other (than not impregnated):</p> <p>ex 4406 92 00</p> <p>Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.), cherry (<i>Prunus</i> spp.), ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.), birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.) or poplar and aspen (<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:</p> <p>ex 4407 99 27</p> <p>ex 4407 99 40</p> <p>ex 4407 99 90</p> <p>Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <p>ex 4408 90 15</p> <p>ex 4408 90 35</p> <p>ex 4408 90 85</p> <p>ex 4408 90 95</p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other cooper's products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:</p> <p>ex 4416 00 00</p>	

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
	Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00	
<p>▼ M17 55.</p> <p><i>Acer</i> L., <i>Aesculus</i> L., <i>Carpinus</i> L., <i>Carya</i> <i>illinoensis</i> (Wangenheim) Koch., <i>Corylus</i> L., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Sorbus</i> <i>aucuparia</i> L., <i>Tilia</i> L., and <i>Ulmus</i> L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>	<p>Fuel wood in logs, billets, twigs, faggots, or in similar forms;</p> <p>wood in chips or particles; sawdust, wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fuel wood in logs, billets, twigs, faggots, or in similar forms: — Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 — Wood in chips or particles: — Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 — Sawdust, wood waste, and scrap, not agglomerated: — Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 — Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 <p>Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: — Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 <p>Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 9900 <p>Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Non-coniferous: 	Canada and the USA

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<p>ex 4404 20 00</p> <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:</p> <p>— Not impregnated ex 4406 12 00</p> <p>— Other (than not impregnated) ex 4406 92 00</p> <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, or a thickness exceeding 6 mm:</p> <p>ex 4407 99 27</p> <p>ex 4407 99 40</p> <p>ex 4407 99 90</p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coppers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:</p> <p>ex 4416 00 00</p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood:</p> <p>ex 9406 10 00</p>	
▼ M17 56. <i>Platanus</i> L. other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	<p>Fuel wood in logs, billets, twigs, faggots, or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust, wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</p> <p>— Fuel wood in logs, billets, twigs, faggots, or in similar forms:</p> <p>— Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00</p> <p>— Wood in chips or particles:</p> <p>— Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00</p> <p>— Sawdust, wood waste, and scrap, not agglomerated:</p> <p>— Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10</p>	Canada

Annex 11 Part A

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	<p>— Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90</p> <p>Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared,</p> <p>— Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</p> <p>— Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00</p> <p>Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared,</p> <p>— Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 9900</p> <p>Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:</p> <p>— Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00</p> <p>Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:</p> <p>— Not impregnated ex 4406 12 00</p> <p>— Other (than not impregnated) ex 4406 92 00</p> <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end- jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6mm:</p> <p>ex 4407 99 27</p> <p>ex 4407 99 40</p> <p>ex 4407 99 90</p> <p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:</p> <p>ex 4416 00 00</p> <p>Prefabricated buildings of wood:</p>	

Annex 11 Part A

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	ex 9406 10 00	

Part B

List of other plants which may not be introduced into Great Britain unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, as referred to in Article 73(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	(3) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
1. All plants within the meaning of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, other than those specified in Parts A and C of this Annex	<p>Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, and chicory plants and roots, other than for planting: ex 0601 10 90 ex 0601 20 10</p> <p>Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: 0603 15 00 0603 19 10 0603 19 20 ex 0603 19 70</p> <p>Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, not mosses or lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90</p> <p>Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh or chilled, other than for planting: ex 0703 10 19 ex 0703 10 90 ex 0703 20 00 ex 0703 90 00</p> <p>Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible brassicas, fresh or chilled, other than planted in a growing substrate: ex 0704 10 00</p>	Any third country

	<p>ex 0704 90 10 ex 0704 90 90</p> <p>Lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.), fresh or chilled, other than planted in a growing substrate: ex 0705 11 00 ex 0705 19 00 ex 0705 21 00 ex 0705 29 00</p> <p>Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled: 0707 00 05 0707 00 90</p> <p>Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled, fresh or chilled: 0708 10 00 0708 20 00 0708 90 00</p> <p>Asparagus, celery other than celeriac, spinach, New Zealand spinach and orache spinach (garden spinach), globe artichokes, olives, pumpkins, squash and gourds (<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.), salad vegetables, (other than lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.)), chard (or white beet) and cardoons, capers, fennel and other vegetables, fresh or chilled, other than planted in a growing substrate: 0709 20 00 ex 0709 40 00 ex 0709 70 00 0709 91 00 0709 92 10 0709 92 90 0709 93 10 0709 93 90 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0709 99 20 0709 99 40</p>	
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	<p>ex 0709 99 90</p> <p>Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, not skinned or split, for sowing:</p> <p>ex 0713 20 00</p> <p>ex 0713 31 00</p> <p>ex 0713 32 00</p> <p>ex 0713 34 00</p> <p>ex 0713 35 00</p> <p>ex 0713 39 00</p> <p>ex 0713 40 00</p> <p>ex 0713 60 00</p> <p>ex 0713 90 00</p> <p>Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh, whole, not shelled, not peeled, also for sowing:</p> <p>ex 0801 21 00</p> <p>ex 0801 31 00</p> <p>Other nuts, fresh, whole not shelled, not peeled, also for sowing:</p> <p>ex 0802 11 10</p> <p>ex 0802 11 90</p> <p>ex 0802 21 00</p> <p>ex 0802 31 00</p> <p>ex 0802 41 00</p> <p>ex 0802 51 00</p> <p>ex 0802 61 00</p> <p>ex 0802 70 00</p> <p>ex 0802 80 00</p> <p>ex 0802 90 10</p> <p>ex 0802 90 50</p> <p>ex 0802 90 85</p> <p>Figs, fresh or chilled:</p> <p>0804 20 10</p> <p>Melons, fresh or chilled:</p> <p>0807 11 00</p> <p>0807 19 00</p> <p>Other fruit, fresh or chilled: ex</p> <p>0810 20 90</p> <p>ex 0810 90 20</p> <p>ex 0810 90 75</p>	
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	<p>► M16 Coffee berries (other than beans), fresh, whole in husk, not roasted: ex 0901 11 00 ◀</p> <p>Tea leaves, fresh, whole, not cut, not fermented, not flavoured: ex 0902 10 00 ex 0902 20 00</p> <p>Thyme and fenugreek seeds for sowing: ex 0910 99 10 ex 0910 99 31 ex 0910 99 33</p> <p>Bay leaves, fresh: ex 0910 99 50</p> <p>Barley, seed for sowing: 1003 10 00</p> <p>Oats, seed for sowing: 1004 10 00</p> <p>Grain sorghum, seed for sowing: 1007 10 10 1007 10 90</p> <p>Buckwheat, millet and canary seed, other cereals, seed for sowing: ex 1008 10 00 1008 21 00 ex 1008 30 00 ex 1008 40 00 ex 1008 50 00 ex 1008 90 00</p> <p>Groundnuts, fresh, not roasted or otherwise cooked, whole, not shelled, not broken, also seed for sowing: 1202 30 00 ex 1202 41 00</p> <p>Other oil seeds for sowing and oleaginous fruits, fresh, not broken: ex 1207 10 00</p>	
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	1207 21 00 ex 1207 30 00 1207 40 10 ex 1207 60 00 ex 1207 70 00 1207 91 10 1207 99 20 Seeds and fruit, of a kind used for sowing: 1209 10 00 1209 22 10 1209 22 80 1209 23 11 1209 23 15 1209 23 80 1209 24 00 1209 25 10 1209 25 90 1209 29 45 1209 29 50 1209 29 60 1209 29 80 1209 30 00 1209 91 30 1209 91 80 1209 99 10 1209 99 91 1209 99 99 ► M16 Hop cones, fresh: ex 1210 10 00 ◀ Plants, other than for planting, and parts of plants (including seeds for sowing and fruits), fresh or chilled, not cut nor crushed or powdered: ex 1211 30 00 ex 1211 40 00 ex 1211 50 00 ex 1211 90 30 ex 1211 90 86 Locust beans for sowing, and sugar cane, fresh or chilled,	
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Annex 11 Part B

	<p>not ground; fruit stones and kernels for sowing and other fresh vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included:</p> <p>ex 1212 92 00</p> <p>ex 1212 93 00</p> <p>ex 1212 94 00</p> <p>ex 1212 99 41</p> <p>ex 1212 99 95</p> <p>Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting, fresh:</p> <p>ex 1401 90 00</p> <p>Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:</p> <p>ex 1404 90 00</p>	
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Part C

List of plants, together with the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, which do not require phytosanitary certificates pursuant to Article 73(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Country of origin or dispatch
1. Fruits of <i>Actinidia</i> sp. Lindl	Any third country
2. Fruits of <i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merrill	Any third country
▼ M16 3. Flower buds and fruit of <i>Capparis spinosa</i> L. (capers and caper berries)	Any third country
4. Fruit of <i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Any third country
▼ M16 5. Leafy vegetables of <i>Cichorium intybus</i> L.	Any third country
6. Fruit and leaves of <i>Citrus</i> sp. L.	Any third country
7. Fruits of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Any third country
▼ M16 8. Fruit of <i>Coffea arabica</i> L.	Any third country
▼ M16 9. Fruit of <i>Coffea canephora</i> Pierre ex A. Frohner	Any third country
▼ M16 10. Fruit of <i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.	Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, the following parts of Russia: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, and Ukraine
▼ M16	Any third country

(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Country of origin or dispatch
11. Flower buds of <i>Cynara cardunculus</i> var. <i>scolymus</i> (L.) Benth. (globe artichoke)	
12. Fruit of <i>Diospyros</i> sp. L.	Any third country
13. Fruits of <i>Durio zibethinus</i> Murray	Any third country
▼ M16 14. Leafy vegetables and bulb- like structures of <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Miller not for planting (fennel bulbs)	Any third country
15. Fruit of <i>Fortunella</i> sp. Swingle	Any third country
16. Fruits (bolls) of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.	Any third country
▼ M16 17. Flowers of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. (hop cones)	Any third country
▼ M16 18. Cones of <i>Juniperus communis</i> L. (juniper berries)	Any third country
19. Fruits of <i>Mangifera</i> sp. L.	Any third country
20. Leaves of <i>Murraya</i> spp.	Any third country
21. Fruits of <i>Musa</i>	Any third country
▼ M16 22. <i>Olea europaea</i> L.	Any third country
► M5 Grain of <i>Oryza</i> spp. L.	Any third country ◀
23. Fruits of <i>Passiflora</i> sp. L.	Any third country
24. Fruits of <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L.	Any third country
25. Fruit of <i>Poncirus</i> L. Raf	Any third country
26. Fruits of <i>Psidium</i> sp.	Any third country
▼ M16 27. Fruit of <i>Ribes</i> L.	Any third country other than Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Canada, Cayman Islands, Clipperton Island, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Greenland, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Nicaragua,

(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	(2) <i>Country of origin or dispatch</i>
	Panama, Puerto Rico, Saba, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States of America and United States Virgin Islands
▼ M16 28. Fruit of <i>Syzygium</i> Gaetn.	Any third country
▼ M16 29. All plants other than those specified in Part A of this Annex and fruit of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. and <i>Prunus</i> L.	EU member States and Switzerland

ANNEX 12

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a phytosanitary certificate is required for their introduction into a ► M1 GB pest-free area ◀ from certain third countries of origin or dispatch

► M1 — ◀

New Annex 13 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

ANNEX 13**List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a UK plant passport is required for their movement within Great Britain or for their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory**

In this Annex:

- (a) 'Seeds Marketing Regulations' has the meaning given in regulation 2(1) of the Seeds (National Lists of Varieties) Regulations 2001⁽¹⁴⁾;
 - (b) the references to seed in paragraphs 2, 4, 5 and 6 do not include seed where it is subject to an exception described in Article 6(3) and the special requirements in Annex 8 or 10 do not apply in relation to the seed.
1. All plants for planting, other than seeds.
 2. Seed of the following species, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Seeds Marketing Regulations and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing:
 - (a) *Allium cepa* L.,
 - (b) *Allium porrum* L.,
 - (c) *Phaseolus coccineus* L.,
 - (d) *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.,
 - (e) *Pisum sativum* L.,
 - (f) *Vicia faba* L.
 3. Seeds of the following species:
 - (a) *Castanea* Mill.,
 - (b) *Capsicum* spp L.,
 - (c) *Solanum lycopersicum* L.,
 - (d) *Solanum tuberosum* L.
 4. Seed of *Medicago sativa* L, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Seeds Marketing Regulations and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing.
 5. Seed of the following species, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Seeds Marketing Regulations and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing:
 - (a) *Brassica napus* L.,
 - (b) *Brassica rapa* L.,
 - (c) *Glycine max* (L.) Merrill,
 - (d) *Helianthus annuus* L.,

⁽¹⁴⁾ S.I. 2001/3510; relevant amending instruments are S.I. 2011/464, 2016/106 (W.52), S.S.I. 2015/395, 2018/942.

- (e) *Linum usitatissimum* L.,
 - (f) *Sinapis alba* L.
6. Seed of the following species, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Marketing of Ornamental Propagating Material Regulations 1999⁽¹⁵⁾ and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing:
- (a) *Capsicum annuum* L.;
 - (b) *Helianthus annuus* L.
7. Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr over three metres in height, including felled or fallen trees, other than fruit, seeds, leaves or foliage.
8. Wood, where it is considered to be a plant product and has been obtained in whole or in part from the following genera or species, other than wood which is bark-free:
- (a) conifers ([Pinopsida](#)),
 - (b) *Castanea* Mill.
9. Wood, where it is considered to be a plant product and has been obtained in whole or part from the following species, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface:
- (a) *Juglans* L.,
 - (b) *Platanus* L.,
 - (c) *Pterocarya* L.
10. Isolated bark of the following genera or species:
- (a) conifers ([Pinopsida](#)),
 - (b) *Castanea* Mill.
 - (c) ► **M5** *Juglans* L., ◄
 - (d) ► **M5** *Pterocarya* L. ◄

⁽¹⁵⁾ S.I. 1999/1801.

ANNEX 14

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a ► M1 UK ◀ plant passport with the designation ► M1 'PFA' ◀ is required for introduction into and movement within certain ► M1 GB pest-free areas ◀

<p>(1) <i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i></p>	<p>(2) <i>Description of GB pest-free area</i></p>
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► M1 — ◀