

Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2019/523 of 21 March 2019 amending Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DIRECTIVE (EU) 2019/523

of 21 March 2019

amending Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular points (c) and (d) of the second paragraph of Article 14 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) With a view to protecting plants, plant products and other objects, in light of increased international trade and following pest risk assessments performed and recently published by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation, it is technically justified and consistent with the pest risks involved to add the harmful organisms *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann), *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée) and *Oemona hirta* (Fabricius) to Section I of Part A of Annex I to Directive 2000/29/EC.
- (2) Following the pest risk categorisation performed and recently published by the European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority'), the hosts and pathways of entry in the Union of the harmful organism *Enarmonia packardi* (Zeller) are wider than the ones currently regulated in Section I of Part A of Annex II to Directive 2000/29/EC. Following a revision of the respective scientific denomination, the harmful organism has been renamed to *Grapholita packardi* (Zeller). Therefore, it is scientifically justified and consistent with the pest risk involved to delete the entry on *Enarmonia packardi* (Zeller) from Section I of Part A of Annex II to Directive 2000/29/EC and to include it in Section I of Part A of Annex I to that Directive under the denomination *Grapholita packardi* (Zeller).
- (3) In the pest risk categorisation performed and recently published by the Authority, the species of *Elsinoe* spp. Bitanc. and Jenk. Mendes, currently included in Section I of Part A of Annex II to Directive 2000/29/EC, causal agents of disease to *Citrus* L. *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, have been further defined. Additionally, based on the pest risk categorisation and the recent interceptions on fruits, it is evident that the list of currently regulated commodities does not mitigate all risks related to these harmful organisms. Therefore, it is scientifically and technically justified and

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consistent with the pest risk involved to delete the entry on *Elsinoe* spp. Bitanc. and Jenk. Mendes from Section I of Part A of Annex II to Directive 2000/29/EC and to include in Section I of Part A of Annex I to that Directive the species *Elsinoë australis* Bitanc. & Jenk., *Elsinoë citricola* X.L. Fan, R.W. Barreto & Crous and *Elsinoë fawcettii* Bitanc. & Jenk. causal agents of disease to *Citrus* L. *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids.

- (4) With a view to protecting plants, plant products and other objects, in light of increased international trade and following pest risk assessments performed and recently published by the Authority and the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation, it is technically justified and consistent with the pest risks involved to add the harmful organisms *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell and *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman to Section II of Part A of Annex I to the Directive 2000/29/EC. These harmful organisms are currently present in the European Union and have a restricted distribution.
- (5) Following the pest risk assessments performed and recently published by the Authority, it is scientifically and technically justified and consistent with the pest risk involved to delete *Ceratocystis platani* (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr from Section II of Part A of Annex II to Directive 2000/29/EC and to include it in Section II of Part A of Annex I to that Directive.
- (6) With a view to protecting plants, plant products and other objects, in light of increased international trade and following the pest risk assessment performed and published by the Authority on soil and growing media and the relevant International Standards, it is scientifically justified and consistent with the pest risks involved to strengthen the requirements for soil and growing media through revising the relevant requirements in Annex III, in Section I of Part A of Annex IV and in Annex V to Directive 2000/29/EC.
- (7) In order to protect the production and trade of plants, plant products and other objects, it is technically justified and consistent with the pest risk involved to add the harmful organisms *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess) to Part B of Annex I to that Directive.
- (8) From information provided by Ireland and the United Kingdom it appears that the territories of Ireland and Northern Ireland, respectively, are free from *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess) and that Ireland and Northern Ireland fulfil the conditions set out in point (h) of Article 2(1) of Directive 2000/29/EC for the establishment of a protected zone with respect to those harmful organisms. Therefore, Part B of Annex I to Directive 2000/29/EC should be amended accordingly.
- (9) It is technically acceptable, on the basis of scientific and technical knowledge, to include special requirements for the introduction and movement, where applicable, of certain plants, plant products and other objects into and within the Union due to their likelihood of hosting *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann), *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée) referred to in recital 1, *Grapholita packardi* (Zeller), referred to in recital 2 and *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman referred to in recital 4. Therefore, the relevant plants, plant products and other

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- objects should be listed in Section I of Part A of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC. For *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman additional special requirements should be included for internal movement in Section II of Part A of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC.
- (10) In respect to *Ceratocystis platani* (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr referred to in recital 5, it is necessary to amend the special requirements set out in Sections I and II of Part A of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC due to developments in scientific and technical knowledge and the recently published pest risk assessment carried out by the Authority.
 - (11) Based on pest risk assessment of a number of *Tephritidae* species of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation, relevant international standards, technical information and the number of interceptions of *Tephritidae* species (non-European) on imported commodities, the special requirements set out in Section I of Part A of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC should be amended.
 - (12) Based on the interceptions data on imported commodities, additional special requirements for *Bactericera cockerelli* (Sulc.) and *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick) should be included in Section I of Part A of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC.
 - (13) Based on the pest risk categorisations recently performed by the Authority, relevant international standards and technical information and in view of increased international trade, special requirements provided for in Section I of Part A of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC should be laid down for fruits of *Malus* Mill. in connection to the harmful organisms *Enarmonia prunivora* Walsh, *Grapholita inopinata* Heinrich and *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsh) and for fruits of *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L. in connection to the harmful organisms *Guignardia piricola* (Nosa) Yamamoto and *Tachypterellus quadrigibbus* Say.
 - (14) The aim of the amended requirements set out in recitals 9 to 13 is to reduce to an acceptable level the phytosanitary risk caused by the introduction and where relevant the movement into the Union of those plants, plant products and other objects.
 - (15) In accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008⁽²⁾ certain zones have been recognised as protected zones in respect of various harmful organisms. That Regulation has recently been amended to take into account the latest developments with regard to the protected zones within the Union and among others, to the following harmful organisms: *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations), *Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi*, *Ceratocystis platani* (J.M.Walter) Engelbr. & T.C.Harr., Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al.*, *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens, *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens, *Gremmeniella abietina* (Lag.) Morelet, *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard), *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess), *Paysandisia archon* (Burmeister), *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier), *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* Denis & Schiffermüller, *Thaumetopoea processionea* L., Tomato spotted wilt virus and *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* In order to ensure that the requirements concerning protected zones with regard to the respective harmful organisms are consistent, the relevant requirements in Annexes I to V to Directive 2000/29/EC should be updated.

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- (16) Moreover, several areas within the Union that have been recognised as protected zones with regard to certain harmful organisms no longer fulfil the requirements because those harmful organisms have become established there or the Member States concerned requested that the status as a protected zone be revoked. Those areas are the following: the territory of Finland with regard to *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations); the Regional Units of Arta and Lakonia in Greece with regard to Citrus tristeza virus (European strains); the entire territory of Emilia-Romagna, the communes of Scarnafigi and Villafalletto in the province of Cuneo in Piedmont and the municipalities of Cesarò (Messina Province), Maniace, Bronte, Adrano (Catania Province) and Centuripe, Regalbuto and Troina (Enna Province) in Sicily in Italy and the entire territory of Northern Ireland in the United Kingdom and the entire territory of the county of Dunajská Streda in Slovakia with regard to *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al.*; the territory of Northern Ireland in the United Kingdom with regard to *Gremmeniella abietina* (Lag.) Morelet, local authority areas of Barking and Dagenham; Basildon; Basingstoke and Deane; Bexley; Bracknell Forest; Brentwood; Broxbourne; Castle Point; Chelmsford; Chiltern; Crawley; Dacorum; Dartford; East Hertfordshire; Enfield; Epping Forest; Gravesham; Greenwich; Harlow; Hart; Havering; Hertsmere; Horsham; Littleford; Medway; Mid Sussex; Mole Valley; Newham; North Hertfordshire; Redbridge; Reigate and Banstead; Rushmoor; Sevenoaks; South Bedfordshire; South Bucks; St Albans; Surrey Heath; Tandridge; Three Rivers; Thurrock; Tonbridge and Malling; Waltham Forest; Watford; Waverley; Welwyn Hatfield; Windsor and Maidenhead, Wokingham and Wycombe in the United Kingdom with regard to *Thaumetopoea processionea* L. and the territory of Sweden with regard to Tomato spotted wilt virus. This information should be reflected in Part B respectively of Annexes I to IV to Directive 2000/29/EC.
- (17) Continued findings of *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) on certain plants and plant products moved within the Union into certain protected zones show that the current requirements for the movement within the Union into certain protected zones of plants, plant products and other objects with regard to *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) are inadequate to reduce the phytosanitary risk in question to acceptable levels. Those requirements should be reformulated in Part B of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC.
- (18) The plants, plant products or other objects referred to in recitals 6 to 17 should be subject to plant health inspections before being introduced into or moved within the Union. Therefore, those plants, plant products and other objects should be listed in Parts A or B of Annex V to Directive 2000/29/EC. Additionally, in view of having an increased phytosanitary protection, fruits of *Actinidia* Lindl., *Carica papaya* L., *Fragaria* L., *Persea americana* Mill., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L. are listed in Part B of Annex V to Directive 2000/29/EC, and for fruits of *Annona* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Diospyros* L., *Malus* L., *Mangifera* L., *Passiflora* L., *Prunus* L., *Psidium* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Syzygium* Gaertn. and *Vaccinium* L., already listed in Part B of Annex V to Directive 2000/29/EC, the geographical scope has been broadened.
- (19) Annexes I to V to Directive 2000/29/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.

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(20) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Annexes I to V to Directive 2000/29/EC are amended in accordance with the Annex to this Directive.

Article 2

1 Member States shall adopt and publish, by 31 August 2019 at the latest, the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions.

They shall apply those provisions from 1 September 2019.

When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.

2 Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

Article 3

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

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 March 2019.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

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ANNEX

Annexes I to V to Directive 2000/29/EC are amended as follows:

- (1) Annex I is amended as follows:
- (a) Part A is amended as follows:
- (i) Section I is amended as follows:
- heading (a) is amended as follows:
 - the following point is inserted after point 4.1.:
 - 4.2. *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann)
 - the following point is inserted after point 10.5.:
 - 10.6. *Grapholita packardi* Zeller
 - the following points are inserted after point 16.1.:
 - 16.2. *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée)
 - 16.3. *Oemona hirta* (Fabricius)
 - heading (c) is amended as follows:
 - the following points are inserted after point 3:
 - 3.1. *Elsinoë australis* Bitanc. & Jenk.
 - 3.2. *Elsinoë citricola* X.L. Fan, R.W. Barreto & Crous
 - 3.3. *Elsinoë fawcettii* Bitanc. & Jenk.
- (ii) Section II is amended as follows:
- heading (a) is amended as follows:
 - the following point is inserted after point 7:
 - 7.1. *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman;
 - in heading (c), the following points are inserted before point 1:
 - 0.1. *Ceratocystis platani* (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr
 - 0.2. *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell
 - 0.3. *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat;
- (b) Part B is amended as follows:
- (i) heading (a) is amended as follows:
- in point 1, in the right hand column, 'FI' is deleted;
 - the following points are inserted after point 4:

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4.1.	<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard)	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)
4.2.	<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess)	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)

— in point 5, the text in the right hand column is replaced by the following:

IRL, UK (excluding the local authority areas of Barking and Dagenham; Barnet; Basildon; Basingstoke and Deane; Bexley; Bracknell Forest; Brent; Brentwood; Bromley; Broxbourne; Camden; Castle Point; Chelmsford; Chiltern; City of London; City of Westminster; Crawley; Croydon; Dacorum; Dartford; Ealing; East Hertfordshire; Elmbridge District; Enfield; Epping Forest; Epsom and Ewell District; Gravesham; Greenwich; Guildford; Hackney; Hammersmith & Fulham; Haringey; Harlow; Harrow; Hart; Havering; Hertsmere; Hillingdon; Horsham; Hounslow; Islington; Kensington & Chelsea; Kingston upon Thames; Lambeth; Lewisham; Littleford; Medway; Merton; Mid Sussex; Mole Valley; Newham; North Hertfordshire; Reading; Redbridge; Reigate and Banstead; Richmond upon Thames; Runnymede District; Rushmoor; Sevenoaks; Slough; South Bedfordshire; South Bucks; South Oxfordshire; Southwark; Spelthorne District; St Albans; Sutton; Surrey Heath; Tandridge; Three Rivers; Thurrock; Tonbridge and Malling; Tower Hamlets; Waltham Forest; Wandsworth; Watford; Waverley; Welwyn Hatfield; West Berkshire; Windsor and Maidenhead; Woking, Wokingham and Wycombe);

(ii) in heading (b), point 2 is deleted.

(2) Annex II is amended as follows:

(a) Part A is amended as follows:

(i) Section I is amended as follows:

— in heading (a), point 11 is deleted

— in heading (c), point 9 is deleted.

(ii) Section II is amended as follows:

— in heading (c), point 1 is deleted.

(b) Part B is amended as follows:

(i) heading (a) is amended as follows:

— point 10 is replaced by the following:

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10.	<i>Thaumatococcus panyocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller	Plants of <i>Cedrus deodora</i> and <i>Pinus nigra</i> , intended for planting, other than fruit and seeds	UK
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- (ii) in heading (b), point 2, the text in the third column is replaced by the following:

E (except the autonomous communities of Andalucía, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the Comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell, Segrià and Urgell in the province of Lleida (Comunidad autonoma de Catalunya), the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante and the municipalities of Alborache and Turis in the province of Valencia (Comunidad Valenciana)), EE, F (Corsica), IRL (except Galway city), I (Abruzzo, Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua, Milano, Sondrio and Varese, and the communes of Bovisio Masciago, Cesano Maderno, Desio, Limbiate, Nova Milanese and Varedo in Monza Brianza Province), Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo, Scarnafigi, Tarantasca and Villafalletto in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily (excluding the municipalities of Cesarò (Messina Province), Maniace, Bronte, Adrano (Catania Province) and Centuripe, Regalbuto and Troina (Enna Province)), Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes of Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano and, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT (except the municipalities of Babtai and Kėdainiai (region of Kaunas)), P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, the communes of Lendava, Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway H4) and Velika Polana, and the settlements Fužina, Gabrovčec, Glogovica, Gorenja vas, Gradiček, Grintovec, Ivančna Gorica, Krka, Krška vas, Male Lese, Malo Črnelo, Malo Globoko, Marinča vas, Mleščevo, Mrzlo Polje, Muljava, Podbukovje, Potok pri Muljavi, Šentvid pri Stični, Škrjanče, Trebnja Gorica, Velike Lese, Veliko Črnelo, Veliko Globoko, Vir pri Stični, Vrhpolje pri Šentvidu, Zagradec and Znojile pri Krki in the commune Ivančna Gorica), SK (except the county of Dunajská Streda, Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Dvory nad Žitavou (Nové Zámky County), Málíneck (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuš and Zátin (Trebišov County)), FI, UK (Isle of Man and Channel Islands)

- (iii) heading (c) is amended as follows:
— point 0.1. is replaced by the following:

0.1.	<i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr.	Wood, excluding wood which is bark-free, isolated bark, and plants intended for planting of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and plants intended for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L.	CZ, IRL, S, UK
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- in point 2, the words ‘UK (Northern Ireland)’ in the third column are deleted.

- (iv) heading (d) is amended as follows:
— in point 1, the text in the third column is replaced by the following:

EL (except the Regional Units of Argolida, Arta, Chania and Lakonia), M, P (except Algarve, Madeira and the county of Odemira in Alentejo);

- (3) Annex III is amended as follows:

- (a) Part A, point 14 is replaced by:

14.	Soil as such, consisting in part of solid organic substances and growing medium as such, which consists in whole or in part of solid organic substances, other than that composed entirely of peat or fibre of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L., previously not used for growing of plants or for any agricultural purposes	Third countries except Switzerland
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- (b) Part B is amended as follows:

- (i) in point 1, the text in the right hand column is replaced by the following:

E (except the autonomous communities of Andalucía, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the

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Comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell, Segrià and Urgell in the province of Lleida (Comunidad autonoma de Catalunya), the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante and the municipalities of Alborache and Turís in the province of Valencia (Comunidad Valenciana)), EE, F (Corsica), IRL (except Galway city), I (Abruzzo, Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua, Milano, Sondrio and Varese, and the communes of Bovisio Masciago, Cesano Maderno, Desio, Limbiate, Nova Milanese and Varedo in Monza Brianza Province), Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo, Scarnafigi, Tarantasca and Villafalletto in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily (excluding the municipalities of Cesarò (Messina Province), Maniace, Bronte, Adrano (Catania Province) and Centuripe, Regalbuto and Troina (Enna Province)), Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes of Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano and, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT (except the municipalities of Babtai and Kėdainiai (region of Kaunas)), P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, the communes of Lendava, Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway H4) and Velika Polana, and the settlements Fužina, Gabrovčec, Glogovica, Gorenja vas, Gradiček, Grintovec, Ivančna Gorica, Krka, Krška vas, Male Lese, Malo Črnelo, Malo Globoko, Marinča vas, Mleščevo, Mrzlo Polje, Muljava, Podbukovje, Potok pri Muljavi, Šentvid pri Stični, Škrjanče, Trebnja Gorica, Velike Lese, Veliko Črnelo, Veliko Globoko, Vir pri Stični, Vrhpolje pri Šentvidu, Zagradec and Znojile pri Krki in the commune Ivančna Gorica), SK (except the county of Dunajská Streda, Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Dvory nad Žitavou (Nové Zámky County), Málíneck (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuš and Zátin (Trebišov County)), FI, UK (Isle of Man and Channel Islands)

- (ii) in point 2, the text in the right hand column is replaced by the following:

E (except the autonomous communities of Andalucía, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the Comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell, Segrià and Urgell in the province of Lleida (Comunidad autonoma de Catalunya), the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante and the municipalities of Alborache and Turís in the province of Valencia (Comunidad Valenciana)), EE, F (Corsica), IRL (except Galway city), I (Abruzzo, Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Lazio,

Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua, Milano, Sondrio and Varese, and the communes of Bovisio Masciago, Cesano Maderno, Desio, Limbiate, Nova Milanese and Varedo in Monza Brianza Province), Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo, Scarnafigi, Tarantasca and Villafalletto in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily (excluding the municipalities of Cesarò (Messina Province), Maniace, Bronte, Adrano (Catania Province) and Centuripe, Regalbuto and Troina (Enna Province)), Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes of Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano and, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT (except the municipalities of Babtai and Kėdainiai (region of Kaunas)), P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, the communes of Lendava, Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway H4) and Velika Polana, and the settlements Fužina, Gabrovčec, Glogovica, Gorenja vas, Gradiček, Grintovec, Ivančna Gorica, Krka, Krška vas, Male Lese, Malo Črnelo, Malo Globoko, Marinča vas, Mleščevo, Mrzlo Polje, Muljava, Podbukovje, Potok pri Muljavi, Šentvid pri Stični, Škrjanče, Trebnja Gorica, Velike Lese, Veliko Črnelo, Veliko Globoko, Vir pri Stični, Vrhpolje pri Šentvidu, Zagradec and Znojile pri Krki in the commune Ivančna Gorica), SK (except the county of Dunajská Streda, Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Dvory nad Žitavou (Nové Zámky County), Málíneck (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuš and Zátin (Trebišov County)), FI, UK (Isle of Man and Channel Islands).

(4) Annex IV is amended as follows:

(a) Part A is amended as follows:

(i) Section I is amended as follows:

— the following points are inserted after point 1.7.:

1.8.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, wood of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, other than in the form of:	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to wood referred to in Annex IV(A)I(2.3), (2.4) and (2.5), official statement that the wood:
—	chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap	(a) originates in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector

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<p>— obtained in whole or part from these plants, wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface originating in the USA</p>	<p><i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of this Directive under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or</p> <p>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark ‘HT’ put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), or</p> <p>(c) has been squared to entirely remove the</p>
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		natural rounded surface.
1.9.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, isolated bark and wood of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, in the form of:	Without prejudice to the provisions referred to in Annex IV(A)I(1.8.), (2.3.), (2.4.) and (2.5.), official statement that the wood or the isolated bark:
—	chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants, originating in the USA	(a) originates in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of this Directive under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or (b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile

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of the bark
or the wood,
the latter to be
indicated on
the certificates
referred to in
Article 13(1)(ii).

— point 5 is replaced by the following:

<p>5. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., except</p> <p>— wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not kept its</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or</p> <p>(b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof</p>
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natural round surface, and wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from *Platanus* L., originating in Albania, Armenia, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA

by a mark ‘kiln-dried’ or ‘KD’ or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.

- point 7.1.2 is deleted;
- the following points are inserted after point 7.5.:

7.6. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, wood of *Prunus* L., other than in the form of:

- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these plants,
- wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of

Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to wood referred to in Annex IV(A)(I)(7.4.) and (7.5.), official statement that the wood:

- (a) originates in an area free from *Aromia bungii* (Falderman), established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or
- (b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of

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<p>the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea and Vietnam</p>	<p>(c) 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), or has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).</p>
<p>7.7. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Prunus</i> L., originating in China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea and Vietnam</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to wood referred to in Annex IV(A)(I)(7.4.) and (7.5.) and (7.6.), official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric</p>

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- | | |
|--|---|
| | <p>‘Additional declaration’,
or
(b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width,
or
(c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).</p> |
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— the following point is inserted after point 11.4.:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 11.4.1. Plants of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the USA | <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Annex IV(A)I(11.4.), official statement that the plants for planting:</p> <p>(a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by the national plant protection</p> |
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- organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of this Directive under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’,
- (b) or originate in a place of production, including its vicinity of at least 5 km radius, where neither symptoms of *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman, nor the presence of the vector, have been observed during official inspections within a period of two years prior to export; the plants for planting have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after

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(c) leaving the place of production, or originate in a place of production, with complete physical isolation, and plants for planting have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production.

— point 12 is replaced by the following:

12. Plants of *Platanus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Albania, Armenia, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA

Official statement that the plants:

(a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Ceratocystis platani* (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or

(b) no symptoms of *Ceratocystis*

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platani (J. M. Walter Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

— the following point is inserted after point 14.1.:

<p>14.2. Plants intended for planting, other than plants in tissue culture and seeds, of <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L. originating in Canada, Mexico and the USA</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex III(A)(9) and (18), Annex III(B)(1), or Annex IV(A) (I), (14.1.), (17), (19.1.), (19.2.), (20), (22.1.), (22.2.), (23.1.) and (23.2.) where appropriate, official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, provided that this freedom</p>
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- status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission;
- or
- (b) have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from *Grapholita packardi* Zeller in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures:
- (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and
- (ii) which has been subjected to inspections annually for any signs of *Grapholita packardi* Zeller

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- (iii) carried out at appropriate times, and where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of *Grapholita packardi* Zeller was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times,
- (iv) and immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence

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of
Grapholita packardi
Zeller;

or

(c) have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Grapholita packardi* Zeller.

— points 16.5. and 16.6. are replaced by the following:

<p>16.5. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, <i>Mangifera</i> L. and <i>Prunus</i> L.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A) (I)(16.1.), (16.2.), (16.3.), (16.4.), and (16.6.) official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as free from <i>Tephritidae</i> (non-European), to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission,</p> <p>or</p>
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- (b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Tephritidae* (non-European), to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission,
- or
- (c) no signs of *Tephritidae* (non-European), to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since

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- (d) 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 and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), or have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from *Tephritidae* (non-European), to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, and the treatment data should be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), provided that the treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing by

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		the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission.
16.6.	<p>Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> (L.), <i>Citrus</i> L., other than <i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Osbeck. and <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> (Christm.) Swingle, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Punica granatum</i> L. originating in countries of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius and Israel</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I)(16.1.), (16.2.), (16.3.), (16.4.), (16.5.) and (36.3.), official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), in accordance with the relevant</p>

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- International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, or
- (c) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in the Article 13(1)(ii), and official inspections have been carried out in the place

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- (d) of production at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual examination on representative samples of fruit, shown to be free from *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick), or have been subjected to an effective cold treatment to ensure freedom from *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick) or another effective treatment to ensure freedom from *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick) and the treatment data should be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), provided that the treatment method together with documentary evidence of its effectiveness has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country

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		concerned to the Commission.
—		the following points are inserted after point 16.6.:
16.7.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill.	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A) (D)(16.8.), (16.9.) and (16.10.) official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Enarmonia prunivora</i> Walsh, <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> Heinrich and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsch) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Enarmonia prunivora</i></p>

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Walsh,
Grapholita inopinata
Heinrich and
Rhagoletis pomonella
(Walsch)
in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission,
or
(c) originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Enarmonia prunivora* Walsh,
Grapholita inopinata
Heinrich and
Rhagoletis pomonella
(Walsch) are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season,

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	<p>including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, shown to be free of the harmful organism(s) and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), or</p> <p>(d) have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Enarmonia prunivora</i> Walsh, <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> Heinrich and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsch) and the treatment data should be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), provided that the treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission.</p>
16.8. Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A) (I)(16.7.), (16.9.) and

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(16.10.) official statement that the fruits:

- (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from *Guignardia piricola* (Nosa) Yamamoto in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, or
- (b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Guignardia piricola* (Nosa) Yamamoto in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', provided that

- this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission,
- or
- (c) originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Guignardia piricola* (Nosa) Yamamoto are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, shown to be free of the harmful organism and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii),
- or
- (d) have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from *Guignardia piricola* (Nosa) Yamamoto and the treatment data should be indicated on

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	<p>the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), provided that the treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission.</p>
<p>16.9. Fruits of <i>Malus Mill.</i> and <i>Pyrus L.</i></p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A) (I)(16.7.), (16.8.) and (16.10.) official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Tachypterellus quadrigibbus</i> Say in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation</p>

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- in the country of origin as being free from *Tachypterellus quadrigibbus* Say in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission,
- or
- (c) originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Tachypterellus quadrigibbus* Say are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, shown to be free

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	<p>of the harmful organism and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), or have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Tachypterellus quadrigibbus</i> Say and the treatment data should be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), provided that the treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission.</p>
<p>16.10. Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L., originating in Canada, Mexico and the USA</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A) (I)(16.5.), (16.6.), (16.7.), (16.8) and (16.9.) official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Grapholita</i></p>

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- packardi*
Zeller in
accordance with
the relevant
International
Standards for
Phytosanitary Measures,
which is
mentioned on
the certificates
referred to in
Article 13(1)(ii)
under the rubric
'Additional
declaration',
provided that
this freedom
status has been
communicated
in advance
in writing by
the national
plant protection
organisation of
the third country
concerned to the
Commission,
or
- (b) originate in
a place of
production
where official
inspections
and surveys for
the presence
of *Grapholita*
packardi Zeller
are carried out
at appropriate
times during the
growing season,
including an
inspection of a
representative
sample of fruits,
shown to be free
of the harmful
organism
and
information
on traceability
is included in
the certificates

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(c) referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), or have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from *Grapholita packardi* Zeller and the treatment data should be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), provided that the treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission.

— the following points are inserted after point 25.7.2.:

25.7.3. Fruits of *Capsicum annuum* L., *Solanum aethiopicum* L., *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Solanum melongena* L.

Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I)(16.6.), (25.7.1.), (25.7.2.), (25.7.4.), (36.2.) and (36.3.), official statement that the fruits:

(a) originate in a country recognised as being free from *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that

- (b) this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, or originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, or
- (c) originate in a place of production established by

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- the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from of *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures and official inspections have been carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season, including an examination on representative samples of fruit, shown to be free from *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée), and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), or
- (d) originate in an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée), on the

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	<p>basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export, and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).</p>
<p>25.7.4. Fruits of <i>Solanaceae</i> originating in Australia, the Americas and New Zealand</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I)(16.6.), (25.7.1.), (25.7.2.), (25.7.3.), (36.2.) and (36.3.), official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Sulc.) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as</p>

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- being free from *Bactericera cockerelli* (Sulc.) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission,
- (c) or originate in a place of production, where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Bactericera cockerelli* (Sulc.) including its immediate vicinity are carried out during the last three months prior to export and subject to effective treatments to ensure freedom from the harmful organism, and representative

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samples of the fruit have been inspected prior to export, and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) or

(d) originate in an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, as being free from *Bactericera cockerelli* (Sulc.), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export, and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).

— point 34 is replaced by the following:

34. Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, with the exception of sterile medium of *in-*

Official statement that:

(a) the growing medium, at the time of planting of the associated plants:

(i) was free from soil and organic

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vitro plants,
originating in
third countries
other than
Switzerland.

matter
and not
previously
used
for
growing
plants
or for
any
agricultural
purposes,
or
(ii) was
composed
entirely
of peat
or fibre
of
*Cocos
nucifera*
L. and
not
previously
used
for
growing
plants
or for
any
agricultural
purposes
or
(iii) was
subjected
to
effective
treatment
to
ensure
freedom
from
harmful
organisms
and the
treatment
data
should
be
indicated
on the
certificates
referred
to in

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Article
13(1)
(ii)
under
the
rubric
'Additional
declaration'

and
in all the above
cases was stored
and maintained
under
appropriate
conditions to
keep freedom
from harmful
organisms
and

- (b) since planting:
(i) appropriate
measures
have
been
taken
to
ensure
that the
growing
medium
has
been
kept
free
from
harmful
organisms,
including
at
least:

— physical
isolation
of
the
growing
medium
from
soil
and
other
possible
sources

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— of
contamination
hygiene
measures
— using
water
free
from
harmful
organisms

(ii) or
within
two
weeks
prior to
export
the
growing
medium
including,
where
appropriate,
soil has
been
completely
removed
by
washing
using
water
free
from
harmful
organisms.
Replanting
may be
performed
in the
growing
medium
that
shall
meet
the
requirements
laid
down
in
point
(a).
Appropriate
conditions
shall

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be maintained to keep freedom from harmful organisms as stipulated in point (b).

— the following points are inserted after point 34:

34.1.	Bulbs, corms, rhizomes and tubers, intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , originating in third countries other than Switzerland	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable in Annex IV(A)(I)(30), official statement that the consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by net weight of soil and growing medium.
34.2.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> originating in third countries other than Switzerland	Without the prejudice to provisions applicable in Annex III(A)(10), (11) and (12) and Annex IV(A)(I) (25.1.), (25.2.), (25.3.), (25.4.1.) and (25.4.2.), official statement that the consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by net weight of soil and growing medium.
34.3.	Root and tubercle vegetables originating in third countries other than Switzerland	Without the prejudice to provisions applicable in Annex III(A)(10), (11) and (12), official statement that the consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by net weight of soil and growing medium.
34.4.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable in Annex IV(B)(30), official statement that machinery or vehicles are cleaned

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for agricultural or forestry purposes, imported from third countries other than Switzerland

and free from soil and plant debris.

- (ii) Section II is amended as follows:
 — the following points are inserted after point 2:

<p>2.1. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part A of Annex V, wood of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, other than in the form of:</p> <p>— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants,</p> <p>— wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) originates in an area known to be free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by the competent authorities in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</p> <p>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood. There shall be evidence thereof by a</p>
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	<p>the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface.</p>	<p>mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, or has been squared to entirely remove the natural rounded surface.</p> <p>(c)</p>
<p>2.2. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part A Annex V, isolated bark and wood of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood or isolated bark:</p> <p>(a) originates in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by the the competent authorities in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</p> <p>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark or the wood.</p>	

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	<p>There shall be evidence thereof by a mark ‘HT’ put on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p>
<p>2.3. Wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except raw wood of 6 mm thickness or less, processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or a combination thereof, and dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment.</p>	<p>The wood packaging material shall:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area, free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by the the competent authorities in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) — be made of debarked wood, as specified in Annex I to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on Regulation of wood</p>

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	<p>— packaging material in international trade be subject to one of the approved treatments as specified in Annex I to that International standard, and display a mark as specified in Annex II to that International standard, indicating that the wood packaging material has been subjected to an approved phytosanitary treatment in accordance with this standard.</p>
<p>—</p>	<p>the following point is inserted after point 7:</p>

<p>7.1. Plants of <i>Juglans</i> L. and</p>	<p>Official statement that the plants for planting:</p>
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- | | |
|---|---|
| <p><i>Pterocarya</i>
Kunth, intended
for planting,
other than seeds</p> | <p>(a) have been grown throughout their life, or since their introduction into the Union, in a place of production in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by the competent authorities in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) originate in a place of production, including its vicinity of at least 5 km radius, where neither symptoms of <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, nor the presence of the vector, have been observed during official inspections within a period of two</p> |
|---|---|

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years prior to movement, the plants for planting have been visually inspected prior to movement and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production, or

(c) originate in a place of production, with complete physical isolation, and the plants for planting have been visually inspected prior to movement and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production.

— the following point is inserted after point 30.1.:

31. Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes

The machinery or vehicles shall:

(a) be moved from an area free from *Ceratocystis platani* (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., established by the competent authorities in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or

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	(b) be cleaned and free from soil and plant debris prior to movement out of the <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) infested area.
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(b) Part B is amended as follows:

- (i) in point 16, the words ‘UK (Northern Ireland)’ in the third column are deleted
- (ii) in point 16.1., the text in the first column is replaced by the following:
 - 16.1. Plants of *Cedrus* Trew, *Pinus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
- (iii) the following point is inserted after point 16.1.:

16.2.	Plants of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than <i>Quercus suber</i> L., of a girth of at least 8 cm measured at 1,2 m height from the root collar, intended for planting, other than fruits and seeds	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(2), IV(A)(I)(11.01.), (11.1.), (11.2.) and IV(A)(II)(7) official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. is not known to occur, or (b) the plants have been grown throughout their	IE, UK (excluding the local authority areas of Barking and Dagenham; Barnet; Basildon; Basingstoke and Deane; Bexley; Bracknell Forest; Brent; Brentwood; Bromley; Broxbourne; Camden; Castle Point; Chelmsford; Chiltern; City of London; City of Westminster; Crawley; Croydon; Dacorum; Dartford; Ealing; East Hertfordshire; Elmbridge District; Enfield; Epping Forest; Epsom and Ewell District; Gravesham; Greenwich; Guildford; Hackney; Hammersmith & Fulham; Haringey; Harlow; Harrow;
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(c) life in a protected zone listed in the third column or in an area free from *Thaumetopoea processionea* L. established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or the plants: have been produced since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetative multiplication which, in the vicinity, have been found free from *Thaumetopoea*

Hart; Havering; Hertsmere; Hillingdon; Horsham; Hounslow; Islington; Kensington & Chelsea; Kingston upon Thames; Lambeth; Lewisham; Littleford; Medway; Merton; Mid Sussex; Mole Valley; Newham; North Hertfordshire; Reading; Redbridge; Reigate and Banstead; Richmond upon Thames; Runnymede District; Rushmore; Sevenoaks; Slough; South Bedfordshire; South Bucks; South Oxfordshire; Southwark; Spelthorne District; St Albans; Sutton; Surrey Heath; Tandridge; Three Rivers; Thurrock; Tonbridge and Malling; Tower Hamlets; Waltham Forest; Wandsworth; Watford; Waverley; Watlington; Hatfield; West Berkshire; Windsor and Maidenhead; Woking; Wokingham and Wymondley

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L.
on
the
basis
of
official
inspections
carried
out
as
close
as
practically
possible
to
their
movement
and
official
surveys
of
the
nursery
and
its
vicinity
have
been
carried
out
at
appropriate
times
since
the
beginning
of
the
last
complete
cycle
of
vegetation
to
detect
larvae
and
other
symptoms
of
Thaumetopoea

		<i>processionea</i> L.,
(d)	or the plants have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaumetopoea</i> <i>processionea</i> L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea</i> <i>processionea</i> L.	

(iv) in point 21, the text in the third column is replaced by the following:

E (except the autonomous communities of Andalucía, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the Comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell, Segrià and Urgell in the province of Lleida (Comunidad autonoma de Catalunya), the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante and the municipalities of Alborache and Turís in the province of Valencia (Comunidad Valenciana)), EE, F (Corsica), IRL (except Galway city), I (Abruzzo, Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua, Milano, Sondrio and Varese, and the communes of Bovisio Masciago, Cesano Maderno, Desio, Limbiate, Nova Milanese and Varedo in Monza Brianza Province), Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo, Scarnafigi, Tarantasca and Villafalletto in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily (excluding the municipalities of Cesarò (Messina Province), Maniace, Bronte, Adrano (Catania Province) and Centuripe, Regalbuto and Troina (Enna Province)), Tuscany, Umbria, Valle

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d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes of Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano and, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT (except the municipalities of Babtai and Kėdainiai (region of Kaunas)), P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, the communes of Lendava, Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway H4) and Velika Polana, and the settlements Fužina, Gabrovčec, Glogovica, Gorenja vas, Gradiček, Grintovec, Ivančna Gorica, Krka, Krška vas, Male Lese, Malo Črnelo, Malo Globoko, Marinča vas, Mleščevo, Mrzlo Polje, Muljava, Podbukovje, Potok pri Muljavi, Šentvid pri Stični, Škrjanče, Trebnja Gorica, Velike Lese, Veliko Črnelo, Veliko Globoko, Vir pri Stični, Vrhpolje pri Šentvidu, Zagradec and Znojile pri Krki in the commune Ivančna Gorica), SK (except the county of Dunajská Streda, Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Dvory nad Žitavou (Nové Zámky County), Málnec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätušie and Zátin (Trebišov County)), FI, UK (Isle of Man and Channel Islands)

- (v) in point 21.3., the text in the third column is replaced by the following:

E (except the autonomous communities of Andalucía, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the Comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell, Segrià and Urgell in the province of Lleida (Comunidad autonoma de Catalunya), the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante and the municipalities of Alborache and Turís in the province of Valencia (Comunidad Valenciana)), EE, F (Corsica), IRL (except Galway city), I (Abruzzo, Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua, Milano, Sondrio and Varese, and the communes of Bovisio Masciago, Cesano Maderno, Desio, Limbiate, Nova Milanese and Varedo in Monza Brianza Province), Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo, Scarnafigi, Tarantasca and Villafalletto in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily (excluding the municipalities of Cesarò (Messina Province), Maniace, Bronte, Adrano (Catania Province) and Centuripe, Regalbuto and Troina (Enna Province)), Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes of Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano and, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT (except the municipalities of Babtai and Kėdainiai (region of Kaunas)), P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska,

the communes of Lendava, Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway H4) and Velika Polana, and the settlements Fužina, Gabrovčec, Glogovica, Gorenja vas, Gradiček, Grintovec, Ivančna Gorica, Krka, Krška vas, Male Lese, Malo Črnelo, Malo Globoko, Marinča vas, Mleščevo, Mrzlo Polje, Muljava, Podbukovje, Potok pri Muljavi, Šentvid pri Stični, Škrjanče, Trebnja Gorica, Velike Lese, Veliko Črnelo, Veliko Globoko, Vir pri Stični, Vrhpolje pri Šentvidu, Zagradec and Znojile pri Krki in the commune Ivančna Gorica), SK (except the county of Dunajská Streda, Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Dvory nad Žitavou (Nové Zámky County), Málíneck (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuš and Zátin (Trebišov County)), FI, UK (Isle of Man and Channel Islands)

(vi) point 24.1. is replaced by the following:

24.1.	Unrooted cuttings of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd., intended for planting,	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A) (I)(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),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed at the place of production, including either</p>	IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho and Trás-os-Montes), S, UK
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on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings are derived and held or produced in this 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

(c) in cases where *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings are derived and

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held or produced in this place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three

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	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.
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(vii) point 24.2. is replaced by the following:

24.2.	Plants of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd., intended for planting, other than: — seeds, — those specified in 24.1.	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A) (I)(45.1), where appropriate, official statement that: (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	IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho and Trás-os-Montes), S, UK
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(c) populations) have been observed, including 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 in cases where *Bemisia tabaci* 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 *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) and

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subsequently
this
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production
shall have
been
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free from
*Bemisia
tabaci*
Genn.
(European
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of
appropriate
procedures
aiming at
eradicating
*Bemisia
tabaci*
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
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throughout
the said
period.
The last
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of the
above
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inspections

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| (d) | shall be carried out immediately prior to the above movement, and evidence is available that the plants have been produced from cuttings which: |
| (da) | originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), |
| (db) | or have been grown at a place of production where no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed, including |

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(dc)

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plants,
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carried
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three
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or
in
cases
where
*Bemisia
tabaci*
Genn.
(European
populations)
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production,
have
been
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on
plants
held
or
produced
in
this
place
of
production
having
undergone

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an
appropriate
treatment
to
ensure
freedom
from
*Bemisia
tabaci*
Genn.
(European
populations)
and
subsequently
this
place
of
production
shall
have
been
found
free
from
*Bemisia
tabaci*
Genn.
(European
populations)
as
a
consequence
of
the
implementation
of
appropriate
procedures
aiming
at
eradicating
*Bemisia
tabaci*
Genn.
(European
populations),
in
both
official
inspections
carried
out
weekly

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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;

(e) or
for those
plants for
which
there
shall be
evidence
by their
packing
or their
flower
(or bract)
development
or by

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other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) prior to their movement.

(viii) point 24.3. is replaced by the following:

24.3.	Plants of <i>Begonia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, tubers and corms, and plants of <i>Ajuga</i> L., <i>Crossandra</i> Salisb., <i>Dipladenia</i> A.DC., <i>Ficus</i> L., <i>Hibiscus</i> L., <i>Mandevilla</i>	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I) (45.1.), where appropriate, official statement that: (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</i>	IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho and Trás-os-Montes), S, UK
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Lindl. and
*Nerium
oleander*
L.,
intended
for
planting,
other than
seeds

(c)

tabaci
Genn.
(European
populations)
have been
observed,
including
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
in cases
where
*Bemisia
tabaci*
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
*Bemisia
tabaci*
Genn.

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(European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating *Bemisia tabaci* 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

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	<p>above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the above movement;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) for those plants for which there shall be evidence by their packing or their flower development or by other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) immediately prior to their movement.</p>
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(ix) point 31 is replaced by the following:

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31.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids originating in BG, HR, SI, EL (Regional Units of Argolida, Arta, Chania and Lakonia), P (Algarve, Madeira and the county of Odemira in Alentejo), E, F, CY and I	Without prejudice to the requirement in Annex IV(A) (II)(30.1.) that packaging should bear an origin mark: (a) the fruits shall be free from leaves and peduncles; or (b) in the case of fruits with leaves or peduncles, official statement that the fruits are packed in closed containers 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.	EL (except the Regional Units of Argolida, Arta, Chania and Lakonia), M, P (except Algarve, Madeira and the county of Odemira in Alentejo)
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(5) Annex V is amended as follows:

(a) Part A is amended as follows:

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- (i) Section I is amended as follows:
- point 1.7.(a) is replaced by the following:
 - (a) has been obtained in whole or part from *Juglans* L., *Platanus* L., and *Pterocarya* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface;
 - point 2.1. is replaced by the following:
 - 2.1. Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, of the genera *Abies* Mill., *Apium graveolens* L., *Argyranthemum* spp., *Asparagus officinalis* L., *Aster* spp., *Brassica* spp., *Castanea* Mill., *Cucumis* spp., *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul., *Dianthus* L. and hybrids, *Exacum* spp., *Fragaria* L., *Gerbera* Cass., *Gypsophila* L., all varieties of New Guinea hybrids of *Impatiens* L., *Juglans* L., *Lactuca* spp., *Larix* Mill., *Leucanthemum* L., *Lupinus* L., *Pelargonium* l'Hérit. ex Ait., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus laurocerasus* L., *Prunus lusitanica* L., *Pseudotsuga* Carr., *Pterocarya* L., *Quercus* L., *Rubus* L., *Spinacia* L., *Tanacetum* L., *Tsuga* Carr., *Ulmus* L., *Verbena* L. and other plants of herbaceous species, other than plants of the family *Gramineae*, intended for planting, and other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers.
- (ii) Section II is amended as follows:
- point 1.2. is replaced by the following:
 - 1.2. Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, of *Beta vulgaris* L., *Cedrus* Trew, *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus* L. and *Quercus* spp., other than *Quercus suber* L., and *Ulmus* L.
- (b) Part B is amended as follows:
- (i) Section I is amended as follows:
- point 2 is amended as follows:
 - the ninth indent is replaced by the following:
 - Cut branches of *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans* L., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. and *Pterocarya* L., with or without foliage, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and the USA,
 - the following indent is added:
 - *Convolvulus* L., *Ipomoea* L. (other than tubers), *Micromeria* Benth and

- *Solanaceae*, originating in Australia, the Americas, and New Zealand
- point 3 is amended as follows:
 - the first indent is replaced by the following:
 - *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., *Microcitrus* Swingle, *Naringi* Adans., *Swinglea* Merr. and their hybrids, *Momordica* L., and *Solanaceae*
 - the second indent is replaced by the following:
 - *Actinidia* Lindl., *Annona* L., *Carica papaya* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Diospyros* L., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* L., *Mangifera* L.; *Passiflora* L., *Persea americana* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Psidium* L.; *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L., *Syzygium* Gaertn., *Vaccinium* L., and *Vitis* L.
 - the third indent is deleted.
 - point 5 is amended as follows:
 - the third indent is replaced by the following:
 - *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans* L., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. and *Pterocarya* L., originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and the USA.
 - point 6(a) is amended as follows:
 - the second indent is replaced by the following:
 - *Platanus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Albania, Armenia, Switzerland, Turkey or the USA,;
 - the sixth indent is replaced by the following:
 - *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans* L., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. and *Pterocarya* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA,;
 - the eighth indent is replaced by the following:
 - *Amelanchier* Medik., *Aronia* Medik., *Cotoneaster* Medik., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Pyracantha* M. Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, except sawdust or shavings, originating in Canada or the USA,;

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- a ninth indent is added:
 - *Prunus* L. including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea, the USA or Vietnam.
- point 7 is replaced by:
 7. Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants originating in third countries other than Switzerland.
- the following point is inserted after point 7:
 - 7.1. Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes and meeting one of the following descriptions laid down in Part II of Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 imported from third countries other than Switzerland:

'CN code	Description
ex 8432	Agricultural, horticultural or forestry machinery for soil preparation or cultivation; lawn or sports-ground rollers
ex 8433 53	Root or tuber harvesting machines
ex 8436 80 10	Forestry machinery
ex 8701 20 90	Tractors (other than tractors of heading 8709): Road tractors for semi-trailers used
ex 8701 91 10	Agricultural tractors and forestry tractors, wheeled, of an engine power not exceeding 18 kW

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- (1) [OJ L 169, 10.7.2000, p. 1.](#)
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 of 4 July 2008 recognising protected zones exposed to particular plant health risks in the Community ([OJ L 193, 22.7.2008, p. 1.](#)).