



**agriculture, nature
and food quality**

Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality
Plant Protection Service
Division Field Services Support

**SUMMARY
OF THE PLANT HEALTH REGULATIONS
OF THE NETHERLANDS**

Wageningen, December 2004

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE NATURE AND FOOD QUALITY

PLANT PROTECTION SERVICE

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SUMMARY OF THE PLANT HEALTH REGULATIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS

(WITHOUT LEGALITY)

This summary comprises the plant health regulations governing the importation of plants, plant products and other material into The Netherlands, based on the Plant Health Import Regulations Order 1993.

These regulations are in conformity with Council Directive of the European Communities no. 2000/29/EC* of 8 May 2000 and its amendments on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of harmful organisms of plants, plant products and other objects.**

The last "Summary" was dated July 2003. Changes and additions in this version are marked by a line in front of the text and marked by mentioning the number of the Amendment.

* - In this summary only the relevant annexes of the Council Directive are included. The numbers of the annexes are similar to the Council Directive. 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 is published in OJ L 169, 10.7.2000, p. 1.

** - Amendments and emergency measures:

- 98/109/EC of 2 Februari 1998 is published in OJ L 27, 3.2.1998, p 47
- 1999/355/EC of 26 May 1999 is published in OJ L 137 , 01.06.1999, p. 45 – 46
- 2001/33/EC of 8 May 2001 is published in OJ L 127, 9.5.2001, p. 42.
- 2001/219/EC of 12 March 2001 is published in OJ L 081 , 23.03.2001, p. 39 – 41
- 2002/28/EC of 19 March 2002 is published in OJ L 77, 20.3.2002, p. 23
- 2002/36/EC of 29 April 2002 is published in OJ L 116, 3.5.2002, p. 16
- 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 is published in OJ L 355, 30.12.2002, p. 45
- 2002/757/EC of 19 September 2002 is published in OJ L 252, 29.9.2002, p. 37
- 2003/22/EC of 24 March 2003 is published in OJ L 78, 25.3.2003, p. 10
- 2003/64/EC of 28 January 2003 is published in OJ L 24, 29.1.2003, p. 157
- 2003/47/EC of 4 June 2003 is published in OJ L 138, 5.6.2003, p. 47
- Act concerning accession new Member States in 2004, is published in OJ L 236, 23.9.2003, p.33
- 2003/116/EC of 4 December 2003 is published in OJ L 321, 6.12.2003, p. 36
- 2004/31/EC of 17 March 2004 is published in OJ L 85, 23.3.2004, p. 18
- 2004/70//EC of 28 April 2004 is published in OJ L 127, 29.4.2004, p. 97

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1. THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

(AT) Austria	(BE) Belgium
(CY) Cyprus	(CZ) Czech Republic
(DE) Germany, excluding Helgoland	(DK) Denmark, excluding Faeröer
(EE) Estonia	(EL) Greece, including Crete
(ES) Spain, including the Balears, excluding the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla	(FI) Finland
(FR) France including Corsica, excluding the French Overseas Departments: Guana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Réunion	(GB) United Kingdom including the Channel Islands, the Shetland Islands, Orkney Islands, Hebrides and Man;
(HU) Hungary	(IE) Ireland
(IT) Italy, including Sardinia	(LT) Lithuania
(LV) Latvia	(LU) Luxembourg
(MT) Malta	(NL) the Netherlands
(PL) Poland	(PT) Portugal including the Azores and Madeira
(SE) Sweden	(SI) Slovenia
(SK) Slovakia	

(Reference: ISO 3166 A2)

PROTECTED ZONE

Protected zone is a zone in the European Community, in which one or more harmful organisms referred to in Annex I B and Annex II B, which are established in one or more parts of the Community, are not endemic or established despite favourable conditions for them to establish themselves there; and in which there is a danger that certain harmful organisms will establish.

Protected zones are mentioned in Annex I B, Annex II B, Annex III B, Annex IV B and Annex V B II.

In the Netherlands, no protected zones are established.

2. IMPORT REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS FOR THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY

Plants, plant products and other objects shall be free from:

- harmful organisms not known to occur in the European Community and mentioned in Annex IAI and harmful organisms known to occur in the Community and mentioned in Annex IAI; this is for all products, whether or not mentioned in Annex VBI or VBII;
- harmful organisms, if they are present on plants, plant products and other objects mentioned in Annex IAI and Annex IAI;
- other harmful organisms and must be practically free from harmful organisms when these organisms inflict only a slight disadvantage on the growing and marketing of plants (Plant Health Import Regulations Order).

Plants, plant products and other objects shall meet the special requirements, mentioned in Annex IVAI for the relevant plants, plant products and other objects and the relevant country of origin, as indicated thereby. On the phytosanitary certificates under the heading "Additional

Declaration” shall be mentioned which special requirement out of those listed as alternatives in the relevant position in the different parts of this annex have been complied with. This specification shall be given through reference to the relevant position in Annex IVAI.

Import prohibitions for the entire Community are mentioned in Annex III A.

If all the above mentioned requirements are fulfilled, a phytosanitary certificate can be issued.

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS FOR PROTECTED ZONES

Without prejudice to the requirements mentioned above, plants, plant products and other objects, mentioned in Annex V B II, and destined for a certain protected zone in the European Community shall be free from:

- harmful organisms mentioned in Annex I B;
- harmful organisms if they are present on certain plants or plants products mentioned in Annex II B;

Plants, plant products and other objects shall meet the special requirements, mentioned in Annex IV B, for the relevant plants and the protected zones as indicated thereby. On the phytosanitary certificates shall be mentioned, for the plants and plant products mentioned in this annex, under the heading “Additional Declaration”, which special requirement out of those listed as alternatives in the relevant position in the different parts of this annex have been complied with. This specification shall be given through reference to the relevant position in Annex IV B.

Import prohibitions for the protected zones are mentioned in Annex III B.

3. PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATES

DESTINATION THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY

A phytosanitary certificate or a phytosanitary certificate and a phytosanitary certificate for re-export are required for plants, plant products and other objects mentioned in Annex V B I.

Phytosanitary certificate (Annex VI A)

Products, for which the special requirements (Annex IVAI) can only be fulfilled at the place of origin, a phytosanitary certificate from the country of origin is required.

Products, for which no special requirements applies, or for which the special requirements (Annex IVAI) can also be fulfilled in countries, other than the country of origin, a phytosanitary certificate from the country of origin or a phytosanitary certificate from the country of re-export is required.

Phytosanitary certificate for re-export (Annex VI B)

Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the products, mentioned in Annex IVAI:

When it is ascertained, that in case of re-export, the consignment has not been subjected to phytosanitary risk, a phytosanitary certificate (for re-export) from the country of re-export and a phytosanitary certificate from the country of origin is required.

If, in case of re-export, the consignment has been subjected to phytosanitary risk, a phytosanitary certificate from the country of re-export is required.

The decision whether or not a consignment has subjected to phytosanitary risk, has to be made by the official plant protection organisation.

DESTINATION PROTECTED ZONES

Without prejudice to the requirements mentioned above for the entire Community, when a consignment is destined for a protected zone, a phytosanitary certificate or a phytosanitary certificate and a phytosanitary certificate for re-export are required for plants, plant products and other objects mentioned in Annex V B II.

Without prejudice to the requirements mentioned in paragraph 2 under additional conditions for protected zones as mentioned in Annex IV B I, the phytosanitary certificate must indicate by an additional declaration that the designated plants, plant products and other material comply with the requirements of the protected zone mentioned. Also is possible that upon arrival in the Community, it can be ascertained, that the requirements of the relevant protected zones are fulfilled (Annex IV B).

In the Netherlands, no protected zones are established.

EXEMPTIONS FROM THE NECESSITY OF PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

Transit to the European Community

If a consignment is in transit in a third country, and in this country of transit, the consignment has not been subjected to phytosanitary risk, a phytosanitary certificate or a phytosanitary certificate for re-export from the country of transit is not required.

The decision whether or not a consignment has subjected to phytosanitary risk, has to be made by the official plant protection organisation. See also the paragraph “Phytosanitary certificates” and “phytosanitary certificates for re-export” here above.

Small quantities

A phytosanitary certificate and import inspection are not required for the importation of small quantities of fresh fruits, cut flowers, bulbs or corms without leaves, carried by travellers, where they are intended,

- for personal use by the owner, and
- not for any industrial or any commercial purpose, directly or indirectly.

REQUIREMENTS TO PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATES

Phytosanitary certificates as a document

- shall contain information in accordance with the models specified in the Annex to the IPPC (see Annex VIA and VIB)
- shall be drawn up in one of the official languages of the European Community;
- shall be addressed to the “Plant Protection Organisation” of one of the Member States of the European Community.
- shall be filled in completely, and either entirely in capital letters or entirely in typescript; if an annex is used, the phytosanitary certificate shall bear the words: “see annex” and the annex shall bear the words: “annex to phytosanitary certificate number” and the annex is authorised by stamp of the organisation and signature;
- shall contain additional text under the heading “Additional Declaration” (see hereafter)
- shall be issued not more than 14 days before leaving the country;
- shall indicate the origin of the plants;

- shall indicate, besides the name of the produce, the botanical names of the plants (genus always and species as far as relevant because of Annex IIAI, IIAII, IIB, IIIA, IIIB, IVAI, IVB, VBI and VBII).
- shall be stamped and signed by an authorised officer of the National Plant Protection Service empowered to this effect based on laws and regulations of this country, submitted to the FAO or to the European Commission in the case the country is no-party to the IPPC.
- Shall always be an original document. Photocopies are not allowed. Electronic certification is allowed after agreement within the European Community.

Additional Declarations

Additional Declarations are not in use in the European Community. When a phytosanitary certificate is issued, this means that all the requirements have been fulfilled.

However, in three cases on the phytosanitary certificate has to be mentioned a text in addition under the heading “additional declaration”:

- in Annex IVAI is indicated, the text that has to be stated on the phytosanitary certificate;
- the plants or plant products are mentioned in Annex IVAI or IVB; a reference has to be made of the Annex, special requirement, and when relevant the chosen alternative(s) of the different options. (see paragraph 2)
- in a Commission Decision of the European Commission is mentioned, that on the phytosanitary certificate a specified text has to be mentioned.

Copies and duplicates of phytosanitary certificates

Authenticated copies or duplicates of the phytosanitary certificate shall only be issued with the indication of “COPY” or “DUPLICATE”. (Annex VIA and Annex VIB). A photocopy or fax copy or e-mail copy is not acceptable.

Replacements of phytosanitary certificates

Phytosanitary certificates that are found not in conformity with the requirements to the phytosanitary certificate, or are not in conformity with the product in the consignment, are not accepted. The importer may have the opportunity to ask for a replacement certificate in the country of export. The new certificate shall have a different number and a new date of issue and shall officially bear the words: “REPLACEMENT FOR PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE WITH NO”. These words shall be mentioned in the box “Additional Declarations”.

Alterations and erasures

Uncertified alterations and erasures shall invalidate the phytosanitary certificate.

4. IMPORT PROHIBITIONS

THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY

Import of plants, plant products and other objects to the Community is prohibited if they do not comply with the conditions mentioned in Annex IA, Annex IIA and Annex IVAI.

The importation is prohibited of plants, plant products and other objects, if they are mentioned in Annex IIIA.

Consignments of which the phytosanitary certificate does not comply with the requirements to phytosanitary certificates, are prohibited and shall be refused. See Replacements of phytosanitary certificates.

PROTECTED ZONES

Without prejudice to the requirements mentioned above, the importation is prohibited to protected zones within the Community of plants, plant products and other objects, mentioned in Annex III B.

5. DISPENSATION OF IMPORT REQUIREMENTS

Dispensation of import requirements is based on:

- general dispensation of selected products
- dispensation for a single consignment by means of an import permit

Dispensations of import requirements for protected zones are without prejudice to the requirements for the entire Community.

GENERAL DISPENSATION OF SELECTED PROHIBITED PRODUCTS

The European Community has authorised Member States to grant a general dispensation of the import prohibition to certain designated items that comply with the prohibitions described in Annex III. This dispensation is granted under special conditions and restricted to a designated period. After this period reconsideration can lead to an extension, alteration or withdrawal of the dispensation, or an alteration of the phytosanitary regulations.

The conditions concerning existing dispensations are available on request by the Division Field Services Support.

DISPENSATION BY MEANS OF IMPORT PERMITS FOR A SINGLE CONSIGNMENT

Dispensation of import requirements by means of an import permit can be granted for single consignments intended for trial or scientific purposes, or variety selection, but not for trade purposes, and concerning:

- harmful organisms (Annex I and Annex II)
- plants, plant products or other objects, infected or infested by harmful organisms mentioned in Annex I, and Annex II for the relevant plants and plant products,
- plants, plant products or other objects of which import is prohibited (Annex III) and which are not covered by a general dispensation,
- plants, plant products and other objects mentioned in Annex IVA I and Annex IV B, which do not comply with the special requirements mentioned for the designated products.

Before official release, the plants, plant products and other objects shall be examined and tested, and shall be found free from harmful organisms.

REQUESTS FOR IMPORT PERMITS

Requests shall indicate:

- name and address of the importer;
- scientific name(s) of the objects and if relevant, of the harmful organism(s);
- kind and number of the objects;
- place of origin with genuine proofs for the objects imported from a third country;
- period, kind and objectives of the activities, with at least a summary of the activities and specifications for trials or scientific purposes, or variety selection;
- address and description of the place or places where the objects are held in quarantine and examined;

- if relevant, the place or places where the objects, immediately after being released, are to be stored or planted;
- if relevant, the proposed method for destruction or treatment of the objects after conclusion of the approved activities;
- the proposed place of entry in the Community for objects originating from a third country.

The importer to shall submit detailed requests to:

Plant Protection Service
Attn. Co-ordinator Quarantine Division Field Services Support
PO Box 9102
6700 HC WAGENINGEN The Netherlands
E-mail: importvergunning@minlnv.nl

6. IMPORT INSPECTION

THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY

All plants, plant products and other material mentioned in Annex VBI, will be subjected to an import inspection, upon arrival in the Netherlands.

The inspection consists the validity of the covering phytosanitary certificate, the identification of the consignment and of a physical examination of the consignment on phytosanitary risk.

Plants and plant products, not mentioned in Annex VBI, will incidentally also be subjected to an import inspection, for the presence of harmful organisms as mentioned in Annex IA. en Annex IIA.

ADDITIONAL FOR THE PROTECTED ZONES

Without prejudice to the requirements mentioned above, the plants, plant products and other objects destined for protected zones within the Community, mentioned in Annex VBII, will be subjected to an import inspection upon arrival in the Netherlands.

Incidentally, plants and plant products, not mentioned in Annex VBI and Annex VBII, will be subjected to an import inspection for the presence of harmful organisms, as mentioned in Annex IB and Annex IIB.

7. INTERCEPTION

Consignments that are found not in conformity with the phytosanitary import regulations are not accepted. These consignments shall be returned or destroyed in consultation with the importer.

Phytosanitary certificates that are found not in conformity with the requirements to the phytosanitary certificate, or not in conformity with the product in the consignment, are not accepted. The importer may have the opportunity to ask for a replacement certificate in the country of export. The new certificate shall have a different number and a new date of issue and shall officially bear the words:

“REPLACEMENT FOR PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE WITH NO”.

These words shall be mentioned in the box “Additional Declarations”.

The Plant Protection Organisation of the country of origin will be notified of all interceptions by a “Notification of interception” form.

8. TRANSIT THROUGH THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

All import regulations do not apply to a consignment carried in transit through the European Community, provided that:

- the consignment has been packed in such a way that no risk of spreading of harmful organisms that might be present in the consignment, exists;
- the consignment as well as the documents complies with the import regulations of the country of destination;
- the phytosanitary certificate is not addressed to a Plant Protection Organisation of the European Community.
- the phytosanitary certificate of the country of origin is in conformity with the consignment.
- the produce is not stored and repacked in the European Community.

9. DEFINITIONS

Director:	Director of the Plant Protection Service of the Netherlands
Third Country:	A country that does not belong to the European Community
European Third Country:	Albania (AL), Andorra (AD), Belarus (BY), Bosnia and Herzegovina (BA), Bulgaria (BG), Canary Islands, Croatia (HR), The occupied part of Cyprus (CY), Faeröer Islands (FO), Gibraltar (GI), Greenland (GL), Iceland (IS), Kazakhstan (KZ) (until Oeral), Liechtenstein (LI), Macedonia (MK), Moldova (MD), Monaco (MC), Norway (NO), Romania (RO), Russian Federation (RU) (until Oeral), San Marino (SM), Switzerland (CH), Turkey (TR) (until Bosphorus), Ukraine (UA), Yugoslavia (YU) (Serbia/Montenegro)
Plants:	Living plants or living parts of plants and seeds; Living parts of plants shall be considered to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• fruit –in the botanical sense- other than that preserved by deep freezing,• vegetables, other than those preserved by deep freezing,• tubers, corms, bulbs, rhizomes;• cut flowers, leaves, foliage,• branches with foliage,• cut trees retaining foliage,• plant tissue cultures,• live pollen,• bud wood and wood for grafting,• seeds
Seeds:	Seeds in botanical sense (intended for planting)
Plants intended for planting:	Plants which are already planted and are intended to remain planted or to be replanted after their introduction, or plants which are not planted at the time of introduction, but are intended to be planted thereafter, including plant tissue culture, unrooted cuttings, budwood, graftwood and seeds
Plant products:	Products of plant origin, unprocessed or having undergone simple preparation, as far as these products are not falling under “plants”;
Wood:	save where it is expressly mentioned otherwise in the Annexes, wood is concerned only, if it retains all or part of its natural round surface, with or without bark;

Harmful organisms:	any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products;
Planting:	any operation for the placing of plants to ensure there subsequent growth, reproduction or propagation;
Official statement:	Ascertainment by representatives of the official plant protection organisation or under their responsibility, by other public servants
Phytosanitary certificate:	<p>An official document that certifies that plants, plant products and other objects described on the certificate,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• have been inspected according appropriate procedures,• are considered to be free from quarantine pests and practically free from other injurious pests, and• that they are considered to conform with the current phytosanitary regulations of the importing country. <p>A certificate conform to the original version of the model laid down in the Annex to the International Plant Protection Convention, Rome, 1951; e.g. (see Annex VIA)</p>
Phytosanitary certificate for re-export:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• an official document that certifies that the plant or plant products as described• were imported into the country of re-export from the country of origin, cover a phytosanitary certificate from the country of origin, which is attached;• that they are packed or repacked in the original containers or new containers, and• that based on the original phytosanitary certificate and/or additional inspection, they are considered to conform with the current regulations of the importing country, and• that during storage in the country of re-export the consignment has not been subjected to the risk of infestation or infection. <p>a certificate conform to the original version of the model laid down in the Annex to the International Plant Protection Convention, Rome, 1951; e.g. (see Annex VIB);</p>

ANNEX IAI
HARMFUL ORGANISMS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN ANY PART OF THE
COMMUNITY, WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO AND SPREAD WITHIN ALL
MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IS PROHIBITED

(a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development

- 1 *Acleris* spp. (non-European)
- 2 *Amauromyza maculosa* (Malloch)
- 3 *Anomala orientalis* Waterhouse
- 4 *Anoplophora chinensis* (Thomson)
- 4.1 *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) [2002/36/EC]
5. *Anoplophora malasiaca* (Forster)
6. *Arrhenodes minutus* Drury
7. *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations) vector of viruses such as:
 - (a) Bean golden mosaic virus
 - (b) Cowpea mild mottle virus
 - (c) Lettuce infectious yellows virus
 - (d) Pepper mild tigré virus
 - (e) Squash leaf curl virus
 - (f) Euphorbia mosaic virus
 - (g) Florida tomato virus
8. Cicadellidae (non-European) known to be vector of Pierce's disease (caused by *Xylella fastidiosa*), such as:
 - (a) *Carneocephala fulgida* Nottingham
 - (b) *Draeculacephala minerva* Ball
 - (c) *Graphocephala atropunctata* (Signoret)
9. *Choristoneura* spp. (non-European)
10. *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Herbst)

- 10.1. *Diabrotica barberi* Smith and Lawrence
- 10.2. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi* Barber
- 10.3. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata* Mannerheim
- 10.4. *Diabrotica virgifera* Le Conte
11. *Heliothis zea* (Boddie)
- 11.1. *Hirschmanniella* spp., other than *Hirschmanniella gracilis* (de Man) Luc and Goodey
12. *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard
13. *Longidorus diadecturus* Eveleigh and Allen
14. *Monochamus* spp. (non-European)
15. *Myndus crudus* Van Duzee
16. *Nacobbus aberrans* (Thorne) Thorne and Allen
- 16.1. *Naupactus leucoloma* Boheman [2002/36/EC]
17. *Premnotrypes* spp. (non-European)
18. *Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus* (Zimmermann)
19. *Pseudopityophthorus pruinosus* (Eichhoff)
20. *Scaphoideus luteolus* (Van Duzee)
21. *Spodoptera eridania* (Cramer)
22. *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith)
23. *Spodoptera litura* (Fabricus)
24. *Thrips palmi* Karny
25. Tephritidae (non-European) such as:
 - (a) *Anastrepha fraterculus* (Wiedemann)
 - (b) *Anastrepha ludens* (Loew)
 - (c) *Anastrepha obliqua* Macquart
 - (d) *Anastrepha suspensa* (Loew)
 - (e) *Dacus ciliatus* Loew
 - (f) *Dacus curcurbitae* Coquillett
 - (g) *Dacus dorsalis* Hendel
 - (h) *Dacus tryoni* (Froggatt)
 - (i) *Dacus tsuneonis* Miyake

- (j) *Dacus zonatus* Saund.
 - (k) *Epochra canadensis* (Loew)
 - (l) *Pardalaspis cyanescens* Bezzi
 - (m) *Pardalaspis quinaria* Bezzi
 - (n) *Pterandrus rosa* (Karsch)
 - (o) *Rhacochlaena japonica* Ito
 - (p) *Rhagoletis cingulata* (Loew)
 - (q) *Rhagoletis completa* Cresson
 - (r) *Rhagoletis fausta* (Osten-Sacken)
 - (s) *Rhagoletis indifferens* Curran
 - (t) *Rhagoletis mendax* Curran
 - (u) *Rhagoletis pomonella* Walsh
 - (v) *Rhagoletis ribicola* Doane
 - (w) *Rhagoletis suavis* (Loew)
26. *Xiphinema americanum* Cobb *sensu lato* (non-European populations)
27. *Xiphinema californicum* Lamberti and Bleve-Zacheo

(b) Bacteria

1. *Xylella fastidiosa* (Well and Raju)

(c) Fungi

1. *Ceratocystis fagacearum* (Bretz) Hunt
2. *Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli* Dietel
3. *Cronartium* spp. (non-European)
4. *Endocronartium* spp. (non-European)
5. *Guignardia laricina* (Saw.) Yamamoto and Ito
6. *Gymnosporangium* spp. (non-European)
7. *Inonotus weirii* (Murril) Kotlaba and Pouzar
8. *Melampsora farlowii* (Arthur) Davis
9. *Monilinia fructicola* (Winter) Honey

10. *Mycosphaerella larici-leptolepis* Ito et al.
11. *Mycosphaerella populorum* G. E. Thompson
12. *Phoma andina* Turkensteen
13. *Phyloosticta solitaria* Ell. and Ev.
- *Phytophthora ramorum* (non European isolate)
[2002/757/EC: Commission Decision of 19 September 2002 on provisional emergency phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Community of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veldsp. nov.
- Official Journal L 252, 20/09/2002 p. 37 – 39
amended by
2004/426/EC: Commission Decision of 29 April 2004 amending Decision 2002/757/EC on provisional emergency phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Community of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld sp. nov.
- Official journal L 189, 29/4/2004, p 1-3]
14. *Septoria lycopersici* Speg. var. *malagutii* Ciccarone and Boerema
15. *Thecaphora solani* Barrus
- 15.1. *Tilletia indica* Mitra
16. *Trechispora brinkmannii* (Bresad.) Rogers

(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms

1. Elm phloem necrosis mycoplasma
2. Potato viruses and virus-like organisms such as:
 - (a) Andean potato latent virus
 - (b) Andean potato mottle virus
 - (c) Arracacha virus B, oca strain
 - (d) Potato black ringspot virus
 - (e) Potato spindle tuber viroid
 - (f) Potato virus T
 - (g) non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Y^o, Yⁿ and Y^c) and Potato leafroll virus
3. Tobacco ringspot virus
4. Tomato ringspot virus
5. Viruses and virus-like organisms of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L., such as:
 - (a) Blueberry leaf mottle virus

- (b) Cherry rasp leaf virus (American)
 - (c) Peach mosaic virus (American)
 - (d) Peach phony rickettsia
 - (e) Peach rosette mosaic virus
 - (f) Peach rosette mycoplasma
 - (g) Peach X-disease mycoplasma
 - (h) Peach yellows mycoplasma
 - (i) Plum line pattern virus (American)
 - (j) Raspberry leaf curl virus (American)
 - (k) Strawberry latent 'C' virus
 - (l) Strawberry vein banding virus
 - (m) Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasma
 - (n) Non-European viruses and virus-like organisms of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L.
6. Viruses transmitted by *Bemisia tabaci* Genn., such as:
- (a) Bean golden mosaic virus
 - (b) Cowpea mild mottle virus
 - (c) Lettuce infectious yellows virus
 - (d) Pepper mild tigré virus
 - (e) Squash leaf curl virus
 - (f) Euphorbia mosaic virus
 - (g) Florida tomato virus

(e) Parasitic plants

1. *Arceuthobium* spp. (non-European)

ANNEX IAI
HARMFUL ORGANISMS KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITY WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO AND SPREAD WITHIN ALL
MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IS PROHIBITED

(a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development

1. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens
2. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens
3. *Heliothis armigera* (Hübner)
4. deleted [2002/36/EC]
5. deleted [2002/36/EC]
6. deleted [2002/36/EC]
- 6.1. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations)
- 6.2. *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen
7. *Opogona sacchari* (Bojer)
8. *Popilia japonica* Newman
- 8.1. *Rhizoecus hibisci* Kawai and Takagi
9. *Spodoptera littoralis* (Boisduval)

(b) Bacteria

1. *Clavibacter michiganensis* (Smith) Davis *et al.* ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis *et al.*
2. *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith

(c) Fungi

1. *Melampsora medusae* Thümen
- *Phytophthora ramorum* (European isolate)
[2002/757/EC: Commission Decision of 19 September 2002 on provisional emergency phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Community of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man

in 't Veldsp. nov.

- Official Journal L 252, 20/09/2002 p. 37 – 39

amended by

2004/426/EC: Commission Decision of 29 April 2004 amending Decision 2002/757/EC on provisional emergency phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Community of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld sp. nov.

- Official journal L 189, 29/4/2004, p 1-3]

2. *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival

(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms

1. Apple proliferation mycoplasma
2. Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma
3. Pear decline mycoplasma

ANNEX IB
HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO AND SPREAD WITHIN
CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IS
PROHIBITED

(a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development

Species	Protected zone(s)
1. <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations)	IE, PT (Entre Douro e Minho, Trás-os-Montes, Beira Litoral, Beira Interior, Ribatejo e Oeste, Alentejo, Madeira and Azores), GB, SE, FI [2001/33/EC]
1.1 <i>Datulophaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch)	CY [L 236 New MS 2004]
2. <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens	FI, LV, SI, SK [L 236 New MS 2004]
3. <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> Say	ES (Ibiza and Menorca), CY, MT, IE, PT (Azores and Madeira), FI (the districts of Åland, Häme, Kymi, Pirkanmaa, Satakunta, Turku, Uusimaa), SE (countries of Blekinge, Gotlands, Halland, Kalmar and Skåne), GB [2001/33/EC] [L 236 New MS 2004]
4. <i>Liriomyza bryoniae</i> (Kaltenbach)	IE and GB (Northern Ireland) [2002/36/EC]

(b) Viruses and virus-like organisms

Species	Protected zone(s)
1. Beet necrotic yellow vein virus	DK, FR (Britanny), IE, LT, PT (Azores), FI, , GB (Northern Ireland) [2002/28/EC] [2003/22/EC] [2004/31/EC] [L 236 New MS 2004] [2004/70/EC]
2. Tomato spotted wilt virus	SE, FI [2001/33/EC]

ANNEX IIAI
HARMFUL ORGANISMS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE COMMUNITY,
WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO ALL MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITY IS PROHIBITED IF THEY ARE PRESENT ON CERTAIN PLANTS OR
PLANT PRODUCTS

(a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer	Plants of <i>Fuchsia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. <i>Aleurocantus</i> spp.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
3. <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> (Schenkling)	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
4. <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> (Say)	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
5. <i>Aonidella citrina</i> Coquillet	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6. <i>Aphelenchoïdes besseyi</i> Christie (- ¹ -)	Seeds of <i>Oryza</i> spp.
7. <i>Aschistonyx eppoi</i> Inouye	Plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries
8. <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner and Buhere) Nickle <i>et al.</i>	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., other than fruit and seeds, and wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), originating in non-European countries
9. <i>Carposina niponensis</i> Walsingham	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
10. <i>Diaphorina citri</i> Kuway	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, and <i>Murraya</i> König, other than fruit and seeds
11. <i>Enarmonia packardi</i> (Zeller)	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
12. <i>Enarmonia prunivora</i> Walsh	Plants of <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Photinia</i> Ldl.,

¹ *Aphelenchoïdes besseyi* Christie is not present on *Oryza* spp. in the Community

Species	Subject of contamination
	<i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rosa</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, and fruit of <i>Malus</i> Mill. And <i>Prunus</i> L., originating in non-European countries
13. <i>Eotetranychus lewisi</i> McGregor	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
14. Deleted	Deleted [L 236 New MS 2004]
15. <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> Heinrich	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
16. <i>Hishomonus phycitis</i>	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
17. <i>Leucaspis japonica</i> Ckll.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
18. <i>Listronotus bonariensis</i> (Kuschel)	Seeds of <i>Cruciferae</i> , <i>Gramineae</i> and <i>Trifolium</i> spp., originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay
19. <i>Margarodes</i> , non-European species, such as: (a) <i>Margarodes vitis</i> (Phillipi) (b) <i>Margarodes vredendalensis</i> de Klerk (c) <i>Margarodes prieskaensis</i> Jakubski	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
20. <i>Numonia pyrivorella</i> (Matsumura)	Plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
21. <i>Oligonychus perditus</i> Pritchard and Baker	Plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries
22. <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European)	Plants of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark, and isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), originating in non-European countries
23. <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel Dickson and Kaplan	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds, and Plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp., <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
24. <i>Saissetia nigra</i> (Nietm.)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

Species	Subject of contamination
25. <i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i> Faure	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
26. <i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i> Hood	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
27. <i>Scirtothrips citri</i> (Moultex)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
28. <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European)	Plants of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark, and isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), originating in non-European countries
29. <i>Tachypterellus quadrigibbus</i> Say	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
30. <i>Toxoptera citricida</i> Kirk.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
31. <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids and <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., other than fruit and seeds
32. <i>Unaspis citri</i> Comstock	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

(b) Bacteria

Species	Subject of contamination
1. Citrus greening bacterium	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
2. Citrus variegated chlorosis	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
3. <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye	Seeds of <i>Zea mais</i> L.
4. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
5. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> (Ishiyama) Dye and pv. <i>oryzicola</i> (Fang. et al.) Dye	Seeds of <i>Oryza</i> spp.

(c) Fungi

Species	Subject of contamination
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Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Alternaria alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler (non-European pathogenic isolates)	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
1.1 <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller	Plants of <i>Corylus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Canada and the United States of America [2002/36/EC]
2. <i>Apiosporina morbosa</i> (Schwein.) v. Arx	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds
3. <i>Atropellis</i> spp.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, isolated bark and wood of <i>Pinus</i> L.
4. <i>Ceratocystis coerulescens</i> (Münch) Bakshi	Plants of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., other than fruit and seeds, originating in North American countries, wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in North American countries
5. <i>Cercoseptoria pini-densiflorae</i> (Hori and Nambu) Deighton	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, and wood of <i>Pinus</i> L.
6. <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. and Mendes	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
7. <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> Kohn	Plants of <i>Camelia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
8. <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shaer	Plants of <i>Vaccinium</i> spp., intended for planting, other than seeds
9. <i>Elsinoe</i> spp. Bitanc. and Jenk. Mendes	Plants of <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds and plants of <i>Citrus</i> L. and their hybrids, other than seeds and other than fruits, except fruits of <i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco and of <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (L.) Osbeck originating in South America
10. <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kilian and Maire) Gordon	Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp., other than fruit and seeds
11. <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
12. <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nosa) Yamamoto	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
13. <i>Puccinia pittieriana</i> Hennings	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> , other than fruit and seeds
14. <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
15. <i>Venturia nashicola</i> Tanaka and Yamamoto	Plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries

(d) Virus and virus-like organisms

Species	Subject of contamination
1. Beet curly top virus (non-European isolates)	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. Black raspberry latent virus	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
3. Blight and blight-like	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
4. Cadang-Cadang viroid	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
5. Cherry leafroll virus (- ² -)	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
6. Citrus mosaic virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
7. Citrus tristeza virus (non-European isolates)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
8. Leprosis	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
9. Little cherry pathogen (non-European isolates)	Plants of <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus incisa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus sargentii</i> Rehd., <i>Prunus serrula</i> Franch., <i>Prunus serrulata</i> Lindl., <i>Prunus speciosa</i> (Koidz.) Ingram, <i>Prunus subhirtella</i> Miq., <i>Prunus yedoensis</i> Matsum., and hybrids and cultivars thereof, intended for planting, other than seeds
10. Naturally spreading psorosis	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
11. Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
12. Prunus necrotic ringspot virus (- ³ -)	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
13. Satsuma dwarf virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
14. Tatter leaf virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
15. Witches' broom (MLO)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

² Cherry leaf roll virus is not present in *Rubus* L. in the Community.

³ Prunus necrotic ringspot virus is not present in *Rubus* L. in the Community.

ANNEX II AII
HARMFUL ORGANISMS, KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE COMMUNITY, WHOSE
INTRODUCTION INTO AND SPREAD WITHIN ALL MEMBER STATES OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IS PROHIBITED IF THEY ARE PRESENT ON CERTAIN
PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS

(a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch)	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
3. <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne	Flower bulbs and corms of <i>Crocus</i> L., miniature cultivars and their hybrids of the genus <i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. ex L., such as <i>Gladiolus callianthus</i> Marais, <i>Gladiolus colvillei</i> Sweet, <i>Gladiolus nanus</i> hort., <i>Gladiolus ramosus</i> hort., <i>Gladiolus tubergenii</i> hort., <i>Hyacinthus</i> L., <i>Iris</i> L., <i>Trigridia</i> Juss, <i>Tulipa</i> L., intended for planting, and potato tubers (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.), intended for planting
4. <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev	Seeds and bulbs of <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L. and <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> L., intended for planting and plants of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., intended for planting, bulbs and corms of <i>Camassia</i> Lindl., <i>Chionodoxa</i> Boiss., <i>Crocus flavus</i> Weston 'Golden Yellow', <i>Galanthus</i> L., <i>Galtonia candicans</i> (Baker) Decne, <i>Hyacinthus</i> L., <i>Ismene</i> Herbert, <i>Muscari</i> Miller, <i>Narcissus</i> L., <i>Ornithogalum</i> L., <i>Puschkinia</i> Adams, <i>Scilla</i> L., <i>Tulipa</i> L., intended for planting, and seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.
5. <i>Circulifer haematoceps</i>	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6. <i>Circulifer tenellus</i>	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6.1 <i>Eutetranychus orientalis</i> Klein	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds [L 236new MS 2004]
7. <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne	Plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp., <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
8. <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard)	Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L.

Species	Subject of contamination
9. <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess)	<p>and plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bulbs, - corms, - plants of the family Gramineae, - rhizomes, - seeds [2002/36/EC] <p>Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bulbs, - corms, - plants of the family Gramineae, - rhizomes, - seeds [2002/36/EC]

(b) Bacteria

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>insidiosus</i> (McCulloch) Davis <i>et al.</i>	Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.
2. <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i>	Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., intended for planting
3. <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i>	Plants of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds [2003/116/EC]
4. <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
5. <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
6. <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier <i>et al.</i>) Young <i>et al.</i>	Plants of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nectarina</i> (Ait.) Maxim, intended for planting, other than seeds

Species	Subject of contamination
7. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.
8. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Dye	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
9. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye	Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp., intended for planting
10. <i>Xanthomonas fragaria</i> Kennedy and King	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
11. <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems <i>et al.</i>	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds

(c) Fungi

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f. spp. <i>platani</i> Walter	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, and wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface
2. <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> Simmonds	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
3. <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, wood and isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.
4. <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds
5. <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenweber) van Beyma	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
6. <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
7. <i>Phytophthora fragaria</i> Hickmann var. <i>fragaria</i>	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
8. <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.
9. <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds
10. <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
11. <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and	Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting,

Species	Subject of contamination
Berthold	other than seeds
12. <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn	Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds

(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms

Species	Subject of contamination
1. Arabis mosaic virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. Beet leaf curl virus	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
3. Chrysanthemum stunt viroid	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds
4. Citrus tristeza virus (European isolates)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
5. Citrus vein enation woody gall	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6. Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pepino mosaic virus <p>[2004/200/EC: Commission Decision of 27 February 2004 on measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Community of Pepino mosaic virus Official journal NO. L 64, 2/3/2004 p. 43-44]</p>	Seeds of tomato, <i>Lycopersicon lycopersium</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., intended for planting
7. Plum pox virus	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
8. Potato stolbur mycoplasma	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds
9. Raspberry ringspot virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
10. <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio et al.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
11. Strawberry crinkle virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
12. Strawberry latent ringspot virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds

Species	Subject of contamination
13. Strawberry mild yellow edge virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
14. Tomato black ring virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
15. Tomato spotted wilt virus	Plants of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L., <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Cucumis melo</i> L., <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., all varieties of New Guinea hybrids <i>Impatiens</i> , <i>Lactuca sativa</i> L., <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw. <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L., of which there shall be evidence that they are intended for sale to professional tobacco production. <i>Solanum melongena</i> L. and <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
16. Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., intended for planting, other than seeds

ANNEX IIB
HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO AND SPREAD WITHIN
CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IS
PROHIBITED IF THEY ARE PRESENT ON CERTAIN PLANTS OR PLANT
PRODUCTS

(a) Insect mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
1. <i>Anthonomus grandis</i> (Boh.)	Seeds and fruits (bolls) of <i>Gossypium</i> spp. and unginned cotton	EL, ES (Andalucia, Catalonia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
2. <i>Cephalcia lariciphila</i> (Klug)	Plants of <i>Larix</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	IE, GB (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
3. <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	EL, IE, GB (-4-)
4. <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Hartig)	Plants of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., intended for planting, other than seeds	EL, IE, GB (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)

⁴ Scotland, Northern Ireland, Jersey, England: the following counties, districts and unitary authorities: Barnsley, Bath and North East Somerset, Bedfordshire, Bournemouth, Bracknell Forest, Bradford, Bristol, Brighton and Hove, Buckinghamshire, Calderdale, Cambridgeshire, Cornwall, Cumbria, Darlington, Devon, Doncaster, Dorset, Durham, East Riding of Yorkshire, East Sussex, Essex, Gateshead, Greater London, Hampshire, Hartlepool, Hertfordshire, Kent, Kingston upon Hull, Kirklees, Leeds, Leicester City, Lincolnshire, Luton, Medway Council, Middlesbrough, Milton Keynes, Newbury, Newcastle upon Tyne, Norfolk, Northamptonshire, Northumberland, North Lincolnshire, North East Lincolnshire, North Tyneside, North West Somerset, Nottingham City, Nottinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Peterborough, Plymouth, Poole, Portsmouth, Reading, Redcar and Cleveland, Rotherham, Rutland, Sheffield, Slough, Somerset, Southend, Southampton, South Tyneside, Stockton-on-Tees, Suffolk, Sunderland, Surrey, Swindon, Thurrock, Torbay, Wakefield, West Sussex, Windsor and Maidenhead, Wokingham, York, the Isle of Man, the Isle of Wight, the Isles of Scilly, and the following parts of counties, districts and unitary authorities; Derby City: that part of the unitary authority which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road together with that part of the unitary authority which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Derbyshire: that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road, and that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Gloucestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Leicestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road, together with that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the B4114 road, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the M1 motorway; North Yorkshire: the whole county, except that part of the county which comprises the district of Craven; South Gloucestershire: that part of the unitary authority which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway; Staffordshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A52(T) road and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A523 road; Warwickshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Wiltshire: that part of the county which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road [2001/33/EC] [2002/28/EC]

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
5. <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> Gyll.	Plants of <i>Eucalyptus</i> l'Herit., other than fruit and seeds	EL, PT (Azores) [2001/33/EC] [2003/47/EC]
6. (a) <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	EL, FR (Corsica), IE, GB
(b) <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	EL, IE, GB (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
(c) <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	EL, IE, GB
(d) <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	IE, CY, GB (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man) [L 236 New MS 2004]
(e) <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	IE, GB
7. Deleted [2002/28/EC]		
8. Deleted [2001/33/EC]		
9. <i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i> Fabricius	Seeds of <i>Mangifera</i> spp. originating in third countries	ES (Granada and Malaga), PT (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
10. <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Den. and Schiff.)	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than fruit and seeds	ES (Ibiza)

(b) Bacteria

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
1. <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i> (Hedges) Collins and Jones	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L. and <i>Dolichos</i> Jacq.	EL, ES, PT
2. <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al.	Parts of plants, other than fruit, seeds and plants intended for planting, but including live pollen for pollination of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L.	ES, FR (Corsica), IE, IT (Abruzzi; Apulia; Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia-Romagna: provinces of Forlì-Cesena, Parma, Piacenza and Rimini; Friuli-Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Liguria; Lombardy; Marche; Molise; Piedmont; Sardinia; Sicily; Trentino-Alto Adige: autonomous province of Trento; Tuscany; Umbria; Valle d'Aosta; Veneto: except in the province of Rovigo the communes Rovigo, Polesella, Villamarzana, Fratta Polesine, San Bellino, Badia Polesine, Trecenta, Ceneselli, Pontecchio Polesine, Arquà Polesine, Costa di Rovigo, Occhiobello, Lendinara, Canda, Ficarolo, Guarda Veneta, Frassinelle Polesine, Villanova del Ghebbo, Fiesso Umbertiano, Castelguglielmo, Bagnolo di Po, Giacciano con Baruchella, Bosaro, Canaro, Lusia, Pincara, Stienta, Gaiba, Salara, and in the province of Padova the communes Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi, and in the province of Verona the communes Palù, Roverchiara, Legnago, Castagnaro, Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), LV, LT, AT (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), Styria, Vienna), PT, SI, SK, FI, GB (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands) [2001/33/EC] [2002/28/EC] [2003/22/EC] [2003/116/EC] [2004/31/EC] [L 236 New MS 2004]

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
		[2004/70/EC]

(c) Fungi

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
1. <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> Edgerton	Seeds and fruits (bolls) of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.	EL
2. <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Lag.) Morelet	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	IE, GB (Northern Ireland)
3. <i>Hypoxyton mammatum</i> (Wahl.) J. Miller	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	IE, GB (Northern Ireland)

(d) Virus and virus-like organisms

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
Citrus tristeza virus (European isolates)	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, with leaves and peduncles	EL, FR (Corsica), IT, MT, PT [L 236 New MS 2004]

**ANNEX IIIA
PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER MATERIAL OF WHICH THE
IMPORTATION IS PROHIBITED IN ALL MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITY**

Description	Country of origin
1. Plants 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., other than fruit and seeds	Non-European countries
2. Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill., and <i>Quercus</i> L., with leaves, other than fruit and seeds	Non-European countries
3. Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., with leaves, other than fruit and seeds	North American countries
4. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Non-European countries
5. Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	Third countries
6. Isolated bark of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than <i>Quercus suber</i> L.	North American countries
7. Isolated bark of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh.	North American countries
8. Isolated bark of <i>Populus</i> L.	Countries of the American continent
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isolated bark of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh., <i>Aesculus californica</i> Nutt., <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (H & A) and <i>Quercus</i> L. [2002/757/EC: Commission Decision of 19 September 2002 on provisional emergency phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Community of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veldsp. nov. - Official Journal L 252, 20/09/2002 p. 37 – 39] 	United States of America
9. Plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Ldl., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Crateagus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., and <i>Rosa</i> L., intended for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruit	Non-European countries
9.1. Plants of <i>Photinia</i> Ldl., intended for	USA, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea and

Description	Country of origin
planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruit	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
10. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., seed potatoes	Third countries other than Switzerland
11. Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L. or their hybrids, intended for planting, other than those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. as specified under Annex III A (10)	Third countries
12. Tubers of species of <i>Solanum</i> L., and their hybrids, other than those specified in points 10 and 11	<p>Without prejudice to the special requirements applicable to the potato tubers listed in Annex IVAI, third countries other than Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Palestinian Territories, Syria, Switzerland, Tunisia and Turkey, and other than European third countries which are either recognised as being free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al., in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC, or in which provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC, have been complied with [2002/89/EC] [L 236 New MS 2004]</p> <p>The entry into the territory of the Community of tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. which originate in Egypt, other than those already prohibited under the provisions laid down in Annex IIIA (10) to Council Directive 2000/29/EC, shall be prohibited.</p> <p>[2004/4/EC: Commission Decision of 22 December 2003 authorising Member States temporarily to take emergency measures against the dissemination of <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith as regards Egypt Official Journal L 2, 06/01/2004 p. 50 – 54]</p>
13. Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> intended for planting, other than seeds and those items covered by Annex IIIA (10), (11) or (12)	Third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries
14. Soil and growing medium as such, which consists in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark, other than that composed entirely of peat	Turkey, Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldavia, Russia, Ukraine and third countries not belonging to continental Europe, other than the following: Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Palestinian Territories, Tunisia [L 236 New MS 2004]
15. Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruits	Third countries other than Switzerland [2004/31/EC]

Description	Country of origin
16. Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	Third countries
17. Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp. other than fruit and seeds	Algeria, Morocco
18. Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. and their hybrids, and <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (9), where appropriate, non-European countries, other than Mediterranean countries, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the continental states of the USA
19. Plants of the family <i>Graminaceae</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., <i>Shibataea</i> , <i>Spartina</i> Schreb., <i>Stipa</i> L. and <i>Uniola</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries

ANNEX IIIB
PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER MATERIAL OF WHICH THE
IMPORTATION IS PROHIBITED IN CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Description	Protected zone(s)
<p>1. Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (9), (9.1), (18), where appropriate, plants and live pollen for pollination of: <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in third countries other than Switzerland and other than those recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC, or in which pest free areas have been established in relation to <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures and recognised as such in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC</p> <p>It is hereby declared that Australia is recognized by the European Community as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.)</p> <p>[91/261/EEC: Commission Decision of 2 May 1991 recognizing Australia as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. Official journal NO. L 126 , 22/05/1991 P. 22 – 22]</p>	<p>ES, FR (Corsica), IE, IT (Abruzzi; Apulia; Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia-Romagna: provinces of Forlì-Cesena, Parma, Piacenza and Rimini; Friuli-Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Liguria; Lombardy; Marche; Molise; Piedmont; Sardinia; Sicily; Trentino-Alto Adige: autonomous province of Trento; Tuscany; Umbria; Valle d'Aosta; Veneto: except in the province of Rovigo the communes Rovigo, Polesella, Villamarzana, Fratta Polesine, San Bellino, Badia Polesine, Trecenta, Ceneselli, Pontecchio Polesine, Arquà Polesine, Costa di Rovigo, Occhiobello, Lendinara, Canda, Ficarolo, Guarda Veneta, Frassinelle Polesine, Villanova del Ghebbo, Fiesso Umbertiano, Castelguglielmo, Bagnolo di Po, Giacciano con Baruchella, Bosaro, Canaro, Lusia, Pincara, Stienta, Gaiba, Salara, and in the province of Padova the communes Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi, and in the province of Verona the communes Palù, Roverchiara, Legnago, Castagnaro, Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), LV, LT, AT (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), Styria, Vienna), PT, SI, SK, FI, GB (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands) [2001/33/EC] [2002/28/EC] [2003/22/EC] [2003/116/EC] [2004/31/EC] [L 236 New MS 2004] [2004/70/EC]</p>
<p>2. Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (9), (9.1), (18), where appropriate, plants and live pollen for pollination of: <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh. and <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, other than</p>	<p>ES, FR (Corsica), IE, IT (Abruzzi; Apulia; Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia-Romagna: provinces of Forlì-Cesena, Parma, Piacenza and Rimini; Friuli-Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Liguria; Lombardy; Marche; Molise; Piedmont; Sardinia; Sicily; Trentino-Alto Adige: autonomous province of Trento; Tuscany;</p>

Description	Protected zone(s)
<p>fruit and seeds, originating in third countries other than those recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC, or in which pest free areas have been established in relation to <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures and recognised as such in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC</p> <p>It is hereby declared that Australia is recognized by the European Community as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.)</p> <p>[91/261/EEC: Commission Decision of 2 May 1991 recognizing Australia as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. Official journal NO. L 126 , 22/05/1991 P. 22 – 22]</p>	<p>Umbria; Valle d'Aosta; Veneto: except in the province of Rovigo the communes Rovigo, Polesella, Villamarzana, Fratta Polesine, San Bellino, Badia Polesine, Trecenta, Ceneselli, Pontecchio Polesine, Arquà Polesine, Costa di Rovigo, Occhiobello, Lendinara, Canda, Ficarolo, Guarda Veneta, Frassinelle Polesine, Villanova del Ghebbo, Fiesso Umbertino, Castelguglielmo, Bagnolo di Po, Giacciano con Baruchella, Bosaro, Canaro, Lusina, Pincara, Stienta, Gaiba, Salara, and in the province of Padova the communes Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi, and in the province of Verona the communes Palù, Roverchiara, Legnago, Castagnaro, Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), LV, LT, AT (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), Styria, Vienna), PT, SI, SK, FI, GB (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands) [2004/31/EC] [L 236 New MS 2004] [2004/70/EC]</p>

ANNEX IVAI
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST BE FULFILLED FOR THE
IMPORTATION INTO ALL MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY
OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER MATERIAL

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>1.1. Wood of conifers (Coniferales), except that of <i>Thuja</i> L., other than wood in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – chips, particles, wood waste, or scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, – packing cases, crates or drums, – pallets, box pallets or other load boards, – dunnage, spacers and bearers, <p>but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the USA</p>	<p>There shall be evidence by application of an indicator system, approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC, applied to the wood, that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum wood core temperature of 56°C for 30 minutes. [2002/89/EC]</p>
<p>1.2. Wood of conifers (Coniferales), in the form of chips, particles, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the USA</p>	
<p>1.3. Wood of conifers (Coniferales) except that of <i>Thuja</i> L., in the form of packing cases, crates, drums, pallets, box pallets or other load boards, dunnage, spacers and bearers including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China,</p>	<p>(a) Official statement that the product has undergone an appropriate fumigation shipboard or in a container prior to shipment</p> <p>and</p> <p>(b) that the product shall be shipped in sealed containers or in such a way as to prevent any reinfestation.</p> <p>The wood shall be stripped of its bark, and shall be free from grub holes, caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> (non-European spp.), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, and shall have a moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, of less than 20%, achieved at the time of manufacture.</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wood, originating in China (except Hong Kong), other than wood of conifers (Coniferales), in the form of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, or – wood used to wedge or support cargo, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface <p>[1999/355/EC: Commission Decision of 26 May 1999 on emergency measures against the dissemination of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) as regards China (except Hong Kong) - Official Journal L 137 , 01/06/1999 p. 45 – 46 amended by 1999/516/EC: Commission Decision of 28 July 1999 amending with retroactive effect Decision 1999/355/EC on emergency measures against the dissemination of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) as regards China (except Hong Kong) - Official Journal L 197 , 29/07/1999 p. 43 – 44]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Susceptible wood” which means wood packing comprised in whole or in part of non-manufactured wood of conifers (Coniferales), except that of Thuja L., <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - originating in Canada, China, Japan and the United States of America in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds. - originating in Canada, Japan or the United States of America: <p>[2001/219/EC: Commission Decision of 12 March</p>	<p>The wood shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - stripped of its bark and shall be free of insect bore holes greater than 3 mm across, or - kiln-dried to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) shall be heat treated or kiln dried to a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes in a closed chamber or kiln which has been tested, evaluated and approved officially for this purpose. In addition the susceptible wood shall display an officially approved heat-treated or kiln-dried marking enabling the identification of where and by whom the above treatment has been carried out; or (ii) shall have been pressure (impregnated)treated with an approved chemical in accordance with an officially recognised technical specification. In addition the susceptible wood shall display a marking enabling the identification of where

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>2001 on temporary emergency measures in respect of wood packing comprised in whole or in part of non-manufactured coniferous wood originating in Canada, China, Japan and the United States of America Official Journal L 081 , 23/03/2001 p. 39 – 41]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Susceptible wood” which means wood packing comprised in whole or in part of non-manufactured wood of conifers (Coniferales), except that of Thuja L., <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - originating in Canada, China, Japan and the United States of America in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds. - originating in China: <p>[2001/219/EC:Commission Decision of 12 March 2001 on temporary emergency measures in respect of wood packing comprised in whole or in part of non-manufactured coniferous wood originating in Canada,China,Japan and the United States of America Official Journal L 081 , 23/03/2001 p. 39 – 41]</p>	<p>and by whom the above treatment has been carried out; or</p> <p>(iii) shall have been fumigated with an approved chemical in accordance with an officially recognised technical specification. In addition the susceptible wood shall display a marking enabling the identification of where and by whom the above fumigation has been carried out.</p> <p>(i) shall be heat treated or kiln dried to a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes in a closed chamber or kiln which has been tested, evaluated and approved officially for this purpose. In addition the susceptible wood shall display an officially approved heat-treated or kiln-dried marking enabling the identification of where and by whom the above treatment has been carried out; or</p> <p>(ii) shall have been pressure (impregnated)treated with an approved chemical in accordance with an officially recognised technical specification. In addition the susceptible wood shall display a marking enabling the identification of where and by whom the above treatment has been carried out; or</p> <p>(iii) shall have been fumigated with an approved chemical in accordance with an officially recognised technical specification. In addition the susceptible wood shall display a marking enabling the identification of where and by whom the above fumigation has been carried out.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Susceptible wood originating in China shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate attesting to the measures carried out.</p> <p>By way of derogation, and without prejudice to the provisions laid down in Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC, the measures referred to here above are not applicable to susceptible wood originating in</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>areas established by China in which <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Buhner) Nickle et al. is known not to occur taking into account the results of surveys carried out in these areas. The Commission shall compile a list of areas in which <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Buhner) Nickle et al. is known not to occur and convey such a list to the Standing Committee on Plant Health and to the Member States.</p>
<p>1.4. Wood of <i>Thuja</i> L., including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the USA</p>	<p>The wood shall be stripped of its bark, and shall be free from grub holes, caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> (non-European spp.), defined for this purpose as those which are largest than 3 mm across.</p>
<p>1.5. Wood of conifers (Coniferales), other than wood in the form of chips, particles wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in non-European countries, other than Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and USA</p>	<p>(a) The wood shall be stripped of its bark, and shall be free from grub holes, caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> (non-European spp.), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p>
<p>2.1. Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, other than wood intended for the production of veneer, originating in North American countries</p>	<p>There shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,</p>
<p>2.2. Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., other than wood listed in 2.1, originating in North American countries</p>	<p>There shall be evidence by the appropriate accompanying documents, or some other means that the wood is intended for the production of veneer sheets.</p>
<p>3. Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L. including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in North American countries</p>	<p>The wood shall be stripped of its bark,</p> <p>and</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>(a) either be squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20% expressed as a percentage of the dry matter</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) official statement that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot air or hot water treatment,</p> <p>or in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p>
<p>4. Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plant products listed in Annex IVAI (3),</p> <p>(a) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the wood shall be stripped of its bark,</p>
<p>5. Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA or Armenia</p>	<p>There shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p>
<p>6. Wood of <i>Populus</i> L., originating in countries of the American continent</p>	<p>The wood shall be stripped of its bark.</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>7. Wood in the form of chips, particles, wood waste or scrap and obtained in whole or part from <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh. <i>Castanea</i> Mill., <i>Platanus</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Quercus</i> L., originating in non-European countries, and conifers (Coniferales) originating in non-European countries other than Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Susceptible wood” which means wood of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh., <i>Aesculus californica</i> Nutt., <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (H & A) and <i>Quercus</i> L. originating in the United States of America <p>[2002/757/EC: Commission Decision of 19 September 2002 on provisional emergency phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Community of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veldsp. nov. - Official Journal L 252, 20/09/2002 p. 37 – 39] amended by</p> <p>2004/426/EC: Commission Decision of 29 April 2004 amending Decision 2002/757/EC on provisional emergency phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Community of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld sp. nov. - Official journal L 189, 29/4/2004, p 1-3]</p>	<p>The product shall have been produced exclusively from wood which was stripped of its bark or which has undergone either kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule or fumigation shipboard or in a container prior to shipment, and shall be shipped in sealed containers or in such a way as to prevent any re-infestation.</p> <p>The product shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) stating that it originates in areas in which non-European isolates of the harmful organism (<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>) is known not to occur. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificate under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or (b) issued after official verification 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 remove entirely the rounded surface; or (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 treatment; <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> (c) in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, if there is evidence by a mark ‘Kiln-dried’, ‘KD’ or another internationally recognised mark put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
8.1. Plants of conifers (Coniferales), other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (1), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European).
8.2. Plants of conifers (Coniferales), other than fruit and seeds, over 3 m in height, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (1), and Annex IVAI (8.1), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European).
9. Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (1), and Annex IVAI (8.1), (8.2), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers or <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
10. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (1), and Annex IVAI (8.1), (8.2) or (9), where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
11.1. Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds: (a) originating in non-European countries (b) originating in North American countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (2), Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cronartium</i> spp. (non-European) have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation Official statement that the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> (Bretz) Hunt.
11.2. Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (2) and IVAI (11.1), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>11.3. Plants of <i>Corylus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Canada and the United States of America</p>	<p>from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>Official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificates under the rubric “Additional declaration”,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller on official inspections carried out at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificates under the rubric “Additional declaration” and declared free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller’ [2002/36/EC]</p>
<p>12. Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the USA or Armenia</p>	<p>Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f. sp. <i>platani</i> Walter have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p>13.1. Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in third countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (3), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	complete cycle of vegetation.
13.2. Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in countries of the American continent	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (3) and IVAI (13.1), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i> G. E. Thompson have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
14. Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in North American countries	Official statement that no symptoms of Elm phlœm necrosis mycoplasma have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
15. Plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (9), (18) and Annex IIIB (1), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the plants originate in a country known to be free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey; or — the plants originate in an area recognized by the European Community as being free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC, and no symptoms of <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Susceptible plants” which means plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh., <i>Aesculus californica</i> Nutt., <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> Pursch., <i>Arctostaphylos</i> spp. Adans, <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> (Lindley) M. Roemer, <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (H & A), <i>Lonicera hispidula</i> (Dougl.), <i>Quercus</i> spp. L., <i>Rhamnus californica</i> (Esch), <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. L., other than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planch., <i>Umbellularia californica</i> (Pursch.), <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i> (Hook & Arn) Nutt. and <i>Viburnum</i> spp. L., originating in the United States of America 	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions of Annex IIIA (2), and Annex IVAI (11.1), (39) and (40) of Directive 2000/29/EC, susceptible plants originating in the United States of America shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) stating that they originate in areas in which non-European isolates of the harmful organism (<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>) are known not to occur. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>[2002/757/EC: Commission Decision of 19 September 2002 on provisional emergency phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Community of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veldsp. nov. - Official Journal L 252, 20/09/2002 p. 37 – 39] amended by 2004/426/EC: Commission Decision of 29 April 2004 amending Decision 2002/757/EC on provisional emergency phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Community of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld sp. nov. - Official journal 189, 29/4/2004, p 1-3]</p>	<p>(b) issued after official verification that no signs of non-European isolates of the harmful organism (<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>) have been observed on any susceptible plants at the place of production during official inspections, including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>Further, the phytosanitary certificate shall only be issued after representative samples of the plants have been taken before shipment and have been inspected and found free from non-European isolates of the harmful organism (<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>) in these inspections. The latter shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric 'additional declaration' as 'found free from non-European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld sp. nov.'</p>
<p>16. From 15 February to 30 September, fruits of <i>Prunus</i> L., originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the fruits originate in a country known to free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey or — the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC or — the fruits have been subjected to appropriate inspection and treatment procedures prior to harvest and/or export to ensure freedom from <i>Monilinia</i> spp.
<p>16.1. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries</p>	<p>The fruits shall be free from peduncles and leaves and the packaging shall bear an appropriate origin mark.</p>
<p>16.2. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IVAI (16.1), (16.3), (16.4) and (16.5), official statement that:</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised by the European Community as being free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC</p> <p>It is hereby declared that the following third countries are recognized by the European Community as being free of all strains of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pathogenic to Citrus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all citrus-growing countries in the Euro-Mediterranean region, including Europe, Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Malta, Morocco, Palestinian Territories, Tunisia and Turkey, - in Africa: South Africa, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Sudan, Swaziland and Zimbabwe, - in Central and South America and the Caribbean: the Bahamas, Belize, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, the Dominican Republic, Saint Lucia, El Salvador, Surinam and Venezuela. <p>[98/83/EC: Commission Decision of 8 January 1998 recognising certain third countries and certain areas of third countries as being free of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes and <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) Official Journal L 015 , 21/01/1998 p. 41 – 42] amended by: Accession treaty, OJ L 236, 23.9.2003, p. 438-444]</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the fruits originate in an area recognised by the European Community as being free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC and mentioned on the phytosanitary certificates</p> <p>It is hereby declared that the following areas are recognized by the European Community as being free of all strains of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pathogenic to Citrus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - deleted - in Australia: New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Victoria, - all areas of Brazil, with the exception of the States of Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina,

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>Paraná, São Paulo, Minas Gerais and Mato Grosso do Sul - in the United States of America: Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, Louisiana, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Texas and the United States Virgin Islands, - all areas of Uruguay, with the exception of the Departments Salto, Rivera and Paysandu - north of River Chapicuy.</p> <p>[98/83/EC: Commission Decision of 8 January 1998 recognising certain third countries and certain areas of third countries as being free of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes and <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) - Official Journal L 015 , 21/01/1998 p. 41 – 42 amended by 1999/104/EC: Commission Decision of 26 January 1999 amending Decision 98/83/EC recognising certain third countries and certain areas of third countries as being free of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes and <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) - Official Journal L 033 , 06/02/1999 p. 27 – 28 2001/440/EC: Commission Decision of 29 May 2001 amending Decision 98/83/EC recognising certain third countries and certain areas of third countries as being free of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes and <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) - Official Journal L 155 , 12/06/2001 p. 13 – 14] 2003/129/EC: Commission Decision of 25 February 2003 amending Decision 98/83/EC recognising certain third countries and certain areas of third countries as being free of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes and <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) - Official Journal L 51 , 26/02/2003 p. 21 – 22]</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) either,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in accordance with an official control and examination regime, no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) have been observed in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids (citrus fruits) originating in Argentina or Brazil <p>[2004/416/EC: Commission Decision of 29 April 2004 on temporary emergency measures in respect of certain citrus fruits originating in Argentina or Brazil Official journal L 208, 10/6/2004, 68-70]</p>	<p>pathogenic to Citrus), and the fruits have been subjected to treatment such as sodium orthophenylphenate, mentioned on the phytosanitary certificates, and the fruits have been packed at premises or dispatching centres registered for this purpose,</p> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – any certification system, recognised by the European Community as equivalent to the above provisions in accordance with the procedures referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC. <p>Citrus fruits originating in Argentina or Brazil shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 13 of Directive 2000/29/EC, officially stating that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC, and mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate; or (b) - in accordance with an official control and examination regime, no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) have been observed in the place of production since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – in accordance with an official control and examination regime, including an appropriate testing regime, the fruits harvested in the place of production are free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), and – the fruits have been subjected to treatment such as sodium orthophenylphenate and mentioned on

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>16.3. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, originating in third countries</p>	<p>the certificate, and the place of production, the packing facilities, exporters and any other operator involved in the handling of the fruits are officially registered for this purpose.</p> <p>Fruits covered by this Decision may only enter the Community if their movement, from their place of production to the point of export to the Community, is accompanied by documents issued under the authority of and supervised by the National Plant Protection Organisation of Argentina or Brazil respectively, as part of a documentary system on which information is made available to the Commission.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IVAI (16.1), (16.2), (16.4) and (16.5), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised by the European Community as being free from <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC</p> <p>It is hereby declared that the following third countries are recognized by the European Community as being free of <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all citrus-growing third countries in North, Central and South America, the Caribbean, Asia (with the exception of Yemen), Europe and Oceania, - all citrus-growing third countries in Africa, with the exception of Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Guinea, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe. <p>[98/83/EC: Commission Decision of 8 January 1998 recognising certain third countries and certain areas of third countries as being free of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes and <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) - Official Journal L 015 , 21/01/1998 p. 41 – 42]</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the fruits originate in an area recognised by the European Community as being free from</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>16.4. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L., originating in third countries</p>	<p><i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC, and mentioned on the phytosanitary certificates,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) no symptoms of <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. Et Mendes have been observed in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IVAI (16.1), (16.2), (16.3) and (16.5), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised by the European Community as being free from <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC</p> <p>It is hereby declared that the following third countries are recognized by the European Community as being free of all strains of <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all citrus-growing third countries in North, Central and South America (with the exception of Argentina and Brazil), the Caribbean and Europe - all citrus-growing third countries in Asia, with the exception of Bhutan, China, Indonesia, Philippines and Taiwan, - all citrus-growing third countries in Africa, with the exception of South Africa, Kenya, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe, - all citrus-growing third countries in Oceania, with the exception of Australia, New Zealand and Vanuatu. <p>[98/83/EC: Commission Decision of 8 January 1998 recognising certain third countries and certain areas of third countries as being free of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes and <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>)</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>- Official Journal L 015 , 21/01/1998 p. 41 – 42 amended by 1999/104/EC: Commission Decision of 26 January 1999 amending Decision 98/83/EC recognising certain third countries and certain areas of third countries as being free of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes and <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>)</p> <p>- Official Journal L 033 , 06/02/1999 p. 27 – 28 2001/440/EC: Commission Decision of 29 May 2001 amending Decision 98/83/EC recognising certain third countries and certain areas of third countries as being free of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes and <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>)</p> <p>- Official Journal L 155 , 12/06/2001 p. 13 – 14]</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the fruits originate in an area recognised by the European Community as being free from <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC and mentioned on the phytosanitary certificates,</p> <p>It is hereby declared that the following areas are recognized by the European Community as being free of all strains of <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in South Africa: Western Cape, - in Australia: South Australia, Western Australia and Northern Territory, - in China: all areas with the exception of Sichuan, Yunnan, Guangdong, Fujian and Zhejiang, - in Brazil : all areas with the exception of the States of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Rio Grande do Sul. <p>[98/83/EC: Commission Decision of 8 January 1998 recognising certain third countries and certain areas of third countries as being free of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes and <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>)</p> <p>- Official Journal L 015 , 21/01/1998 p. 41 – 42 amended by 2001/440/EC: Commission Decision of 29 May 2001 amending Decision 98/83/EC recognising certain third countries and certain areas of third countries as being free of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes and <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>)</p> <p>- Official Journal L 155 , 12/06/2001 p. 13 – 14]</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids (citrus fruits) originating in Argentina or Brazil <p>[2004/416/EC: Commission Decision of 29 April 2004 on temporary emergency measures in respect of certain citrus fruits originating in Argentina or Brazil - Official journal L 208, 10/6/2004, 68-70]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <p>(c) no symptoms of <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), have been observed in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <p>(d) the fruits originate in a field of production subjected to appropriate treatments against <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism.</p> <p>Citrus fruits, other than <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L., originating in Argentina or Brazil shall be accompanied by a certificate referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 13 of Directive 2000/29/EC, officially stating that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC, and mentioned on the certificate; or</p> <p>(b) - no symptoms of <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), have been observed in the place of production since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism, and</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">- the place of production, the packing facilities, exporters and any other operator involved in the handling of the fruits are officially registered for this</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>16.5 Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries where <i>Tephritidae</i> (non-European) are known to occur on these fruits</p>	<p>purpose.</p> <p>Fruits covered by this Decision may only enter the Community if their movement, from their place of production to the point of export to the Community, is accompanied by documents issued under the authority of and supervised by the National Plant Protection Organisation of Argentina or Brazil respectively, as part of a documentary system on which information is made available to the Commission.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IIIB (2), (3), and Annex IVAI (16.1), (16.2) and (16.3), official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the fruits originate in areas known to be free from the relevant organism; or, if this requirement cannot be met – no signs of the relevant organism have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, signs of the relevant organism, or if this requirement can also not be met; – the fruits have shown, in appropriate official examination on representative samples, to be free from the relevant organism in all stages of their development; or, if this requirement can also not be met; – the fruits have been subjected to an appropriate treatment, any acceptable vapour heat treatment, cold treatment, or quick freeze treatment, which has been shown to be efficient against the relevant organism without damaging the fruit, and, where not available, chemical treatment as far as it is acceptable by Community legislation.

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>17. Plants of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (9), (9.1), (18), Annex IIIB (1) or Annex IVAI (15), where appropriate, official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants originate in countries recognised by the European Community as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC</p> <p>It is hereby declared that Australia is recognized by the European Community as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.)</p> <p>[91/261/EEC: Commission Decision of 2 May 1991 recognizing Australia as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> - Official journal NO. L 126 , 22/05/1991 P. 22 – 22]</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that the plants in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i>, have been removed. [2003/116/EC]</p>
<p>18. Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds and plants of <i>Araceae</i>, <i>Marantaceae</i>, <i>Musaceae</i>, <i>Persea</i> spp. and <i>Strelitziaceae</i>, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (16), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in countries known to be free from <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel <i>et al.</i> and <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) representative samples of soil and roots from the place of production have been subjected, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, to official nematological testing for at least <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel <i>et al.</i> and <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne and have been found, in these tests, free from those harmful organisms.</p>
<p>19.1. Plants of <i>Crataegus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Phyllosticta</i></p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (9), and Annex IVAI (15) and (17), official statement that no symptoms of</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p><i>solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. Is known to occur</p> <p>19.2. Plants 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., <i>Rubus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on the genera concerned The relevant harmful organisms are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – on <i>Fragaria</i> L.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>Phytophthora fragaria</i> Hickman, var. <i>fragaria</i>, – Arabis mosaic virus, – Raspberry ringspot virus, – Strawberry crinkle virus, – Strawberry latent ringspot virus, – Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, – Tomato black ring virus, – <i>Xanthomonas fragaria</i> Kennedy et King; – on <i>Malus</i> Mill.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev.; – on <i>Prunus</i> L.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma, – <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>prunus</i> (Smith) Dye, – on <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier et al.) Young et al.; – on <i>Pyrus</i> L.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev.; – on <i>Rubus</i> L.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Arabis mosaic virus, – Raspberry ringspot virus, – Strawberry latent ringspot virus, – Tomato black ring virus, 	<p><i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants where appropriate listed in Annex IIIA (9) and (18), and Annex IVAI (15) and (17), official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – on all species: non-European viruses and viruslike organisms. 20. Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Pear decline mycoplasma is known to occur 21.1. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur The relevant harmful organisms are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Strawberry latent ‘C’ virus, – Strawberry vein banding virus, – Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasma 	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (9) and (18), and Annex IVAI (15), (17) and (19.2) official statement that plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasma, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (18), and Annex IVAI (19.2), official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – either 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 at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms, or – 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 at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms, (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>21.2. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie is known to occur</p>	<p>complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (18), and Annex IVAI (19.2) and (21.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) either no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) in the case of plants in tissue culture the plants have been derived from plants which complied with section (a) of this item or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.</p>
<p>21.3. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (18), and Annex IVAI (19.2), (21.1) and (21.2), official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> Say and <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> (Schenkling).</p>
<p>22.1. Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill. Intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on <i>Malus</i> Mill. The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cherry rasp leaf virus (American), – Tomato ringspot virus, 	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, listed in Annex IIIA (9) and (18), Annex IIIB (1) and Annex IVAI (15), (17) and (19.2), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – either 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 at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicates or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these test, from those harmful organisms, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>22.2. Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where apple proliferation mycoplasma is known to occur</p>	<p>three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms;</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms 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> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, listed in Annex IIIA (9) and (18), Annex IIIB (1) and Annex IVAI (15), (17), (19.2) and (22.1), official statement that</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from apple proliferation mycoplasma;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) (aa) the plants, other than those raised from seeds, have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – either 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 at least Apple proliferation mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or – derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>23.1. Plants of following species of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Plum pox virus is known to occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch, – <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., – <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre, – <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill., – <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., – <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen, – <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch., – <i>Prunus domestica</i> 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 glandulosa</i> Thunb., – <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal., – <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey, – <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb., – <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne, – <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh., – <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb and Zucc., – <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait., – <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, – <i>Prunus salicina</i> L., – <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L., – <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr., – <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L., – <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb., – <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl., – other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. 	<p>these tests, from the harmful organism,</p> <p>(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasma have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete three cycles of vegetation</p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, listed in Annex IIIA (9) and (18), and Annex IVAI (15) and (19.2), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – either 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, at least, Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 at least Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism; <p>(b) no symptoms of disease caused by Plum pox virus have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation</p> <p>(c) plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like pathogens, have been rogued out.</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>susceptible to Plux pox virus.</p> <p>23.2. Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting</p> <p>(a) originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on <i>Prunus</i> L.</p> <p>(b) other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p> <p>(c) other than seeds, originating in non-European countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – for the case under (a): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Tomato ringspot virus; – or the case under (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cherry rasp leaf virus (American), – Peach mosaic virus (American), – Peach phony rickettsia, – Peach rosette mycoplasma, – Peach yellows mycoplasma, – Plum line pattern virus (American), – Peach X-disease mycoplasma; – or the case under (c): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Little cherry pathogen 	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate listed in Annex IIIA (9) and (18) or Annex IVAI (15), (19.2) and (23.1), official statement that</p> <p>(a) the plants have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – either 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 at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms, <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms 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>24. Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting:</p> <p>(a) originating in countries where harmful organisms are known to occur on <i>Rubus</i> L.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, listed in Annex IVAI (19.2),</p> <p>(a) the plants shall be free from aphids, including their eggs</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>(b) other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – in the case of (a): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Tomato ringspot virus, – Black raspberry latent virus, – Cherry leafroll virus, – Prunus necrotic ringspot virus, – in the case of (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Raspberry leaf curl virus (American) – Cherry rasp leaf virus (American) 	<p>(b) official statement that:</p> <p>(aa) the plants have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – either 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 at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organism, or – 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 at least relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators for equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organism <p>(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms 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 cycles of vegetation.</p>
<p>25.1. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., originating in countries where <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the tubers listed in Annex IIIA(10), (11) and (12), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the tubers originate in areas known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival (all races other than Race 1, the common European race), and no symptoms of <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been observed either at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of an adequate period;</p> <p>or</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>25.2. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.</p>	<p>(b) provisions recognised as equivalent to the provisions of the European Community on combating <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC have been complied with, in the country of origin</p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions listed in Annex IIIA(10), (11) and (12) and Annex IVAI(25.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the tubers originate in countries known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) provisions recognised by the European Commission as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC, have been complied with, in the country of origin.</p>
<p>25.3. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than early potatoes, originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers listed in Annex IIIA (10), (11) and (12) and Annex IVAI (25.1) and (25.2), suppression of the faculty of germination</p>
<p>25.4. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers listed in Annex IIIA (10), (11) and (12) and Annex IVAI (25.1), (25.2) and (25.3), official statement that the tubers originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens</p> <p>and</p> <p>(aa) either, the tubers originate in areas in which <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known not to occur;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(bb) in areas where <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i></p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>(Smith) Smith is known to occur, the tubers originate from a place of production found free from <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith, or considered to be free thereof, as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aiming at eradicating <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith which shall be determined pursuant by the European Commission in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC</p> <p>and</p> <p>(cc) either the tubers originate in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karszen are known not to occur; or</p> <p>(dd) in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karszen are known to occur,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – either the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations), and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karszen 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 – the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms, or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before marketing according to the provisions on closing in Council Directive 66/403/EEC of 14 June 1996 on the marketing of seed potatoes (⁵) and no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne</i>

⁵ OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p><i>chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been found.</p>
<p>25.5. Plants of Solanaceae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Potato stolbur mycoplasma is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in Annex IIIA (10), (11), (12) and (13), and Annex IVAI (25.1), (25.2), (25.3) and (25.4), official statement that no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasma have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p>25.6. Plants of Solanaceae, intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. and other than seeds of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (11), (13), and Annex IVAI (25.5), where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p>
<p>25.7. Plants of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for planting other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (11) and (13), and Annex IVAI (25.5) and (25.6), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p>25.8. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those intended for planting</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in Annex IIIA (12) and Annex IVAI (25.1), (25.2) and (25.3), official statement that the tubers originate in areas in which <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is not known to occur.</p>
<p>26. Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berthold and <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>27.1. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no signs of <i>Heliothis armigera</i> Hübner, or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation or</p> <p>(b) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms.</p>
<p>27.2. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., other than seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IVAI (27.1),</p> <p>(a) no signs of <i>Spodoptera eridiana</i> Cramer, <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> Smith, or <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation or</p> <p>(b) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms.</p>
<p>28. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IVAI (27.1) and (27.2), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants are no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10% has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering;</p> <p>(b) the plants or cuttings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – have come from premises which have been officially inspected at least monthly, during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia</i>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p><i>horiana</i> Hennings have been known to have observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been known to have occurred during the three months prior to export, or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - have undergone appropriate treatment against <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings; <p>(c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings were derived, or that, in case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed.</p>
<p>29. Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IVAI (27.1) and (27.2), official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey, <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenw.) Van Beyma on officially approved tests, carried out at least once within the two previous years, - no symptoms of the above harmful organisms have been observed on the plants.
<p>30. Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L. and <i>Narcissus</i> L., other than those for which there shall be evidence by their packaging, or by other means, that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional cut flower production</p>	<p>Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p>31. Plants of <i>Pelargonium</i> L'Herit. ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur:</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IVAI (27.1) and (27.2),</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>(a) where <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb <i>sensu lato</i> (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are not known to occur</p> <p>(b) where <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb <i>sensu lato</i> (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are known to occur;</p>	<p>official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) are directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus; or</p> <p>(b) are of no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an official approved system of virological testing.</p> <p>official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) are directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus in the soil or plants or</p> <p>(b) are of no more than second generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an officially approved system of virological testing.</p>
<p>32.1 Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ bulbs, ▪ corms, ▪ plants of the family Gramineae, ▪ rhizomes, ▪ seeds, ▪ tubers, <p>originating in third countries where <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) are known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in AnnexIVAI (27.1), (27.2), (28) and (29), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificates under the rubric “Additional declaration”, or</p> <p>(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificates under the rubric “Additional</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>declaration", and declared free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch). Details of the treatment shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificates [2002/36/EC]</p>
<p>32.2 Cut flowers of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des. Moul., <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.</p>	<p>Official statement that the cut flowers and the leafy vegetables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - originate in a country free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), or - immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) [2002/36/EC]
<p>32.3 Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ bulbs, ▪ corms, ▪ plants of the family Gramineae, ▪ rhizomes, ▪ seeds, ▪ tubers, <p>originating in third countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IVAI (27.1), (27.2), (28), (29) and (32.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) either no signs of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <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>or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to export, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>33. Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air</p> <p>34. Soil and growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, consisting in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark or consisting in part of any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, originating in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Turkey [2003/47/EC], - Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine, - non-European countries, other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Palestinian Territories, Tunisia [2002/36/EC] [2003/47/EC] [L 236 New MS 2004] 	<p><i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) [2002/36/EC]</p> <p>Official statement that the place of production is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sependoniscus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>, <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.</p> <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the growing medium, at the time of planting, was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - either free from soil, and organic matter, or - found free from insects and harmful nematodes and subjected to appropriate examination or heat treatment or fumigation to ensure that it was free from other harmful organisms, or - subjected to appropriate heat treatment or fumigation to ensure freedom from harmful organisms, <p>and</p> <p>(b) since planting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - either appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from harmful organisms, or - within two weeks prior to dispatch, the plants were shaken free from the medium leaving the minimum amount necessary to sustain vitality during transport, and, if replanted, the growing medium used for that purpose meets the requirements laid

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	down in (a).
35.1. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus (non-European isolates) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
35.2. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Beet leaf curl virus is known to occur	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable the plants listed in Annex IVAI (35.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of Beet leaf curl virus have been observed at the place or production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p>36.1. Plants, intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – bulbs, – corms, – rhizomes, – seeds, – tubers, <p>originating in third countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IVAI (27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (31), (32.1) and (32.3), official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificates under the rubric “Additional declaration”,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificates under the rubric “Additional declaration”, and declared free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export,</p> <p>or</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>36.2. Cut flowers of Orchidaceae and fruits of <i>Momordica</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., originating in third countries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut flowers of Orchidaceae, originating in Thailand <p>[98/109/EC: Commission Decision of 2 February 1998 to take emergency measures against the dissemination of <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny as regards Thailand. - Official Journal L 27, 3.2.98 p. 47 – 48]</p>	<p>(c) immediately prior to export, 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. Details of the treatment shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificates [2002/36/EC]</p> <p>Official statement that the cut flowers and the fruits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - originate in a country free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or - immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny. [2002/36/EC] <p>Official statement that the cut flowers have been either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - produced at a place of production which has been found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny on official inspections carried out at least monthly during three month prior to export. or - as a consignment prior to export, subjected to an appropriate fumigation treatment to ensure freedom from Thysanoptera. <p>The phytosanitary certificate shall state under the heading “Additional declaration”, which option has been implemented, and in addition, in the case the second option has implemented, under the heading “Disinfestation and/or disintection treatment”, the specification of the fumigation treatment applied prior to export.</p>
<p>37. Plants of Palmae intended for planting other than seeds, originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (17), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) either the plants originate in an area known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma and Cadang-Cadang viroid, and no symptoms have been observed at the place of production

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma and Cadang-Cadang viroid have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by the organisms have been rogued out at that place and the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to rid them of <i>Myndus crudus</i> Van Duzee; or</p> <p>(c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants were derived from plants which have met the requirements laid down in (a) or (b)</p>
<p>38.1. Plants of <i>Camellia</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> Kohn; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> Kohn have been observed on plants in flower on the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p>
<p>38.2. Plants of <i>Fuchsia</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the USA or Brazil</p>	<p>Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer have been observed at the place of production and that immediately prior to export the plants have been inspected and found free from <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer.</p>
<p>39. Trees and shrubs, intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, originating in third countries other than European and Mediterranean countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (1), (2), (3), (9), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), Annex IIIB (1) and Annex IVAI (8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), (11.1), (11.2), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (25.5), (25.6), (26), (27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1), (32.2), (33), (34), (36.1), (36.2), (37), (38.1) and (38.2), where appropriate, official statement that the plants:</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – are clean (i.e. free from plant debris) and free from flowers and fruits, – have been grown in nurseries, – have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
<p>40. Deciduous trees and shrubs, intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, originating in third countries other than European and Mediterranean countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (2), (3), (9), (15), (16), (17) and (18), Annex IIIB (1) and Annex IVAI (11.1), (11.2), (11.3), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (33), (36.1), (38.1), (38.2), (39) and (45.1) where appropriate, official statement that the plants are dormant and free from leaves [2002/36/EC]</p>
<p>41. Annual and biennial plants, other than Gramineae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries other than European and Mediterranean countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate, listed in Annex III(A)(11), (13), and Annex IVAI (25.5), (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (33), (34), (35.1) and (35.2) official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – have been grown in nurseries, – are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, – have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and – either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>42. Plants of the family Gramineae of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies Bambusoideae, Panicoideae 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., <i>Shibataea</i>, <i>Spartina</i> Schreb., <i>Stipa</i> L. and <i>Uniola</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries other than European and Mediterranean countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, where appropriate, listed in Annex IVAI (33) and (34), official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – have been grown in nurseries, and – are free from plants debris, flowers and fruits, and – have been inspected and prior to export, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and – either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
<p>43. Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants intended for planting other than seeds, originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (1), (2), (3), (9), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), Annex IIIB (1), and Annex IVAI (8.1), (9), (10), (11.1), (11.2), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (25.5), (25.6), (26), (27.1), (27.2), (28), (32.1), (32.2), (33), (34), (36.1), (36.2), (37), (38.1), (38.2), (39), (40) and (42), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the plants, including those collected directly from natural habitats, shall 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) the plants on the nurseries referred to in (a) shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) at least during the period referred to in (a):

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="874 277 1396 338">– be potted, in pots which are placed on shelves at least 50 cm above ground, <li data-bbox="874 409 1396 689">– have been subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure freedom from non-European rusts: the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric 'disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment'. <li data-bbox="874 761 1396 1361">– have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for the presence of harmful organisms of concern, which are those in the Annexes to the Directive. These inspections, which shall also be carried out on plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries referred to in (a), shall be carried out 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 3 000 plants, or 10% of the plants if there are more than 3 000 plants from that genus, <li data-bbox="874 1433 1396 1742">– have been found free, in these inspections, from the relevant harmful organisms of concern as specified in the previous indent. Infested plants shall be removed. The remaining plants, where appropriate, shall be effectively treated, and in addition shall be held for an appropriate period and inspected to ensure freedom from such harmful organisms of concern, <li data-bbox="874 1814 1396 2000">– have been planted in either 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 of any harmful organisms,

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>44. Herbaceous perennial plants, intended for planting, other than seeds, of the families Caryophyllaceae (except <i>Dianthus</i> L.), Compositae (except <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul.), Cruciferae, Leguminosae and Rosaceae (except <i>Fragaria</i> L.), originating in third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from harmful organisms and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been: – shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, or – shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions laid down in (aa) fifth indent, or – subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure that the growing medium is free from harmful organisms, the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric, disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment™. <p>(bb) be packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number of the registered nursery; this number shall also be indicated under the rubric <i>additional declaration</i> on the phytosanitary certificate, enabling the consignments to be identified.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants, where appropriate, listed in Annex IVAI (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (33) and (34) official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – have been grown in nurseries, and – are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>45.1. Plants of herbaceous species and plants of <i>Ficus</i> L. and <i>Hibiscus</i> L., intended for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers, originating in non-European countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and – either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms. <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IVAI (27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1), (32.3) and (36.1), official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificates under the rubric “Additional declaration”, or (b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificates under the rubric “Additional declaration”, and declared free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to export, or (c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) has been found at the place of production, are held or produced in this place of production and have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the nine weeks prior to export and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. Details of the treatment shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificates [2002/36/EC]</p>
<p>45.2. Cut flowers of <i>Aster</i> spp., <i>Eryngium</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L., <i>Hypericum</i> L., <i>Lisianthus</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> L., <i>Solidago</i> L., <i>Trachelium</i> L., and leafy vegetables of <i>Ocimum</i> L., originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Official statement that the cut flowers and leafy vegetables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - originate in a country free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), or - immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) [2002/36/EC]
<p>45.3. Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw. Intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Tomato yellow leaf curl virus is known to occur</p> <p>(a) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. is not known to occur</p> <p>(b) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Annex IIIA (13) and Annex IVAI (25.5), (25.6) and 25.7 where appropriate</p> <p>Official statement that no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants</p> <p>Official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn., or (bb) the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. on official inspections carried out at least monthly

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>46. Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, tubers, corms, rhizomes, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur. The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Bean golden mosaic virus, – Cowpea mild mottle virus, – Lettuce infectious yellow virus, – Pepper mild tigré virus, – Squash leaf curl virus, – other viruses transmitted by <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. <p>(a) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are not known to occur</p> <p>(b) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p>	<p>during the three months prior to export;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the place of production and the place of production has been subjectet to an appropriate treatment and monitoring regime to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn [2002/36/EC]</p> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (13) and Annex IVAI (25.5) (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (35.1), (35.2), (44), (45), und (45.1), (45.2) and (45.3) where appropriate</p> <p>Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation</p> <p>Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been orbserved on the plants during an adequate period,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms; or</p> <p>(b) the place of production has been found free</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>47. Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.</p>	<p>from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms on official inspections carried out at appropriate times; or</p> <p>(c) the plants have been subjected to an appropriate treatment aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. [2002/36/EC]</p> <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni; or</p> <p>(b) the seeds, other than those seeds that have been produced on varieties resistant to all races of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of production, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni.</p>
<p>48. Seeds of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw.</p>	<p>Official statement that the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method approved by the European Community, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC</p> <p>and</p> <p>(a) either the seeds originate in areas where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis et al., <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye and Potato spindle tuber viroid are not known to occur; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by those harmful organisms 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 at least those harmful organisms, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests,</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="181 376 742 504">• Plants of tomato, <i>Lycopersion lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Third Countries <p data-bbox="245 571 742 757">[2003/64/EC: Commission Decision of 28 January 2003 on provisional measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Community of Pepino mosaic virus as regards tomato plants, intended for planting - Official journal NO. L 24, 29/1/2003 p. 15– 17]</p>	<p data-bbox="810 241 1396 309">free from those harmful organisms. [2002/89/EC]</p> <p data-bbox="746 376 1396 533">Without prejudice to the provisions of point 13 of Annex III of Directive 2000/29/EC, plants of tomato, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in third countries shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, stating that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="746 600 1396 667">(a) they originate in areas in which pepino mosaic virus is known not to occur, or <li data-bbox="746 734 1396 1205">(b) (i) no symptoms of pepino mosaic virus have been found at the place of production during inspections carried out at least once during the period the plants have been present at the place of production, or, where pepino mosaic virus had been found at the place of production, appropriate procedures have been implemented aiming at eradicating pepino mosaic virus, and subsequently the place of production has been found free from pepino mosaic virus in official inspections including random testing, and monitoring during an appropriate period, or <li data-bbox="746 1272 1396 1563">(ii) no pepino mosaic virus has been found by testing of leaf samples taken from plants, produced, grown or held at the place of production, at least once during a period of four weeks, or, where pepino mosaic virus had been found at the place of production, additional testing on each lot has been carried out and has found the lots free from pepino mosaic virus, <p data-bbox="810 1630 1396 1854">and, in the case the said plants were grown on premises involved both in the production of tomato plants and tomato fruit, evidence is available that the production and packing of fruit has clearly been separated from production and packing of plants to avoid contamination.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="181 1910 742 1977">• Seeds of tomato, originating in Third Countries <p data-bbox="245 2045 742 2060">[2004/200/EC: Commission Decision of 27</p>	<p data-bbox="746 1910 1396 2033">Seeds of tomato, originating in third countries shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, stating that they have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method, and</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>Februari 2004 on measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Community of Pepino mosaic virus - Official journal NO. L 64, 2/3/2004 p. 43-44]</p>	<p>(a) that they originate in areas in which pepino mosaic virus is known not to occur, or</p> <p>(b) that no symptoms of pepino mosaic virus have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(c) that they have undergone official testing for pepino mosaic virus, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, free from pepino mosaic virus.</p>
<p>49.1. Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no symptoms <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample; or</p> <p>(b) fumigation has taken place prior to export.</p>
<p>49.2. Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L., originating in countries where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis et al. is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Annex IVAI (49.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis et al. has not been known to occur on the farm or in the immediate vicinity since the beginning of the past 10 years;</p> <p>(b) either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis et al., or – it had not yet started its fourth complete

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>50. Seeds of <i>Oryza sativa</i> L.</p>	<p>cycle of vegetation from sowing when the seed was harvested and there was not more than one preceding seed harvest from the crop, or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the content of inert matter which has been determined in accordance with the rules applicable for the certification of seed marketed in the Community, does not exceed 0,1 % by weight; <p>(c) no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis et al. have been observed at the place of production, or on any <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation;</p> <p>(d) the crop has been grown on land on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing.</p> <p>Official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the seeds have been officially tested by appropriate nematological tests and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie; or (b) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate hot water treatment or other appropriate treatment against <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.
<p>51. Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye; or (b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye in these tests.

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>52. Seeds of <i>Zea mais</i> L.</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye; or (b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye in this test.
<p>53. Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i>, <i>Secale</i> and X <i>Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur. [2002/36/EC] [2004/31/EC]</p>	<p>Official statement that the seeds originate in an area where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate.</p>
<p>54. Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i>, <i>Secale</i> and X <i>Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur. [2002/36/EC] [2004/31/EC]</p>	<p>Official statement that either,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the grain originates in an area where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area or areas shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, under the rubric 'place of origin' or a. 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 shipment and have been tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra in these tests; the latter shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, in the rubric 'name of produce' as 'tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra'.

ANNEX IV B
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST BE FULFILLED FOR THE
IMPORTATION AND MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND
OTHER OBJECTS INTO AND WITHIN CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>1. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Annex IVAI (1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate:</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan; or</p> <p>(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another nternationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p>	<p>EL, IE, GB (*) [2001/33/EC] [2002/28/EC]</p>
<p>2. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Annex IVAI (1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate, and Annex IVB (1),</p>	<p>EL, IE, GB</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>3. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlbergh; or</p> <p>(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Annex IVAI (1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate, and Annex IVB (1) and (2):</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer; or</p> <p>(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current</p>	<p>IE, GB</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>4. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Annex IVAI (1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate, and Annex IVB (1), (2), (3):</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof; or</p> <p>(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p>	<p>EL, FR (Corsica), IE, GB</p>
<p>5. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Annex IVAI (1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate, and Annex IVB (1), (2), (3), (4):</p>	<p>EL, IE, GB (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>6. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer; or</p> <p>(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Annex IVAI (1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate, and Annex IVB (1), (2), (3), (4), (5):</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner; or</p> <p>(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in</p>	<p>IE, CY, GB (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man) [L 236 New MS 2004]</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p>	
6.1 Deleted [2001/33/EC]		
6.2 Deleted [2002/28/EC]		
7. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IVAI (8.1), (8.2), (9), (10) and Annex IVAII (4), (5), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan.</p>	<p>EL, IE, GB (*) [2001/33/EC] [2002/28/EC]</p>
8. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill. <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (1), Annex IVAI (8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IVAII (4), (5), and Annex IVB (7), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg.</p>	<p>EL, IE, GB</p>
9. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A., Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (1), Annex IVAI (8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IVAII (4), (5) and Annex IVB (7), (8), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer.</p>	<p>IE, GB</p>
10. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., and <i>Pinus</i> L. over 3 m in height, other than fruit	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (1), Annex IVAI (8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IVAII (4), (5), and Annex</p>	<p>EL, FR (Corsica), IE, GB</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
and seeds	IVB (7), (8), (9), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof.	
11. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A.Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (1), Annex IVAI (8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IVAII (4), (5), and Annex IVB (7), (8), (9), (10), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer.	EL, IE, GB (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
12. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (1), Annex IVAI (8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IVAII (4), (5), and Annex IVB (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner.	IE, CY GB (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man) [L 236 New MS 2004]
13 Deleted [2001/33/EC]		
14.1. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the bark listed in Annex IIIA (4), official statement that the consignment:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or</p> <p>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelán.</p>	EL, IE, GB (*) [2001/33/EC] [2002/28/EC]
14.2. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Annex IIIA (4), Annex IVB (14.1), official statement that the consignment:	EL, FR (Corsica), IE, GB

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
14.3. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	<p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or</p> <p>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof.</p>	EL, IE, GB (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
14.4. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Annex IIIA (4), Annex IVB (14.1), (14.2), official statement that the consignment:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or</p> <p>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer.</p>	EL, IE, GB
14.5. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Annex IIIA (4), Annex IVB (14.1), (14.2), (14.3), official statement that the consignment:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or</p> <p>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg.</p>	IE, CY, GB (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man) [L 236 New MS 2004]

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>statement that the consignment:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or</p> <p>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner.</p>	
<p>14.6. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Annex IIIA (4), Annex IVB (14.1), (14.2), (14.3), (14.4), (14.5), official statement that the consignment:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or</p> <p>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer.</p>	<p>IE, GB</p>
<p>14.7. Deleted [2002/28/EC]</p>		
<p>14.8 Deleted [2001/33/EC]</p>		
<p>15. Plants of <i>Larix</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (1), Annex IVAI (8.1), (8.2), (10), Annex IVAll (5) and Annex IVB (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Cephalcia lariciphila</i> (Klug.)</p>	<p>IE, GB (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)</p>
<p>16. Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Abies</i></p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the</p>	<p>IE, GB (Northern Ireland)</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
Mill. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	plants listed in Annex IIIA (1), Annex IVAI (8.1), (8.2), (9), Annex IVAll (4) and Annex IVB (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (15), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Gremmeniella abiedina</i> (Lag.) Morelet.	
17. Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (1), Annex IVAI (8.1), (8.2), (9), Annex IVAll (4) and Annex IVB (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (16), official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production and its immediate vicinity is free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Den. and Schiff.).	ES (Ibiza)
18. Plants of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (1), Annex IVAI (8.1), (8.2), (10), Annex IVAll (5) and Annex IVB (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (16), official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Hartig).	EL, IE, GB (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
19. Plants of <i>Eucalyptus</i> l'Herit, other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that: (a) the plants are free from soil, and have been subjected to a treatment against <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> Gyll.; or (b) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> Gyll.	EL, PT (Azores) [2001/33/EC] [2003/47/EC]
20.1. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the	DK, FR (Britanny), IE, LT, PT (Azores), FI, GB (Northern

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
planting	<p>plants listed in Annex IIIA (10), (11), Annex IVAI (25.1), (25.2), (25.3), (25.4), (25.5), (25.6), Annex IVAll (18.1), (18.2), (18.3), (18.4), (18.6), official statement that the tubers:</p> <p>(a) were grown in an area where Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV) is known not to occur; or</p> <p>(b) were grown on land, or in growing media consisting of soil that is known to be free from BNYVV, or officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV; or</p> <p>(c) have been washed free from soil</p>	Ireland) [2002/28/EC] [2003/22/EC] [2004/31/EC] [2004/70/EC]
20.2. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in Annex IV(B)(20.1)	<p>(a) The consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil, or</p> <p>(b) the tubers are intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV</p>	DK, FR (Britanny), IE, PT (Azores), FI, LT, GB (Northern Ireland) [2002/28/EC] [2002/36/EC] [2003/22/EC] [2004/31/EC] [2004/70/EC]
20.3. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Without prejudice to the requirements listed in Annex IVAll (18.1), (18.2), (18.5), official statement that provisions are complied with in respect of <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens which are in accordance with those laid down in Council Directive 69/465/EEC of 8 December 1969 on control of Potatoe Cyst Eelworm (1).	FI, LV, SI, SK [2004/70/EC]

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>21. Plants and live pollen for pollination of: <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L. other than fruit and seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA (9), (9.1), (18) and IIIB (1), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in third countries recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC, or</p> <p>It is hereby declared that Australia is recognized as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.)</p> <p>[91/261/EEC: Commission Decision of 2 May 1991 recognizing Australia as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. Official journal NO. L 126 , 22/05/1991 P. 22 – 22]</p> <p>(b) the plants originate in pest free areas in third countries which have been established in relation to <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures and recognised as such in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of Council Directive 2000/29/EC, or</p> <p>(c) the plants originate in one of the following Cantons of Switzerland: Berne (with the exceptions of the districts of Signau and Trachselwald), Fribourg, Grisons, Ticino, Vaud, Valais,</p>	<p>ES, FR (Corsica), IE, IT (Abruzzi; Apulia; Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia-Romagna: provinces of Forlì-Cesena, Parma, Piacenza and Rimini; Friuli-Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Liguria; Lombardy; Marche; Molise; Piedmont; Sardinia; Sicily; Tuscany; Trentino-Alto Adige: autonomous province of Trento; Umbria; Valle d'Aosta; Veneto: except in the province of Rovigo the communes Rovigo, Polesella, Villamarzana, Fratta Polesine, San Bellino, Badia Polesine, Trecenta, Ceneselli, Pontecchio Polesine, Arquà Polesine, Costa di Rovigo, Occhiobello, Lendinara, Canda, Ficarolo, Guarda Veneta, Frassinelle Polesine, Villanova del Ghebbo, Fiesso Umbertino, Castalguglielmo, Bagnolo di Po, Giacciano con Baruchella, Bosaro, Canaro, Lusina, Pincara, Stienta, Gaiba, Salara, and in the province of Padova the communes Castelbaldo, Barbana, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi, and in the province of Verona the communes Palù, Roverchiara, Legnago, Castagnaro, Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), LV, LT, AT (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), Styria, Vienna), PT, SI, SK, FI, GB (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands) [2001/33/EC] [2002/28/EC] [2003/22/EC] [2003/116/EC] [2004/31/EC] [L236 New MS 2004] [2004/70/EC]</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>or</p> <p>(d) the plants originate in the protected zones listed in the right-hand column, or</p> <p>(e) the plants have been produced, or, if moved into a “buffer zone”, kept and maintained for a period of at least 7 months including the period 1 April to 31 October of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on a field:</p> <p>(aa) located at least 1 km inside the border of an officially designated “buffer zone” of at least 50 km² where host plants are subject to an officially approved and supervised control regime established at the latest before the beginning of the complete cycle of vegetation preceding the last complete cycle of vegetation, with the object of minimising the risk of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. being spread from the plants grown there. Details of the description of this “buffer zone” shall be kept available to the Commission and to other Member States. Once the “buffer zone” is established, official inspections shall be carried out in the zone not comprising the field and its surrounding zone of 500 m width, at least once since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation at the most</p>	

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>appropriate time, and all host plants showing symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. Et al. should be removed immediately. The results of these inspections shall be supplied by 1 May each year to the Commission and to other Member States, and</p> <p>(bb) which has been officially approved, as well as the “buffer zone”, before the beginning of the complete cycle of vegetation preceding the last complete cycle of vegetation, for the cultivation of plants under the requirements laid down in this point, and</p> <p>(cc) which, as well as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been found free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, at official inspection carried out at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - twice in the field at the most appropriate time, i.e. once during June to August and once during August to November; and - once in the said surrounding zone at the most 	

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>21.1. Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds</p>	<p>appropriate time, i.e. during August to November, and</p> <p>(dd) from which plants were officially tested for latent infections in accordance with an appropriate laboratory method on samples officially drawn at the most appropriate period.</p> <p>(aa) Between 1 April 2004 and 1 April 2005, these provisions shall not apply to plants moved into and within the protected zones listed in the right-hand column which have been produced and maintained on fields located in officially designated “buffer zones”, according to the relevant requirements applicable before 1 April 2004.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the prohibition applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(15), official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area known to be free from <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch); or</p> <p>(b) have been grown at a place of production which has been found free from <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch) on official inspections carried out during the last two complete cycles of vegetation; or</p>	<p>CY [2003/116/EC] [2004/31/EC] [New MS 2004]</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
21.2. Fruits of <i>Vitis</i> L.	<p>(c) have been subject to fumigation or other appropriate treatment against <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch).</p> <p>The fruits shall be free from leaves and official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area known to be free from <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch); or</p> <p>(b) have been grown at a place of production which has been found free from <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch) on official inspections carried out during the last two complete cycles of vegetation; or</p> <p>(c) have been subject to fumigation or other appropriate treatment against <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch).</p>	CY [L 236 New MS 2004]
21.3 From 15 March to 30 June, beehives	<p>There shall be documented evidence that the beehives:</p> <p>a) originate in third countries recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2), or</p> <p>It is hereby declared that Australia is recognized as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.)</p> <p>[91/261/EEC: Commission Decision of 2 May 1991 recognizing Australia as being free from <i>Erwinia</i></p>	<p>ES, FR (Corsica), IE, IT (Abruzzi; Apulia; Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia-Romagna: provinces of Forlì-Cesena, Parma, Piacenza and Rimini; Friuli-Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Liguria; Lombardy; Marche; Molise; Piedmont; Sardinia; Sicily; Tuscany; Umbria; Valle d'Aosta; Veneto: except in the province of Rovigo the communes Rovigo, Polesella, Villamarzana, Fratta Polesine, San Bellino, Badia Polesine, Trecenta, Ceneselli, Pontecchio Polesine, Arquà Polesine, Costa di Rovigo, Occhiobello, Lendinara, Canda, Ficarolo, Guarda Veneta, Frassinelle Polesine, Villanova del Ghebbo, Fiesso Umbertiano,</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>amylovora (Burr.) Winkl. et al. Official journal NO. L 126 , 22/05/1991 P. 22 – 22]</p> <p>b) originate in one of the following Cantons of Switzerland: Berne (with the exceptions of the districts of Signau and Trachselwald), Fribourg, Grisons, Ticino, Vaud, Valais, or</p> <p>c) originate in the protected zones listed in the right-hand column, or</p> <p>have undergone an appropriate quarantine measure before being moved.</p>	<p>Castelguglielmo, Bagnolo di Po, Giacciano con Baruchella, Bosaro, Canaro, Lusina, Pincara, Stienta, Gaiba, Salara, and in the province of Padova the communes Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi, and in the province of Verona the communes Palù, Roverchiara, Legnago, Castagnaro, Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), LV, LT, AT (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), Styria, Vienna), P, SI, SK, FI, GB (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands) [2004/31/EC] [2004/70/EC]</p>
<p>22. Plants of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., <i>Apium</i> L., <i>Beta</i> L., other than those mentioned in Annex IV(B)(25) and those intended for animal fodder, <i>Brassica rapa</i> L., <i>Daucus</i> L., other than plants intended for planting</p>	<p>(a) The consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil, or</p> <p>(b) the plants are intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV</p>	<p>DK, FR (Britanny), IE, PT (Azores), LT, GB (Northern Ireland) [2002/28/EC] [2002/36/EC] [2003/22/EC] [2004/31/EC] [2004/70/EC]</p>
<p>23. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>(a) Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IVAI (35.1), (35.2), Annex IVAII (25) and Annex IVB (22), official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(aa) have been officially individually tested and found free from Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);</p>	<p>DK, FR (Britanny), IE, PT (Azores), FI, LT, GB (Northern Ireland) [2002/28/EC] [2003/22/EC] [2004/31/EC] [2004/70/EC]</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>24.1. Unrooted cuttings of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd., intended for planting</p>	<p>or</p> <p>(bb) have been grown from seeds complying with the requirements listed in Annex IVB (27.1) and (27.2), and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – grown in areas where BNYVV is known not to occur, or – grown on land, or in growing media, officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV, and – sampled, and the sample tested and found free from BNYVV; <p>(b) the organisation or research body holding the material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IVAI (45.1), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the unrooted cuttings originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), or</p> <p>(b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European</p>	<p>IE, PT (Alentejo, Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste and Trás-os-Montes), FI, SE, GB [2001/33/EC] [2002/36/EC]</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>24.2. Plants of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd., intended for planting,</p>	<p>populations) have been observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings are derived and held or produced at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least each three weeks during the whole production period of these plants on this place of production, or</p> <p>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings are derived and held or produced in this place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the above movement</p> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IVAI (45.1),</p>	<p>IE, PT (Alentejo, Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira,</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – seeds, – those for which there shall be evidence by their packing or their flower (or bract) development or by other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, – those specified in 24.1 	<p>where appropriate official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), or (b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing, or (c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants, held or produced in this place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the 	<p>Ribatejo e Oeste and Trás-os-Montes), FI, SE, GB [2001/33/EC] [2002/36/EC]</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>above movement, and</p> <p>(d) evidence is available that the plants have been produced from cuttings which:</p> <p>(da) originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), or</p> <p>(db) have been grown at a place of production where no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the whole production period of these plants, or</p> <p>(dc) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, have been grown on plants held or produced in this place of production having undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations),</p>	

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>24.3. Plants of <i>Begonia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, tubers and corms, and plants of <i>Ficus</i> L. and <i>Hibiscus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, other than those for which there shall be evidence by their packing or their flower development or by other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production</p>	<p>in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the above movement</p> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IVAI (45.1), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), or</p> <p>(b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing, or</p> <p>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants, held or produced in this place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a</p>	<p>IE, PT (Alentejo, Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste and Trás-os-Montes), FI, SE, GB [2001/33/EC] [2002/36/EC]</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>25. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for industrial processing</p>	<p>consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the above movement</p> <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants are transported in such a manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV, and are intended to be delivered to a processing plant with officially approved waste disposal facilities, which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV, or</p> <p>(b) the plants have been grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur</p>	<p>DK, FR (Britanny), IE, PT (Azores), LT, GB (Northern Ireland) [2002/28/EC] [2002/36/EC] [2003/22/EC] [2004/31/EC] [2004/70/EC]</p>
<p>26. Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.)</p>	<p>Official statement that soil or waste:</p> <p>(a) has been treated to eliminate contamination with BNYVV, or</p> <p>(b) is intended to be transported for disposal in an officially approved manner, or</p>	<p>DK, FR (Britanny), IE, PT (Azores), FI, LT, GB (Northern Ireland) [2002/28/EC] [2002/36/EC] [2003/22/EC] [2004/31/EC] [2004/70/EC]</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>27.1 Seeds and fodder beet seed of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.</p>	<p>(c) comes from <i>Beta vulgaris</i> plants grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur</p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions of Council Directive 66/400/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of beet seed (1⁶), where applicable, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seed of the categories 'basic seed' and 'certified seed' satisfies the conditions laid down in Annex IB (3) to Directive 66/400/EEC; or</p> <p>(b) in the case of 'seed not finally certified', the seed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – satisfies the conditions laid down in Article (15)(2) of Directive 66/400/EEC, and – is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex IB to Directive 66/400/EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); <p>(c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur</p>	<p>DK, FR (Britanny), IE, PT (Azores), FI, LT, GB (Northern Ireland) [2002/28/EC] [2003/22/EC] [2004/31/EC] [2004/70/EC]</p>

⁶ OJ L 125, 11.7.1966,p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (O) L 25, 1.2.1999,p. 27).

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>27.2. Vegetable seed of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions of Council Directive 70/458/EEC of 29 September 1970 on the marketing of vegetable seed (⁷), where applicable, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the processed seed contains no more than 0,5 % by weight of inert matter, in the case of pelleted seed this standard shall be met prior to pelleting; or</p> <p>(b) in the case of non-processed seed, the seed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – shall be officially packed in such a manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spread of BNYVV, and – is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in (a) and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); or <p>(c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.</p>	<p>DK, FR (Britanny), IE, PT (Azores), FI, LT, GB (Northern Ireland) [2002/28/EC] [2003/22/EC] [2004/31/EC] [2004/70/EC]</p>
<p>28. Seeds of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seed has been acid-</p>	<p>EL</p>

⁷ OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (O) L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>delinted, and</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> Edgerton have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and that a representative sample has been tested and has been found free from <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> Edgerton in those tests.</p>	
28.1. Seeds of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.	Official statement that the seed has been acid-delinted.	EL, ES (Andalucia, Catalonia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
29. Seeds of <i>Mangifera</i> spp.	Official statement that the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i> Fabricius.	ES (Granada and Malaga), PT (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
30. Used agricultural machinery	<p>(a) The machinery shall be cleaned and free from soil and plant debris when brought in on places of production where beets are grown, or</p> <p>(b) the machinery shall come from an area where BNYVV is known not to occur</p>	DK, FR (Britanny), IE, PT (Azores), FI, LT, GB (Northern Ireland) [2002/28/EC] [2002/36/EC] [2003/22/EC] [2004/31/EC] [2004/70/EC]
31. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids originating in ES and FR (except Corsica) and CY	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the fruit in Annex IVaII (30.1):</p> <p>(a) the fruits shall be free from leaves and peduncles; or</p> <p>(b) in the case of fruits with leaves or peduncles, official statement that the fruits are packed in closed containers</p>	EL, FR (Corsica), IT, MT, PT [2004/70/EC]

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>which have been officially sealed and shall remain sealed during their transport through a protected zone, recognised for these fruits, and shall bear a distinguishing mark to be reported on the passport.</p>	

- (*) Scotland, Northern Ireland, Jersey, England: the following counties, districts and unitary authorities: Barnsley, Bath and North East Somerset, Bedfordshire, Bournemouth, Bracknell Forest, Bradford, Bristol, Brighton and Hove, Buckinghamshire, Calderdale, Cambridgeshire, Cornwall, Cumbria, Darlington, Devon, Doncaster, Dorset, Durham, East Riding of Yorkshire, East Sussex, Essex, Gateshead, Greater London, Hampshire, Hartlepool, Hertfordshire, Kent, Kingston upon Hull, Kirklees, Leeds, Leicester City, Lincolnshire, Luton, Medway Council, Middlesbrough, Milton Keynes, Newbury, Newcastle upon Tyne, Norfolk, Northamptonshire, Northumberland, North Lincolnshire, North East Lincolnshire, North Tyneside, North West Somerset, Nottingham City, Nottinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Peterborough, Plymouth, Poole, Portsmouth, Reading, Redcar and Cleveland, Rotherham, Rutland, Sheffield, Slough, Somerset, Southend, Southampton, South Tyneside, Stockton-on-Tees, Suffolk, Sunderland, Surrey, Swindon, Thurrock, Torbay, Wakefield, West Sussex, Windsor and Maidenhead, Wokingham, York, the Isle of Man, the Isle of Wight, the Isles of Scilly, and the following parts of counties, districts and unitary authorities; Derby City: that part of the unitary authority which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road together with that part of the unitary authority which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Derbyshire: that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road, and that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Gloucestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Leicestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road, together with that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the B4114 road, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the M1 motorway; North Yorkshire: the whole county, except that part of the county which comprises the district of Craven; South Gloucestershire: that part of the unitary authority which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway; Staffordshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A52(T) road and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A523 road; Warwickshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Wiltshire: that part of the county which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road [2001/33/EC] [2002/28/EC]

ANNEX V B I
PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS WHICH MUST BE
SUBJECTED TO A PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION IN THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
OR THE CONSIGNOR COUNTRY, BEFORE BEING PERMITTED TO ENTER THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AND WHICH HAVE TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY A
PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

Plants, plant products and other objects which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of relevance for the entire Community

1. Plants, intended for planting, other than seeds but including seeds of *Cruciferae*, *Gramineae*, *Trifolium* spp., originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay, *genera Triticum, Secale* and X *Triticosecale* from Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA. *Capsicum* spp. *Helianthus annuus* L., *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw., *Medicago sativa* L., *Prunus* L., *Rubus* L., *Oryza* spp., *Zea mais* L., *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L., *Allium porrum* L., *Allium schoenoprasum* L. and *Phaseolus* L. [2003/22/EC] [2004/31/EC]
2. Parts of plants, other than fruits and seeds of:
 - *Castanea* Mill., *Dendranthema* (DC) Des. Moul., *Dianthus* L., *Gypsophila* L., *Pelargonium* l'Herit. ex Ait, *Phoenix* spp., *Populus* L., *Quercus* L., *Solidago* L. and cut flowers of Orchidaceae,
 - conifers (Coniferales),
 - *Acer saccharum* Marsh., originating in North American countries,
 - *Prunus* L., originating in non-European countries,
 - cut flowers of *Aster* spp., *Eryngium* L., *Hypericum* L., *Lisianthus* L., *Rosa* L. and *Trachelium* L., originating in non-European countries,
 - leafy vegetables of *Apium graveolens* L. and *Ocimum* L. [2002/36/EC] [2003/47/EC]
 - "susceptible plants" (means plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Acer macrophyllum* Pursh, *Aesculus californica* Nutt., *Aesculus hippocastanum* L., *Arbutus menziesii* Pursh., *Arbutus unedo* L., *Arctostaphylos* spp. Adans, *Camellia* spp., *Castanea sativa* Mill., *Fagus sylvatica* L., *Hamamelis virginiana* L., *Heteromeles arbutifolia* (Lindley) M. Roemer, *Kalmia latifolia* L., *Leucothoe fontanesiana* (Steudel) Sleumer, *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (H & A), *Lonicera hispidula* (Dougl.), *Pieris* spp., *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirbel) Franco, *Quercus* spp. L., *Rhamnus californica* (Esch), *Rhododendron* spp. L., other than *Rhododendron simsii* Planch., *Sequoia sempervirens* (D. Don) Endl., *Syringa vulgaris* L., *Taxus* spp., *Trientalis latifolia* (Hook), *Umbellularia californica* (Pursch.), *Vaccinium vitis-idaea* Britt., *Vaccinium ovatum* (Hook & Arn) Nutt. and *Viburnum* spp. L.) originating in the United States of America

[2002/757/EC: Commission Decision of 19 September 2002 on provisional emergency phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Community of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veldsp. nov.

- Official Journal L 252, 20/09/2002 p. 37 – 39]

[2004/426/EC: Commission Decision of 29 April 2004 amending Decision 2002/757/EC on provisional

emergency phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Community of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld sp. nov.
- Official journal 189, 29/4/2004, p 1-3]

3. Fruits of:
- *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, *Momordica* L. and *Solanum melongena* L. [2002/36/EC]
 - *Annona* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Diospyros* L., *Malus* Mill., *Mangifera* L., *Passiflora* L., *Prunus* L., *Psidium* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L. *Syzygium* Gaertn., and *Vaccinium* L., originating in non-European countries
4. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L.
5. Isolated bark of:
- conifers (*Coniferales*),
 - *Acer saccharum* Marsh, *Populus* L., and *Quercus* L. other than *Quercus suber* L.
6. Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it:
- (a) has been obtained in whole or part from one of the order, genera or species as described hereafter:
- *Castanea* Mill.,
 - *Castanea* Mill., *Quercus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in North American countries,
 - *Platanus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface,
 - Conifers (*Coniferales*), other than *Pinus* L., originating in non-European countries, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface,
 - *Pinus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface,
 - *Populus* L., originating in countries of the American continent,
 - *Acer saccharum* Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural surface, originating in North American countries,
- and
- (b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part II to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87.

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
ex 4401 21 00	Wood in chips or particles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coniferous originating in non-European countries

4401 22	Wood in chips or particles
	– non-coniferous
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets, or similar forms
ex 4403 20	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, coniferous originating in non-European countries
4403 91 00	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood or squared:
	– other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
	– oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.)
4403 99	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or squared:
	– other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives,
	– other than coniferous, of oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) or of beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.)
ex 4404 10 00	Split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:
	– coniferous, originating in non-European countries
ex 4404 20 00	Split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:
	– non-coniferous
4406 10 00	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:
	– not impregnated
ex 4407 10	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, flitches, boards, laths:
	– coniferous originating in non-European countries
ex 4407 91	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, flitches, boards, laths:

ex 4407 99	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – of oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) <p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, flitches, boards, laths:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – other than coniferous, of tropical woods, of oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) or of beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.)
ex 4415 10	Packing cases, crates and drums of wood originating in non-European countries
ex 4415 20	Pallets, box pallets and other load boards, of wood originating in non-European countries
ex 4416 00	Barrels of wood, including staves, of oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.)

Pallets and box pallets (CN code ex 4415 20) are also exempted where they satisfy the standard set up for 'UIC pallets' and are marked accordingly.

- Susceptible wood (means wood of *Acer macrophyllum* Pursh., *Aesculus californica* Nutt., *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (H & A) and *Quercus* L.) originating in the United States of America

[2002/757/EC: Commission Decision of 19 September 2002 on provisional emergency phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Community of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veldsp. nov.

- Official Journal L 252, 20/09/2002 p. 37 – 39]

amended by

[2004/426/EC: Commission Decision of 29 April 2004 amending Decision 2002/757/EC on provisional emergency phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Community of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld sp. nov.

- Official journal 189, 29/4/2004, p 1-3]

7. (a) Soil and growing medium as such, which consists in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substance such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark, other than that composed entirely of peat.
- (b) Soil and growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, consisting in whole or in part of material specified in (a) or consisting in part of any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, originating in:
 - Turkey,
 - Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine
 - non-European countries, other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Palestinian Territories, Tunisia [2002/36/EC] [2003/47/EC] [L 236 New MS 2004]
8. Grain of the genera *Triticum*, *Secale* and *X Triticosecale* originating in Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA. [2003/22/EC] [2004/31/EC]

ANNEX V B II
PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER MATERIAL WHICH MUST BE
SUBJECT TO A PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION IN THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OR
THE CONSIGNOR COUNTRY, BEFORE BEING PERMITTED TO ENTER CERTAIN
PROTECTED ZONES IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AND WHICH HAVE TO
BE ACCOMPANIED BY PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE, STATING THAT THE
PROTECTED ZONE-REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN FULFILLED

Plants, plant products and other objects which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of relevance for certain protected zones

Without prejudice to the plants, plant products and other objects listed in section Annex V B I.

1. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing [2002/36/EC]
Protected zones: DK, FR (Britanny), IE, PT (Azores), FI, LT, GB (Northern Ireland)
2. Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.) [2002/36/EC]
Protected zones: DK, FR (Britanny), IE, PT (Azores), FI, LT, GB (Northern Ireland)
3. Live pollen for pollination of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L. [2003/116/EC].
Protected zones: ES, FR (Corsica), IE, IT (Abruzzi; Apulia; Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia-Romagna: provinces of Forlì-Cesena, Parma, Piacenza and Rimini; Friuli-Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Liguria; Lombardy; Marche; Molise; Piedmont; Sardinia; Sicily; Tuscany; Trentino-Alto Adige: autonomous province of Trento; Umbria; Valle d'Aosta; Veneto: except in the province of Rovigo the communes Rovigo, Polesella, Villamarzana, Fratta Polesine, San Bellino, Badia Polesine, Trecenta, Ceneselli, Pontecchio Polesine, Arquà Polesine, Costa di Rovigo, Occhiobello, Lendinara, Canda, Ficarolo, Guarda Veneta, Frassinelle Polesine, Villanova del Ghebbo, Fiesso Umbertiano, Castelguglielmo, Bagnolo di Po, Giacciano con Baruchella, Bosaro, Canaro, Lusina, Pincara, Stienta, Gaiba, Salara, and in the province of Padova the communes Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi, and in the province of Verona the communes Palù, Roverchiara, Legnago, Castagnaro, Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), LV, LT, AT (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), Styria, Vienna), PT, SI, SK, FI, GB (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands)
4. Parts of plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L. [2003/116/EC]
Protected zones: ES, FR (Corsica), IE, IT (Abruzzi; Apulia; Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia-Romagna: provinces of Forlì-Cesena, Parma, Piacenza and Rimini; Friuli-Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Liguria; Lombardy; Marche; Molise; Piedmont; Sardinia; Sicily; Tuscany; Trentino-Alto Adige: autonomous province of Trento; Umbria; Valle d'Aosta; Veneto: except in the province of Rovigo the communes Rovigo, Polesella, Villamarzana, Fratta Polesine, San Bellino, Badia Polesine, Trecenta, Ceneselli, Pontecchio Polesine, Arquà Polesine, Costa di Rovigo, Occhiobello, Lendinara, Canda, Ficarolo, Guarda Veneta, Frassinelle Polesine, Villanova del Ghebbo, Fiesso Umbertiano, Castelguglielmo, Bagnolo di Po, Giacciano con Baruchella, Bosaro, Canaro, Lusina, Pincara, Stienta, Gaiba, Salara, and in the province of Padova the communes Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi, and in the province of Verona the communes Palù, Roverchiara, Legnago,

Castagnaro, Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), LV, LT, AT (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), Styria, Vienna), PT, SI, SK, FI, GB (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands)

5. Seeds of *Dolichos* Jacq.
Protected zones: EL, ES, PT
Magnifera spp.
Protected zones: ES (Granada and Malaga), PT (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
Beta vulgaris L.
Protected zones: DK, FR (Britanny), IE, PT (Azores), FI, LT, GB (Northern Ireland) and
Phaseolus vulgaris L.
Protected zones: EL, ES, PT
6. Seeds and fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. and unginned cotton.
Protected zones: EL, ES (Andalucia, Catalonia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
- 6.a Fruits of *Vitis* L. [New MS 2004, L 236]
Protected zone: CY
7. Wood where it
a) has been obtained in whole or part from conifers (Coniferales), other than *Pinus* L., originating in European third countries, and
b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part II to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87.

CN Code	Description
4401 10	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 21	Wood in chips or particles
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
4403 20	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 4404 10	Split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise
4406 10	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties): not impregnated
ex 4407 10	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, flitches, boards, laths
ex 4415 10	Packing cases, crates and drums
ex 4415 20	Pallets, box pallets and other load boards

Pallets and box pallets (CN code ex 4415 20) are also exempted where they satisfy the standards set up for "UIC-Pallets" and are marked accordingly.

Protected zones: CY, EL, IE, GB, FR (Corsica)

8. Parts of plants of *Eucalyptus* l'Hérit.
Protected zones: EL, PT (Azores)

**ANNEX VI A
PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE**

(FAO-model)

Plant Protection Service _____ No. _____
of _____

TO: Plant Protection Organization(s)
of _____

DESCRIPTION OF CONSIGNMENT

Name and address of exporter _____
Declared name and address of consignee _____
Number and description of packages _____
Distinguishing marks _____
Declared means of conveyance _____
Declared point of entry _____
NAME OF PRODUCE AND QUANTITY DECLARED.....
Botanical name of plants _____

This is to certify that the plants or plant products described above have been inspected according to appropriate procedures and are considered to be free from quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests; and that they are considered to conform with the current phytosanitary regulations of the importing country

DESINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT

Date _____ Treatment _____
Chemical (active ingredient) _____ Duration and temperature _____
Concentration _____ Additional information _____

Additional declaration:

(Stamp of Organization) Place of issue _____
Name of authorized officer _____
Date _____ (Signature)

No financial liability with respect to this certificate shall attach to (name of Plant Protection Organization).... or to any of its officers or representatives.
IPPC, 1951

ANNEX VI B
PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE FOR RE-EXPORT

(FAO-model)

Plant Protection Service _____ No. _____
of _____

TO: Plant Protection Organization(s)
of _____

DESCRIPTION OF CONSIGNMENT

Name and address of exporter _____
Declared name and address of consignee _____
Number and description of packages _____
Distinguishing marks _____
Declared means of conveyance _____
Declared point of entry _____
Name of produce and quantity declared _____
Botanical name of plants _____

This is to certify
- that plant or plant products described above were imported into..... (country of re-export)
from (country of origin) covered by Phytosanitary Certificate no.....
* original certified true copy of which is attached to this Certificate.
that they are
* packed repacked in original new containers,
that based on the
* original Phytosanitary Certificate and additional inspection, they are considered to conform with the current regulations of the importing country, and
- that during storage in (country of re-export) the consignment has not been subjected to the risk of infestation or infection.

* Insert tick in the appropriate box

DESINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT

Date _____ Treatment _____
CHEMICAL (ACTIVE INGREDIENT)..... DURATION AND TEMPERATURE
.....
CONCENTRATION..... ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
.....

Additional declaration:

(Stamp of Organization) Place of issue _____
Name of authorized officer _____
Date _____
(Signature)

No financial liability with respect to this certificate shall attach to (name of Plant Protection Organization).... or to any of its officers or representatives.

IPPC, 1951