

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, ANNEX 7 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 08 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

ANNEX 7

[^{F1}List of plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain

Textual Amendments

- F1** [Annex 7](#) substituted (31.12.2020 except so far as it relates to Annex 7 Pt. A Table, entries 3, 61, 135(a) and 1.1.2021 in so far as not already in force) by [The Plant Health \(Phytosanitary Conditions\) \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/1527\)](#), [Sch. 7](#) (as amended by [S.I. 2020/1631](#), regs. 1(2), 9(2)(4))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1** [Annex 7](#): power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 41(3)-(3B) (as substituted by [The Plant Health \(Amendment etc.\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/1482\)](#), regs. 2(2)(b), [29\(4\)\(c\)](#))

PART A

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

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C2** [Annex 7 Pt. A](#): power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 42(4) (4A) (as substituted by [The Plant Health \(Amendment etc.\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/1482\)](#), regs. 2(2)(b), [29\(5\)\(e\)](#))
- C3** [Annex 7 Pt. A](#): power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 44(1A) (as substituted by [The Plant Health \(Amendment etc.\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/1482\)](#), regs. 2(2)(b), [29\(7\)\(a\)](#))

Interpretation

In this Annex:

‘associated controlled dunnage’, in entry [^{F2}109, 111, 112, 113, [^{F3}115A, 115B,] 116, 117, 120, 122, 123, 125, 128, [^{F4}128A, 128C,] 130, 132, 135, 136, [^{F5}136A,] 138, 140 or 142] of Part A, means wood which supports a consignment of wood of a genus or species specified in that entry and which—

i is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment; and

ii meets the requirements specified in column (3) of that entry;

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

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

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

[^{F6}‘ISPM4’ means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 4 of April 2017 on requirements for the establishment of pest free areas, prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations;]

[^{F7}“ISPM10” means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 10 of December 2015 on requirements for the establishment of pest-free places of production and pest-free production sites, prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations;

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

“ISPM31” means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 31 of December 2015 on methodologies for sampling of consignments, prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations;]

[^{F8}“ISPM41” means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 41 of April 2017 on international movement of used vehicles, machinery and equipment, prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations];

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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
1.	Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, with the exception of sterile medium of <i>in-vitro</i> plants	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a that the growing medium at the time of their planting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i was free from soil and organic matter and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purposes, ii was composed entirely of peat or fibre of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L. and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any

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				iii	other agricultural purposes, was subjected to effective fumigation or heat treatment* to ensure freedom from pests, or
				iv	was subjected to an effective systems approach* to ensure freedom from pests, and in all the cases mentioned in points (i) to (iv) was stored and maintained under appropriate conditions to keep it free from GB quarantine pests, and
			b	that since planting:	
				i	appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing medium has been kept free from GB quarantine pests, including at least:
				aa	physical isolation of the growing medium from soil and other possible sources of contamination,
				bb	hygiene measures,
				cc	using water free from GB quarantine pests, or

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			<p>ii in the two weeks prior to export, the growing medium including, where appropriate, soil was completely removed by washing using water free from GB quarantine pests, and where replanting occurred, [F⁹the] growing medium used met the requirements specified in point (a) and the measures described in point (b)(i) were taken to ensure that it remains free from GB quarantine pests.</p> <p>* Details of the treatment or the use of a systems approach must also be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
2.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The machinery or vehicles must be accompanied by an official statement that the machinery or vehicles have been cleaned and are free from soil and plant debris [F ¹⁰ in accordance with ISPM41].
3.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The machinery or vehicles must be accompanied by an official statement that the machinery or vehicles have been:</p> <p>a moved from an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of export in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (Walter) Engelbrecht & Harrington, or</p> <p>b in the case of machinery or vehicles moved from an area</p>

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			infected with <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (Walter) Engelbrecht & Harrington, they have been cleaned and made free from soil and plant debris prior to their movement out of the infected area ^{F11} in accordance with ISPM41].
4.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in open air	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the place of production has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.
5.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in open air	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens.
6.	Plants for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture	Any third country ^{F12} ...	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a that they originate in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or ii a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as an area that is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the

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			<p>three months prior to export, or</p> <p>b that immediately prior to export, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment† against <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>† Details of the treatment must also be included on the phytosanitary certificate.</p>
7.	Plants for planting, other than seeds	<p>Any third country other than:</p> <p>Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central</p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>a that they have been grown in a nursery,</p> <p>b that they are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and</p> <p>c that they have been inspected at appropriate times and have been found prior to their export to be:</p> <p>i free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and</p> <p>ii free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.</p>

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		<p>Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.</p>	
8.	Plants for planting, other than dormant plants, plants in tissue culture, seeds, bulbs, tubers, corms and rhizomes	<p>Any third country where any of the following GB quarantine pests are known to occur (“the relevant pests”):</p> <p>— Begomoviruses, ^{F13} ...</p> <p>—Cucumber vein yellowing virus,</p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>a in all cases, that no symptoms of the relevant pests have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation, and</p> <p>b in the case of plants originating in any third country where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) or other vectors of the relevant pests are known to occur, that no symptoms of the relevant pests have been observed on the plants during their</p>

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		<p>—Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus, —Lettuce infectious yellows virus, —Melon yellowing-associated virus, —Squash vein yellowing virus, —Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus, —Sweet potato mild mottle virus, —Tomato mild mottle virus, —Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus</p>	<p>complete cycle of vegetation and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i that the plants originate in areas which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, are known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and other vectors of the relevant pests, ii that the site of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and other vectors of the relevant plant pests on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect those pests, or iii that the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and the other vectors of the relevant pests and have been found free from those pests prior to export.
9.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Cucurbitaceae and Solanaceae [^{F14} other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>]	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a in all cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i that the plants originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus, or ii that no symptoms of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus have been observed

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				<p>on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation, and</p> <p>b in the case of any plants originating in an area where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) or other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus are known to occur:</p> <p>i that their site of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect the pest, or</p> <p>ii that the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus.</p>
10.	Unrooted cuttings for planting of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Klotzsch	Any country	third	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>a that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius),</p> <p>b that no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) have been observed on the cuttings, or on plants from which the cuttings were derived and held or produced, at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once every three weeks during the whole production period of the plants at that place of production, or</p>

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			<p>c in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production:</p> <p>i that the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings were derived and held and produced at the place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius), and</p> <p>ii that subsequently the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from that place of production, the last of which was carried out immediately prior to their movement, and in monitoring procedures throughout the period.</p>
11.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Klotzsch and unrooted cuttings for planting of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Klotzsch.	Any third country	<p>[^{F15}In the case of plants for which there is evidence from their packaging or their flower (or bract) development or by other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, the plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) prior to their movement.</p>

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In any other case, the plants must be accompanied by—

- a an official statement that the plants comply with one of the following requirements—
 - i they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius),
 - ii they originate in a place of production where no signs of *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) have been observed during official inspections carried out at least every three weeks during a period of nine weeks prior to export, or
 - iii in cases where *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production:
 - aa they have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius), and
 - bb subsequently, official inspections carried out weekly during a period of three weeks prior to export have found the place of production

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				to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius), and
				b an official statement that the cuttings from which those plants originate comply with one of the requirements in point (a).]
12.	Plants for planting of <i>Begonia</i> L., other than seeds, tubers and corms, and plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Ajuga</i> L., <i>Crossandra</i> Salisbury, <i>Dipladenia</i> A.DC., <i>Ficus</i> L., <i>Hibiscus</i> L., <i>Mandevilla</i> Lindl. and <i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	Any third country		The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius), b an official statement that no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once every three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing, c where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production, an official statement that the plants, held or produced at the place of production, have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and subsequently the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) as a consequence

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			<p>of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from the place of production, the last of which was carried out immediately prior to their movement from the place of production, and in monitoring procedures throughout the period, or</p> <p>d in the case of plants for which there is evidence from their packing or their flower development or from other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, an official statement that they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) immediately prior to their movement.</p>
13.	Plants for planting of herbaceous species, other than bulbs, corms, plants of the family Poaceae, rhizomes, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture	Any third country where <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) are known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery, and that</p> <p>^{F16} ... :</p> <p>a [^{F17}they originate] in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch),</p> <p>b [^{F17}they originate] in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly</p>

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			<p>during the three months prior to export, [^{F18}or]</p> <p>c ^{F19}... immediately prior to export, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment† against <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch).</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>† Details of the treatment must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate.</p>
14.	Trees and shrubs for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture	Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia,	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>a that have been grown in a nursery,</p> <p>b that they are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and</p> <p>c that they have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and have been found to be free from:</p> <p>i symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and</p> <p>ii signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.</p>

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		<p>Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.</p>	
15.	Deciduous trees and shrubs for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture	Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary	The trees and shrubs must be accompanied by an official statement that they are dormant and free from leaves.

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Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo- Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland,

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		Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.	
16.	Root and tubercle vegetables, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The vegetables must be accompanied by an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium.
17.	Bulbs, corms, rhizomes and tubers, intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The bulbs, corms, rhizomes or tubers, must be accompanied by an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium.
18.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium.
19.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Any third country	The tubers must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they originate in a country where <i>Tecia solanivora</i> (Povolný) is not known to occur, or b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Tecia solanivora</i> (Povolný). <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
20.	[^{F20} Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.]	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The [^{F21} plants] must be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i they originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free

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from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.*, or

ii they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.* or is considered to be free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.* as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/2,

- b that they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival or is considered to be free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5,
- c that they originate in an area in which *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*
- i is known not to occur, or
- ii is known to occur, and the [^{F21}plants] originate from a place of production found

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free from *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.* or considered to be free from *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.* as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aimed at eradicating *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*,

[^{F22}d] that:

- i they originate in an area in which *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations) is known not to occur,
- ii they originate from a place of production which has been found free from *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations) based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and [^{F23}, in the case of tubers,] by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or
- iii [^{F24} in the case of tubers,] after harvest, they have been randomly sampled and checked for the presence of

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			<p>symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms has been applied or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting tubers at appropriate times to detect the presence of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i>, and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before movement, and found to be free from symptoms of that pest, and]</p> <p>[^{F25}e they originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented.]</p>
21.	[^{F26} Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.], other than tubers of those varieties officially accepted on to the GB Variety List pursuant to the Seeds (National Lists of Varieties) Regulations 2001	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The [^{F27}plants] must be accompanied by an official statement that :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a they belong to advanced selections, b they have been produced in an EU Member State [^{F28}, Liechtenstein] or Switzerland, and c they have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected in an EU Member State [^{F28}, Liechtenstein] or Switzerland to official quarantine testing and has been found in those tests to be free from GB quarantine pests.
22.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those	EU Member States, Liechtenstein	There must be a registration number on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded tubers transported

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<p>mentioned in column (1) of entry 20 [^{F29} or 21]</p>	<p>and Switzerland</p>	<p>in bulk, on the accompanying documents, demonstrating that the tubers have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, indicating that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a the tubers are free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i>, emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, [^{F30}b] they originate in a place of production which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) has been found to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, or ii) is considered to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5, c they originate in a place of production which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) has been found to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i>, or ii) is considered to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM9/2(2), and d they originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera</i>
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			<i>rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented.]
23.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Third countries where <i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> (Harris), <i>Epitrix papa</i> Orlova-Bienkowskaja, <i>Epitrix subcrinita</i> (Leconte) or <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> Gentner is known to be present	<p>The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement in relation to each pest listed in column (2) of this entry that is known to be present in the third country concerned (“the relevant plant pests”):</p> <p>a that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i they have been grown in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from the relevant plant pests, or ii they have been washed or brushed so that there is no more than 0.1% of soil remaining, or have undergone an equivalent method specifically applied in order to achieve the same outcome and remove the relevant plant pests and to ensure that there is no risk of the relevant plant pests spreading, <p>b that they have been found in an official examination carried out immediately prior to export to be free from the relevant plant pests and from the signs of infestation by those plant pests on potato tubers, and do not contain more than 0.1% of soil, and</p> <p>c that the packaging material in which the potato tubers are exported is clean.</p> <p>* The name of the area must be included in the phytosanitary</p>

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			certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
24.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Spain other than the Balearic Islands	The tubers must [^{F31} be] accompanied by an official statement that they have been washed so that there is no more than 0.1% of soil remaining.
25.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Poland	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been found to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i>
26.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Egypt	<p>The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a that the tubers have been subjected to an intensive control regime to ensure the absence of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, covering growing conditions, field inspections, transport, packing, pre-export inspections and testing, b that each lot* is made up of tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. which have been harvested in a single pest free area**, and c that each bag of tubers was sealed under the control of the competent Egyptian authorities. <p>In addition, each bag of tubers in the consignment must be clearly labelled with an indelible indication of the relevant individual official code number of the area from which they have been harvested and the relevant lot number, and each consignment must indicate the name or trademark of the officially registered exporter.</p> <p>* The lot number(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Distinguishing marks”.</p> <p>** The official code number for the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection</p>

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			organisation of Egypt has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
27.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Any third country [F ³² other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland]	<p>The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>[F³³a that they originate in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i>, ii) a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i>, or iii) a place of production which is considered to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/2, <p>b that they originate in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival (all races other than Race

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				<p>1, the common European race), and no symptoms of <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity for an adequate period,</p> <p>ii) a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, or</p> <p>iii) a place of production which is considered to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5, and]</p> <p>c that they originate in an area in which <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> Safni <i>et al.</i>, <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>celebensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> and <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>indonesiensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> are known not to occur.</p>
28.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Lavandula</i> L., Solanaceae, <i>Vitis</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Any country	third	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4</p>

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			<p>as an area that is free from ^{F34}<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘solani’ Quaglino <i>et al.</i>, or</p> <p>b an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘solani’ Quaglino <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
29.	Seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., (‘true potato seed’)	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that the seeds derive from plants complying, as applicable, with the requirements set out in entry 20 [^{F35}or 21] , and</p> <p>a that the seeds:</p> <p>i originate in areas known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i>, and <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, or</p> <p>ii have been produced in a site where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by the GB quarantine pests referred to in point (i) have been observed and where the following actions have been taken:</p> <p>aa staff and other items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing</p>

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			<p>solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been prevented from coming into contact with the site or other appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infection by staff working, or items used, at other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid, and</p> <p>bb only water free from those pests has been used.</p>
30.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Any third country where <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> , <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>celebensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> or <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>indonesiensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> is known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, has been found to be free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> Safni <i>et al.</i>, <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>celebensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> and <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>indonesiensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i>, or</p> <p>b an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> Safni <i>et al.</i>, <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>celebensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> and <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>indonesiensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>

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[^{F36} 30A]	Plants for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers, of <i>Asparagus</i> Tournier ex Linnaeus, <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> , <i>Solanaceae</i> , <i>Cynara scolymus</i> L., <i>Persea americana</i> Miller and <i>Tagetes</i> L.	The Americas	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné; (b) they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné; or (c) they originate in a site of production**: (i) established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a site of production that is free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné; and (ii) which provides complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”. ** The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.]
31.	Plants for planting with roots, of <i>Capsicum</i> spp., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they [^{F37} originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented].
32.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in the open air, of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L., <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., <i>Brassica</i> spp. L., and <i>Fragaria</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they [^{F38} originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented].
33.	Plants for planting of bulbs, tubers and rhizomes, grown in	EU Member States, Liechtenstein	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that

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	the open air, of <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Dahlia</i> spp., <i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Hyacinthus</i> spp. Ex L, <i>Iris</i> spp. L, <i>Lilium</i> spp. Ex L, <i>Narcissus</i> L. and <i>Tulipa</i> L.	and Switzerland		they [^{F39} originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented].
[^{F40} 33A	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Capsicum</i> spp.	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the plants have been derived from seed complying with the requirements set out in entry 105B, and (b) an official statement that: (i) the plants originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from Pepper chat fruit viroid, or (ii) the plants have been produced in a site of production where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by Pepper chat fruit viroid have been observed and where the following actions have been taken: (aa) staff and items such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material from other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Pepper chat fruit viroid have been prevented from coming into contact with the site, or (bb) other appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infection by staff working, or items used, at other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Pepper chat fruit viroid.
33B.	Plants for planting, other than seed, of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and its hybrids	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the plants have been derived from seed complying with the requirements set out in entry 105C, and (b) an official statement that: (i) the plants originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4

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				<p>as an area that is free from Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid and Tomato planta macho viroid, or</p> <p>(ii) the plants have been produced in a site of production where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid or Tomato planta macho viroid have been observed and where the following actions have been taken:</p> <p>(aa) staff and items such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material from other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid or Tomato planta macho viroid have been prevented from coming into contact with the site, or</p> <p>(bb) other appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infection by staff working, or items used, at other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid or Tomato planta macho viroid.]</p>
34.	Plants, other than fruits and seeds, of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Any country ^{F12} ...	third	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham), or</p> <p>b an official statement they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham).</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary</p>

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			certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
35.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	Any third country where Beet curly top virus is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus have been observed at place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
36.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait.	Any third country ^{F12} ...	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Cramer), <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith) and <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius), b an official statement that no signs of <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Cramer), <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith) or <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or c an official statement that the plants have undergone appropriate treatment** to protect them from those pests. <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment”.</p>
37.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Any third country ^{F12} ...	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free

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				<p>from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus,</p> <p>b an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus, or</p> <p>c an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate, testing.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
38.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L. <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait.	Any country	third	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner) and <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisduval),</p> <p>b an official statement that no signs of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner) or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</p>

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				<p>c an official statement that the plants have undergone appropriate treatment** to protect them from those pests.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment”.</p>
39.	Cut flowers of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L. and <i>Solidago</i> L., and leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and <i>Ocimum</i> L.	Any country ^{F12} ...	third	<p>The cut flowers and leafy vegetables must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), or</p> <p>b an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch).</p>
40.	Plants of herbaceous species for planting, other than bulbs, corms, plants of the family Gramineae, rhizomes, seeds, tubers	Any country	third	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that they originate in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess),</p> <p>b an official statement that no signs of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) or <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>

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- c an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment** against those pests, ^{F41} ...
- d an official statement that they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess), are grown *in vitro* in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) or *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess) and are exported in transparent containers under [^{F42}sterile conditions, or]
- [^{F43}e in the case of plants for which there is evidence from their packaging, their flower development, or from other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, an official statement that they have been officially inspected immediately prior to export and found free from *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess).]

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

** The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment”.

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41.	Cut flowers of <i>Orchidaceae</i>	Any third country F12 ...	The cut flowers must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or b an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.
42.	Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants for planting other than seeds	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug),	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that the plants, including those collected directly from natural habitats, have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years prior to dispatch in officially registered nurseries, which are subject to an officially supervised control regime, b that the plants have at least during the period referred to in point (a): i been potted, in pots which are placed on shelves at least 50 cm above ground, ii have been subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure freedom from non-European rusts, iii have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for the presence of GB quarantine pests of concern and these inspections have also been carried out on plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries referred to in point (a), at least by visual examination of each

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	<p>Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine</p>	<p>row in the field or nursery and by visual examination of all parts of the plant above the growing medium, using a random sample of at least 300 plants from a given genus where the number of plants of that genus is not more than 3000 plants, or 10 % of the plants if there are more than 3000 plants from that genus,</p> <p>iv have been found to be free, in those inspections, from the relevant GB quarantine pests of concern, infested plants have been removed and the remaining plants, where appropriate, have been effectively treated, and have been held for an appropriate period and inspected to ensure freedom from those pests,</p> <p>v have been planted either in an unused artificial growing medium or in a natural growing medium, which has been treated by fumigation or by appropriate heat treatment and has been found free of any GB quarantine pests, and</p> <p>vi have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free</p>
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			<p>from GB quarantine pests and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been:</p> <p>aa shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted,</p> <p>bb shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions in point (v), or</p> <p>cc subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure that the growing medium is free from plant pests, and</p> <p>c that the plants have been packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number** of the registered nursery.</p> <p>* The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment”.</p> <p>** The registration number must be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
[^{F44} 42A	Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach., <i>Juniperus</i> L., or <i>Pinus</i> L., either entirely of the species <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. (<i>Pinus pentaphylla</i> Mayr), or of <i>Pinus</i>	Republic of Korea	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:
			<p>(a) they are naturally or artificially dwarfed plants:</p> <p>(i) of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach,</p> <p>(ii) of <i>Juniperus</i> L., or</p> <p>(iii) in the case of <i>Pinus</i> L., either:</p> <p>(aa) entirely of the species <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. (<i>Pinus pentaphylla</i> Mayr), or (bb) of <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc., grafted on a rootstock of a <i>Pinus</i> L. species</p>

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parviflora Sieb. & Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a *Pinus* species other than *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc.

other than *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc. which has borne no shoots,

(b) prior to export they have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years in officially registered nurseries* which are subject to an officially supervised control regime,

(c) in the case of *Juniperus* L. plants,

(i) the plants of *Juniperus* L. and the plants of *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Photinia* Ldl. and *Pyrus* L. grown in the two years prior to export in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and

(ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: *Aschistonyx eppoi* Inouye, *Gymnosporangium asiaticum* Miyabe ex Yamada and *G. yamadae* Miyabe ex Yamada, *Oligonychus perditus* Pritchard et Baker, *Popillia japonica* Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB,

(d) in the case of *Chamaecyparis* Spach plants, (i) the plants of *Chamaecyparis* Spach, and of *Pinus* L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and

(ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: *Popillia japonica* Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB,

(e) in the case of *Pinus* L. plants,

(i) the plants of *Pinus* L. and of *Chamaecyparis* Spach grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and

(ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i),

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have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Buehrer) Nickle et al., *Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae* (Hori & Nambu) Deighton, *Coleosporium phellodendri* Komarov, *Coleosporium asterum* (Dietel) Sydow & P.Sydow, *Coleosporium eupatorii* Arthur, *Cronartium quercuum* (Berk.) Miyabe ex Shirai, *Dendrolimus spectabilis* (Butler), *Monochamus* spp., *Popillia japonica* Newman, *Thecodiplosis japonensis* Uchida & Inouye, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB,

(f) the plants intended for GB have at least during the period referred to in paragraph (b), (i) been potted, in pots which are placed either on shelves at least 50 cm above ground or onto flooring which is impenetrable for nematodes and which is well maintained and free from debris,

(ii) been found free, in the inspections referred to in paragraph (c) to (e), from the harmful organisms of concern specified in paragraph (c) to (e),

(iii) in the case of plants of *Pinus parviflora* Sieb & Zucc. that have been grafted on to a rootstock of a *Pinus* L. species other than *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc., have been grafted onto a rootstock which is derived from sources officially approved as healthy material, and

(iv) been made recognisable with a marking, exclusive for each individual plant and notified to the NPPO of the Republic of Korea, enabling the identification of the registered nursery and the year of potting, and

(g) the NPPO of the Republic of Korea has ensured the identifiability of the plants from the time of their removal from the nursery until the time of loading for export, through sealing of transport vehicles or appropriate alternatives.

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

**Any infested plants must have been removed and the remaining plants effectively treated.

The annual lists of the registered nurseries must be made available to the NPPO of the UK at the latest by 1st March each year. They must include the number of plants grown in each of these nurseries, which are deemed suitable for dispatch to GB, under the conditions laid down. [F45The total number of plants dispatched to Great Britain must not exceed quantities which have been approved by the UK NPPO in advance, having regard to the availability of quarantine facilities. In the case of plants of *Juniperus* L., the plants may only be imported into Great Britain during the period beginning on 1st November each year and ending on 31st March the following year.]

Any detection of harmful organisms of concern specified in paragraphs (c) to (e) in the inspections carried out pursuant to those paragraphs must be officially recorded, and the records must be kept available to the NPPO of the UK, upon its request.

The detection of any of the harmful organisms which are specified in paragraphs (c) to (e) disqualifies the nursery from exporting the plants specified in column 1 to GB. The NPPO of the UK must be informed immediately thereof. In such case, the registration can be renewed only in the following year.

Following their import into GB, the plants must be subject, before their release, to official post-entry quarantine for a period of not less than three months of active growth in the case of *Pinus* L. and *Chamaecyparis* Spach plants, and for a period including the active growth season from 1st April until 30th June in the case of *Juniperus* L. plants,

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		<p>and must have been found free, during this quarantine period, from any harmful organisms of concern. Particular attention must be given to preserve for each plant the marking referred to in paragraph (f)(iv). The post-entry quarantine must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be supervised by the NPPO of the UK and executed by officially approved and trained staff, (b) be performed at an officially approved site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain harmful organisms and maintain the material in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading harmful organisms. <p>During post-entry quarantine each individual plant must be subject to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) visual inspection upon arrival and at regular intervals thereafter, having regard to the type of material and its state of development during the quarantine period, for harmful organisms or symptoms caused by any harmful organism, (b) appropriate testing of any symptoms observed in the visual inspection in order to identify the harmful organisms having caused such symptoms. <p>Any lot in which plants have not been found free, during the post-entry quarantine, from harmful organisms of concern must be immediately destroyed under official supervision.]</p>
<p>[^{F46}42B] Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach., <i>Juniperus</i> L., or <i>Pinus</i> L., but in the case of <i>Pinus</i> L., either entirely of the species <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. (<i>Pinus pentaphylla</i> Mayr) or <i>Pinus thunbergii</i> Parl., or of—</p>	<p>Japan</p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) they are naturally or artificially dwarfed plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach., (ii) of <i>Juniperus</i> L., or (iii) of <i>Pinus</i> L., but in the case of <i>Pinus</i> L., they are one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) entirely of the species <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. (<i>Pinus pentaphylla</i> Mayr), (bb) entirely of the species <i>Pinus thunbergii</i> Parl., (cc) of <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a

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(a) *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a *Pinus* species other than *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc., or
 (b) *Pinus thunbergii* Parl., grafted on a rootstock of a *Pinus* L. species other than *Pinus thunbergii* Parl.

Pinus L. species other than *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc. which has borne no shoots and originated in Japan, or
 (dd) of *Pinus thunbergii* Parl., grafted on a rootstock of a *Pinus* L. species other than *Pinus thunbergii* Parl. which has borne no shoots and originated in Japan,
 (b) prior to export they have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years in officially registered nurseries which are subject to an officially supervised control regime,
 (c) in the case of *Juniperus* L. plants:
 (i) the plants of *Juniperus* L. and any plants of *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Photinia* Ldl. and *Pyrus* L. grown in the two years prior to export in the plant nurseries mentioned in point (b) for naturally or artificially dwarfed plants, and
 (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found to be free from the following: *Aschistonyx eppoi* Inouye, *Gymnosporangium asiaticum* Miyabe ex Yamada and *G. yamadae* Miyabe ex Yamada, *Oligonychus perditus* Pritchard et Baker, *Popillia japonica* Newman, and any other GB quarantine pest or provisional GB quarantine pest,
 (d) in the case of *Chamaecyparis* Spach. plants:
 (i) the plants of *Chamaecyparis* Spach. and of *Pinus* L. grown in the nurseries mentioned in point (b) for naturally or artificially dwarfed plants, and
 (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found to be free from *Popillia japonica* Newman and any other GB quarantine pest or provisional GB quarantine pest,

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

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, ANNEX 7 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 08 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

(Dorogin) Morelet, *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell, *Monochamus* spp. (non-European populations), *Pissodes nitidus* Roelofs, *Popillia japonica* Newman, *Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae* (Hori & Nambu) Deighton, *Sirex nitobei* Mats., *Thecodiplosis japonensis* Uchida & Inouye, *Urococcus japonicus* (F. Sm), and any other GB quarantine pest or provisional GB quarantine pest,

(g) the plants intended for Great Britain have at least during the period referred to in point (b):

(i) been potted in pots which are placed either on shelves at least 50cm above ground or on concrete flooring which is well maintained and free from debris,

(ii) been found to be free, in the inspections referred to in point (c) to (f), from the pests specified in point (c) to (f),

(iii) in the case of plants of *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc. or *Pinus thunbergii* Parl. grafted on a rootstock of another *Pinus* L. species, been grafted on a rootstock derived from sources officially approved as healthy material, and

(iv) been made recognisable with a marking or a traceability code, exclusive for each individual plant and notified to the national plant protection organisation of Japan, enabling the identification of the officially registered nursery and the year of potting, and

(h) the plants have been traceable from the time of their removal from the nursery until the time of loading for export, the tracing assured by sealing of transport vehicles or appropriate alternatives.

The following additional requirements must be complied with.

(1) The annual lists of the registered nurseries must be made available to the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom by 1st March each year. Those lists must include the number of plants

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grown in each of these nurseries which are deemed suitable for dispatch to Great Britain under the conditions laid down.

(2) The total number of plants dispatched to Great Britain must not exceed the quantities which have been approved by the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom in advance, having regard to the availability of quarantine facilities.

(3) In the case of plants of *Juniperus* L., the plants may only be imported into Great Britain during the period beginning on 1st November each year and ending on 31st March the following year.

(4) Any detection of the pests specified in points (c) to (f) in the inspections carried out pursuant to those points must be officially recorded, and the records must be kept available to the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom, upon its request.

(5) The detection of any pests which are specified in points (c) to (f) disqualifies the nursery from the status of officially registered nursery and from exporting the plants specified in column 1 to Great Britain. The national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom must be informed immediately of such detection. In such case, the registration can be renewed only in the following year.

(6) Following their import into Great Britain, the plants must be subject, before their release, to official post-entry detention in a confinement facility or quarantine station of not less than three months of active growth in the case of *Pinus* L. and *Chamaecyparis* Spach. plants, and for a period including the active growth season from 1st April until 30th June in the case of *Juniperus* L. plants, and must have been found to be free, during this post-entry detention, from any pests listed in points (c) to (f). Particular attention must be given

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			<p>by the competent authority or the professional operators to preserve for each plant the marking or traceability code referred to in point (g)(iv).</p> <p>(7) Any lot in which plants have not been found to be free, during the post-entry detention, from the pests of concern must be immediately destroyed under official supervision.</p> <p>(8) If any contamination by the pests of concern is confirmed during the post-entry detention period, the relevant nursery in Japan must be treated as disqualified from its status as an officially registered nursery. The national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom must immediately inform the national plant protection organisation of Japan of the contamination and the disqualification.</p> <p>(9) The phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration” must indicate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the name or names of the officially registered nursery or nurseries; — the markings or traceability codes referred to in point (g)(iv), as far as they enable identification of the registered nursery and the year of potting; — the specification of the last treatment applied, prior to dispatch.]
43.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of Pinales	Any country F12 ...	third The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been produced in a nursery and that they originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Pissodes cibriani</i> O'Brien, <i>Pissodes fasciatus</i> Leconte, <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> Germar, <i>Pissodes nitidus</i> Roelofs, <i>Pissodes punctatus</i> Langor & Zhang, <i>Pissodes strobi</i> (Peck), <i>Pissodes terminalis</i> Hopping, <i>Pissodes yunnanensis</i> Langor & Zhang and <i>Pissodes zitacuarensis</i> Sleeper.

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44.	Plants of Pinales, other than fruit and seeds, over 3 m in height	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been produced in a nursery and that they originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European).
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		District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, and Ukraine	
45.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L.	Any third country [F47 where <i>Cronartium</i> spp., with the exception of <i>Cronartium gentianeum</i> Thümen, <i>Cronartium pini</i> (Willdenow) Jørstad and <i>Cronartium ribicola</i> Fischer, is known to occur]	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cronartium</i> spp., with the exception of <i>Cronartium gentianeum</i> Thümen, <i>Cronartium pini</i> (Willdenow) Jørstad and <i>Cronartium ribicola</i> Fischer, have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[F48] 45A	Plants, other than plants in tissue culture, pollen or seeds, including cut branches with or without foliage of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L.	Canada, Turkey or the USA	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber. *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
45B	Plants, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen or seeds of <i>Castanea</i> Mill, <i>Castanopsis</i> (D. Don) Spach and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia [F49] ... and Vietnam	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they have a main stem base of less than 1 cm just above the root collar, (b) that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i>

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				<p>Blessig, and where appropriate packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport, or</p> <p>(c) that the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(i) they have been grown during a period of at least four years prior to export, or, in the case of plants which are younger than four years, have been grown throughout their life in a place of production established as free from <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig, in accordance with ISPM No. 10:</p> <p>(aa) that is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig carried out at appropriate times, and</p> <p>(bb) within which they have been grown in a site of production with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig,</p> <p>(ii) immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their stems, have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig, which has included destructive sampling, where appropriate, and</p> <p>(iii) they have been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport.</p> <p>*The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.]</p>
46.	Plants for planting of <i>Castanea Mill.</i>	Any country	third	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr is not known to occur, or</p> <p>b an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known</p>

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			to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr.
47.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr is not known to occur, b an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr, or c an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
48.	Plants for planting, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L.	North America	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Bretziella fagacearum</i> ((Bretz) Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
[^{F50} 48A]	Plants for planting, other than fruits and seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L., of a girth of at least 8cm measured at a height of 1.2m from the root collar	All third countries	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. is not known to occur, (b) they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L., or

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			(c) they have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. and they have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
49.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Corylus</i> L.	Canada and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the plants have been grown in a nursery and that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller, or b an official statement that the plants have been grown in a nursery and that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller on the basis of official inspections carried out at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
50.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Fraxinus</i> L.,	[^{F51} Any third country]	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the [^{F52} plants have been grown during a period of at

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	<i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carrière., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maximowicz., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planchon. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zuccarini.			least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life,] in an area [^{F53*}] established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire. [^{F54*} The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.] A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
51.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Ulmus</i> L.	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘ulmi’ Lee, Martini, Marcone & Zhu have been observed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
52.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill. <i>Larix</i> Mill. ^{F55} ... and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg).
53.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill. <i>Larix</i> Mill. ^{F55} ... and <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carrière., over 3 m in height	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips typographus</i> L.
54.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill. <i>Larix</i>	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production

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	Mill. ^{F55} ... and <i>Pinus</i> L. over 3 m in height		which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff).
[^{F56} 54A	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Picea</i> Mill.	Any third country other than Norway	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg), <i>Ips typographus</i> L. and <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff).
54B.	Plants, other than fruit, seeds and cut trees mentioned in column (1) of entry 54C, of <i>Picea</i> Mill.	Norway	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg), <i>Ips typographus</i> L. and <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff).
54C.	Cut trees with foliage of <i>Picea</i> Mill. over 3m in height, introduced during the period beginning with 1st November, and ending with 30th January of the following year (“the relevant period”), following the notification of their intended introduction by the national plant protection organisation of Norway to the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom: a for display at any time during the	Norway	The trees must: a be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a place of production* which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg), <i>Ips typographus</i> L. and <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff)., or b fulfil all of the following requirements: i they are accompanied by an official statement that each tree has been subjected to an official inspection prior to export and found, in that inspection, to be free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg), <i>Ips typographus</i> L.

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<p>b</p> <p>relevant period in a public place where it has been a custom for at least 10 years to display cut trees with foliage of <i>Picea Mill.</i> at that place, and not intended to be placed on the market</p>		<p>and <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff),, they have been made recognisable with a marking or a traceability code, exclusive to each tree and notified to the national plant protection organisation of Norway, enabling the identification of their place of origin,</p> <p>iii following their introduction into Great Britain, they are transported directly for display to a public place as referred to in the second column,</p> <p>iv following their display, they are:</p> <p>aa transported directly to a site for their destruction by the person responsible for the trees, and</p> <p>bb destroyed at that site by chipping or incineration, — if introduced on or after 1st January, before the end of 31st</p>
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			<p>and subsequent to their destruction, the place and time of the destruction is notified by the person responsible for the trees to the competent authority in writing. *The name(s) of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional Declaration”. The phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional Declaration” must also include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the marking or traceability code referred to in point (b) (ii), — the date of dispatch, and — the place of display as referred to in the second column.] 	<p>January of that year, otherwise before the end of 31st January of the following year,</p>
55.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> Mill., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr.	Any third country where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known to occur	The plants: a must be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i that they have been grown in places of production where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle and its symptoms have not been observed since the beginning of the last complete growing cycle, ii that they have been grown throughout their life under complete physical 	

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				<p>protection to prevent <i>Monochamus</i> spp. reaching the plants,</p> <p>iii that they have been officially inspected, tested and found free from any <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle and <i>Monochamus</i> spp., and</p> <p>b must only be transported from those places of production and through areas in which the pest is known to occur outside the flight season of <i>Monochamus</i> spp. or in closed containers or packaging to prevent infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle or <i>Monochamus</i> spp.</p>
56.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. or <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco	Any country ^{F57} ...	third	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>a that the plants originate in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation and,</p> <p>b that they:</p> <p>i have been grown throughout their life in a country where <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur,</p> <p>ii have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or</p>

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			<p>iii originate in a place of production where no signs of <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, including its vicinity of at least 1 km radius, have been observed during official inspections carried out within a period of two years prior to export and that they were tested immediately prior to export for <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
57.	<p>Plants F58 ... , other than seeds, of <i>Cedrus</i> Trew and <i>Pinus</i> L.</p>	<p>Any third country</p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country in which <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller) is not known to occur, b an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller), c F59 ... or d an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller) and have been inspected at appropriate times and

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			<p>found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller).</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional Declaration”.</p>
58.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L.	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that they originate in areas known to be free from <i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary and <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow, or</p> <p>b an official statement that no symptoms of needle blight, caused by <i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary or <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow have been observed at the site of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
59.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth	EU Member States and the USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector, <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman,</p> <p>b an official statement:</p> <p>i that the plants originate in a place of production, including its vicinity of at least 5 km radius, where neither symptoms of <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat nor the presence of its vector, <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman have been observed</p>

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				<p>during official inspections within a period of two years prior to export, and</p> <p>ii that the plants have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production, or</p> <p>c an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production with complete physical isolation and have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
60.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Betula</i> L.	Any third country F12 ...		The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.
61.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Platanus</i> L.	Albania, Armenia, EU Member States, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA		The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
62.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L.	Any third country F12 ...		The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> f.sp. <i>tremuloidis</i> Shain have been observed at their place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production

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			since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
63.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L.	Americas	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Sphaerulina musiva</i> (Peck) Quaedvlieg, Verkley & Crous have been observed at their place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[^{F60} 63A]	Plants, including cut branches with or without foliage, other than plants in tissue culture, pollen or seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> L.	China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger, and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
64.	Plants for planting, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds, of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medikus., <i>Aronia</i> Medikus., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medikus., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L.	Canada and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, or b an official statement that they have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i in a place of production established as a place of production that is free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius in accordance with ISPM10:

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			<p>aa which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius carried out at appropriate times, and</p> <p>bb where they have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius or a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 500 m in which the absence of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius has been confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times, and</p> <p>ii immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their stems, have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, which included destructive sampling, where appropriate.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
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<p>[^{F61}64A]</p>	<p>Plants, including cut branches with or without foliage, other than fruit, seeds, tissue cultures and pollen, of <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Betula</i> L., <i>Carpinus</i> L., <i>Carya illinoensis</i> (Wangenheim) Koch, <i>Cercis</i> L., <i>Cornus</i> L., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Ostrya virginiana</i> (Miller) Koch, <i>Platanus occidentalis</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Tilia</i> L., <i>Ulmus</i> L., and <i>Vaccinium darrowii</i> Camp.</p>	<p>Canada and the USA</p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>a they have been grown during a period of at least three years prior to export, or, in the case of plants younger than three years, throughout their life, in a place of production:</p> <p>i which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Chrysobothris femorata</i> (Olivier),</p> <p>ii which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, which has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of <i>Chrysobothris femorata</i> (Olivier) carried out at appropriate times, and</p> <p>iii within which the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Chrysobothris femorata</i> (Olivier),</p> <p>b immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their stems and branches, have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Chrysobothris femorata</i> (Olivier),</p>
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			c	which has included destructive sampling, where appropriate, and they have been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport and storage.
64B.	Plants, including cut branches with or without foliage, other than fruit, seeds, tissue cultures and pollen, of <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Aesculus</i> L., <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> Pursh., <i>Ceanothus</i> L., <i>Cercocarpus montanus</i> (Kunth) Rafinesque, <i>Corylus</i> L., <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (Thunberg) Lindley, <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L., <i>Ficus carica</i> L., <i>Frangula californica</i> (Eschscholtz) A. Gray, <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> (Lindl) Roemer, <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pickeringianontana</i> Torrey & A. Gray, <i>Platanus</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus communis</i> L., <i>Quercus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> L., <i>Ulmus</i> L., and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Canada and the USA	a	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i they have been grown during a period of at least three years prior to export, or, in the case of plants younger than three years, throughout their entire life, in an area* which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn), and that no part of that area lies within 100km of a known outbreak of <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn), and ii they have been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport and storage, or b an official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i they have been grown during a period of at least three years prior to export, or, in the case of plants younger than three years, throughout their entire life, in a place of production:

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			aa	which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn),
			bb	which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,
			cc	which has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn) carried out at appropriate times,
			dd	and within which they have been

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			<p>grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn),</p> <p>ii immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their stems and branches, have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn), which has included destructive sampling, where appropriate, and</p> <p>iii they have been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport and storage.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration.]</p>
65.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L., <i>Adiantum aleuticum</i> (Ruprecht) C.A. Paris, <i>Adiantum jordanii</i> Muell., <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nuttall, <i>Aesculus</i>	The USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement:</p> <p>i that the plants originate in an area* in which non-European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in ‘t Veld are known not to occur, and</p> <p>ii that prior to export, they were</p>

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hippocastanum L.,
Arbutus menziesii
 Pursh., *Arbutus*
unedo L.,
Arctostaphylos spp.
Calluna vulgaris
 (L.) Hull, *Camellia*
 spp., *Castanea*
sativa Mill., *Fagus*
sylvatica L.,
Frangula
californica
 (Eschscholtz) A.
 Gray *Frangula*
purshiana (DC.)
 Cooper, *Fraxinus*
excelsior L.,
Griselinia littoralis
 (Raoul),
Hamamelis
virginiana L.,
Heteromeles
arbutifolia (Lindl)
 Roemer, *Kalmia*
latifolia L., *Laurus*
nobilis L.,
Leucothoe spp.,
Lithocarpus
densiflorus
 (Hooker & Arnott)
 Rehder, *Lonicera*
hispidula Dougl.
 ex Torr. & Gray,
Magnolia spp.,
Magnolia doltsopa
 (de Candolle)
 Figlar, *Nothofagus*
obliqua (Mirbel)
 Ørsted Oerst.,
Osmanthus
heterophyllus (G.
 Don) P. S. Green,
Parrotia persica
 (de Candolle) von
 Meyer, *Photinia*
x fraseri Dress,
Pieris spp.,
Pseudotsuga
menziesii (Mirbel)
 Franco, *Quercus*
 spp.,
Rhododendron
 spp., other than

inspected and found
 free from non-
 European isolates
 of *Phytophthora*
ramorum Werres, De
 Cock & Man in 't
 Veld, or

b an official statement:

i that no signs of non-
 European isolates
 of *Phytophthora*
ramorum Werres,
 De Cock & Man
 in 't Veld have
 been observed on
 any plants listed in
 column (1) at the
 place of production
 during official
 inspections, which
 included laboratory
 testing of any
 suspicious symptoms
 carried out since the
 beginning of the last
 complete cycle of
 vegetation, and

ii that prior to
 export, they were
 inspected and found
 free from non-
 European isolates
 of *Phytophthora*
ramorum Werres, De
 Cock & Man in 't
 Veld.

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

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<p><i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planchon., <i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i> Nuttall., <i>Salix caprea</i> L., <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> (D. Don) Endl., <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> L., <i>Taxus</i> spp., <i>Trientalis latifolia</i> Hooker., <i>Umbellularia californica</i> (Hooker & Arnott) Nuttall <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i> Pursh and <i>Viburnum</i> spp.</p>			
<p>66.</p>	<p>Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of <i>Acer</i> spp. L., <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> L., <i>Alnus</i> spp. Miller, <i>Betula</i> spp. L., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Citrus</i> spp.L., <i>Cornus</i> spp., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp., <i>Crataegus</i> spp. L., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp., <i>Malus</i> spp., <i>Platanus</i> spp.L., <i>Populus</i> spp.L., <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> spp., <i>Rosa</i> spp. L., <i>Salix</i> spp. L., and <i>Ulmus</i> spp. L.</p>	<p>China</p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by national plant protection organisation in China and which is situated in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), b an official statement that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants, which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) in accordance with ISPM10: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of China, ii which has been subjected annually to at least two

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		<p>official meticulous inspections for any signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found,</p> <p>iii where the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) or in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and where signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and</p> <p>iv where immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their roots and stems, were subjected to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Anoplophora</i></p>
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			<p><i>chinensis</i> (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%, or</p> <p>c an official statement that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (b), grafted with scions which at the time of export were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point and have been subject to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include any of the official statements referred to in points (a) to (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of China has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the unique registration number of the place(s) of production.</p> <p>The phytosanitary certificate must also include the registration number of the place of production under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
67.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more	Any third country, other than China, where <i>Anoplophora</i>	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is

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<p>at their thickest point, of <i>Acer</i> spp. L., <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> L., <i>Alnus</i> spp. Miller, <i>Betula</i> spp. L., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Citrus</i> spp. L., <i>Cornus</i> spp., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp., <i>Crataegus</i> spp. L., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp., <i>Malus</i> spp., <i>Platanus</i> spp. L., <i>Populus</i> spp. L., <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> spp., <i>Rosa</i> spp. L., <i>Salix</i> spp. L., and <i>Ulmus</i> spp. L.</p>	<p><i>chinensis</i> (Forster) is known to occur</p>	<p>registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and which is situated in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster),</p> <p>b an official statement:</p> <p>i that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants, which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) in accordance with ISPM No. 10:</p> <p>aa which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,</p> <p>bb which has been subject annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the plant pest have been found,</p> <p>cc where the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster)</p>
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			<p>or in a site with the application of appropriate preventative treatments which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and where signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and</p> <p>ii that immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their roots and stems, were subjected to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%, or</p> <p>c an official statement that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (b), grafted with</p>
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			<p>scions which at the time of export were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point and which have been subject to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
68.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of <i>Acer</i> spp. L., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Alnus</i> spp. Miller, <i>Betula</i> spp. L., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> spp. L., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp L., <i>Koelreuteria</i> spp. Medikus, <i>Platanus</i> spp. L., <i>Populus</i> spp. L., <i>Salix</i> spp. L., <i>Tilia</i> spp. and <i>Ulmus</i> spp. L.	EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) is known not to occur and any other third country where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) is known to be present	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is situated in an area* established by that organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), b an official statement that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants, which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) in accordance with ISPM10: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, ii which has been subject annually to at least two

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			<p>official meticulous inspections for any signs of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found,</p> <p>iii where the plants have been grown in a site:</p> <p>aa with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), or</p> <p>bb with the application of appropriate preventative treatments and which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) are carried out annually at appropriate times and where signs of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and</p> <p>iv that immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their branches and stems, were subjected to a meticulous official inspection</p>
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			<p>for the presence of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), which included targeted destructive sampling and, in the case of plants originating in sites which at the time of their production were located in a buffer zone where the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) have been found, targeted destructive sampling at the appropriate level, or</p> <p>c an official statement that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (b), grafted with scions which at the time of export were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point and which have been subject to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), in the manner specified in point (b)(iv).</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”. For the purpose of point (b)(iv), the appropriate level is 10% of the plants where the number of plants is 4,500 or less, and 450 plants where the number of plants is more than 4,500 plants.</p>
[F6268A]	Bare-rooted, dormant, free-of-leaves, grafted or budded, one- to three-year old	New Zealand	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>a that they are free from <i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i> (Riley);</p>

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plants for planting of <i>Acer japonicum</i> Thunberg, <i>Acer palmatum</i> Thunberg and <i>Acer shirasawanum</i> Koidzumi	<p>b that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production, which, together with the sites of production* that form part of it, is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin;</p> <p>c that the site of production has been found free from <i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i> (Riley) during official inspections carried out at appropriate times since the beginning of the complete production cycle; in the case of suspicion of the presence of <i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i> (Riley) at the site of production, appropriate treatments have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pest; a surrounding zone of 100m has been established, which is subject to specific surveys at appropriate times to detect <i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i> (Riley); and where the pest has been found on any host plants, those plants have been rogued out and destroyed immediately;</p> <p>d that a system has been put in place to ensure that tools and machinery have been cleaned to be free from soil and plant debris and disinfected to be free from <i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i> (Riley), before they have been introduced into each site of production;</p> <p>e that at harvest they have been cleaned and trimmed and have undergone an official phytosanitary inspection, consisting at least of a detailed visual examination, in particular of stems and branches of</p>
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			<p>f the plants to confirm the absence of <i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i> (Riley); and immediately prior to export, the consignments have been subjected to an official inspection** for the presence of <i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i> (Riley), in particular of stems and branches of the plants.</p> <p>*The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration.”.</p> <p>**The size of the sample for inspection has been such as to enable at least the detection of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %.</p>
68B	Bare-rooted, dormant, free-of-leaves, grafted or budded one- to three- year old plants for planting of <i>Acer japonicum</i> Thunberg, <i>Acer palmatum</i> Thunberg and <i>Acer shirasawanum</i> Koidzumi	New Zealand	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>a that they are free from <i>Oemona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White);</p> <p>b that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production, which, together with the sites of production* that form part of it is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin;</p> <p>c that the site of production has been found free from <i>Oemona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White) during official inspections carried out at appropriate times since the beginning of the complete production cycle; and in the case of suspicion of the presence of <i>Oemona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White) at the site of production, appropriate treatments have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pests;</p>

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			<p>d that at harvest, they have been cleaned and have undergone an official inspection to confirm the absence of <i>Oeomona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White); and</p> <p>e that immediately before export consignments have been subjected to an official inspection** for the presence of <i>Oeomona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White).</p> <p>*The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration.”.</p> <p>**The size of the sample for inspection has been such as to enable at least the detection of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %;]</p>
<p>69.</p>	<p>Plants for planting , other than plants in tissue culture and seeds, of <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.</p>	<p>Canada, Mexico and the USA</p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller,</p> <p>b an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production established as a place of production that is free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller in accordance with ISPM10:</p> <p>i which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin,</p> <p>ii which has been subjected to annual inspections for any signs of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller</p>

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			<p>carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest,</p> <p>iii where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest, and</p> <p>iv immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller, or</p> <p>c an official statement that they originate in an insect proof site of production to prevent the introduction of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”. A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.</p>
70.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Crataegus</i> L.	Any third country where <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ellis & Everhart is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. & Ev. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
71.	Live pollen of <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl. or	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by:

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plants for planting,
other than seeds, of
Actinidia Lindl.

F63

...

- a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a country where *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto is known not to occur,
- b an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is situated in an area* established by that organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto,
- c an official statement that the plants have been produced in a place or site of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and established in accordance with the ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto where:
 - i they have been grown in a structure with a degree of isolation and protection from the outside environment that effectively excluded *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto and have been officially inspected twice at

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the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement and found free from that pest, and

ii the place or site of production was surrounded by a zone with a radius of at least 100 m, where:

aa official inspections were carried out twice at the place or site and in the zone at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement, and

bb where any plants showing symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed,

d an official statement that the ^{F64}... plants have been produced in a place of production established in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto and which is surrounded:

i by a zone with a radius of 500 m where:

aa official inspections, sampling and testing have been

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carried out at that place of production and throughout that zone twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement,

bb where any plants showing symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed and all ^{F64} ... plants in the zone were immediately destroyed or have been regularly tested at the most appropriate times and found free from that pest, and

ii by a further zone lying between 500 m and 4,500 m of that place of production where:

aa official inspections,

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		<p>sampling and testing have been carried out twice at the most appropriate times throughout the area for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement, and</p> <p>bb where any plants showing symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed and all ^{F64} ... plants in the further zone were immediately destroyed or have been tested according to a sampling scheme that is able to confirm with 99% reliability that the level of presence of pest in the ^{F64} ... plants is below 0.1%.</p>
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			<p>Where point (b) or (c) applies, the official statement must also confirm that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —the ^{F64} ... plants have been derived directly from mother plants under conditions which comply with the requirements ^{F64} ... in points (a) or (b), —the ^{F64} ... plants have been directly derived from mother plants, which were subject to prior individual testing confirming their freedom from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto, or —the ^{F64} ... plants have been tested according to a sampling scheme that is able to confirm with 99% reliability that the level of presence of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto in the ^{F64} ... plants is below 0.1%.
72.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	Any third country where non-European viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas or <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. & Ev. are known to occur on the genera listed in column (1)	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by the pests listed in column (2) have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
73.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Malus</i> Mill.	Any third country where Cherry rasp leaf virus is known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a that they have been: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least Cherry rasp leaf virus using appropriate indicators

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			<p>or equivalent methods and has been found free from the pests tested, or</p> <p>ii derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least Cherry rasp leaf virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from the pests tested, and</p> <p>b that no symptoms of diseases caused by Cherry rasp leaf virus have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
74.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Malus</i> Mill.	Any third country where <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘mali’ Seemüller & Schneider is known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that they originate in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘mali’ Seemüller & Schneider,^{F65} ...</p> <p>b an official statement that the plants, other than plants raised from seeds:</p> <p>i have been officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has</p>

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			<p>been subjected to official testing for at least <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘mali’ Seemüller & Schneider using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that pest, or</p> <p>ii have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘mali’ Seemüller & Schneider using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free in those tests from that pest, [F66 or]</p> <p>[no symptoms of diseases F67c) caused by <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘mali’ Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.]</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
75.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any third country where American plum line pattern virus, Cherry	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that they have been:

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		<p>rasp leaf virus, Peach mosaic virus, North American Grapevine Yellows (16SrIII-A) and Peach rosette mosaic virus are known to occur</p>	<p>i officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least the pests listed in column (2) of this entry using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those pests, or</p> <p>ii derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least the pests listed in column (2) of this entry using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those pests, and</p> <p>b that in either case, no symptoms of diseases caused by the pests listed in column (2) have been observed on the plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
76.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>[that they originate in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4,</p> <p>^{F68}za</p>

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			<p>is known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘pruni’ (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas,]</p> <p>a that they have been:</p> <p>i officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘pruni’ (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas. using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that pest, or</p> <p>ii derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘pruni’ (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas. using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that pest, [F⁶⁹ or]</p> <p>b that ^{F70}... , no symptoms of diseases caused by <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma</p>
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				<p>‘pruni’ (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas have been observed on the plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p> <p>[^{F71}*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.]</p>
77.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any country	third	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they originate in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘prunorum’ Seemüller & Schneider, or b an official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘prunorum’ Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
78.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	Any country	third	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie, or b an official statement no symptoms of diseases caused by the <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie have been observed on plants at the place of production, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been

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			rogued out and destroyed immediately.
79.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> is not known to occur, b an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>, c an official statement that they have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have shown no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> during the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or d in the case of plants of <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> L. or <i>Prunus lusitanica</i> L. for which there is evidence from their packing or from other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete growing season.

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			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
80.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) is known not to occur and any other third country where <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) is known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is situated in an area* established in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann), b an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export or, in the case of plants which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) in accordance with ISPM10: aa which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, bb which has been subjected annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) carried out at appropriate times which, in the case of any increased

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			<p>level of suspicion of infestation by that pest, included targeted destructive sampling of the stems and branches of the plants, and no signs of infestation by that pest were found on those inspections,</p> <p>cc which has complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) or has been subjected to appropriate preventive treatments, and</p> <p>ii that immediately prior to export, the plants were subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) which included targeted destructive sampling at the appropriate level, or</p> <p>c in the case of plants which have been grafted with scions that have not been grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (a), an official statement that:</p> <p>i the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (a),</p> <p>ii at the time of export, the scions were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point, and</p>
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			<p>iii the plants have been subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann, in the manner specified in point (a)(i)(bb).</p> <p>For the purpose of point (a)(ii), the appropriate level is 10% of the plants where the number of plants is 4,500 or less, and 450 plants where the number of plants is more than 4,500.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
81.	Plants for planting of <i>Rubus</i> L., other than seeds originating in third countries where Raspberry leaf curl virus and Cherry rasp leaf virus are known to occur.	Any third country where Tobacco streak virus black raspberry latent strain, Raspberry leaf curl virus or Cherry rasp leaf virus is known to occur	<p>The plants must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a be free from aphids, including their eggs, and b be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i that the plants have been: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aa officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing at least for the pests referred to in column (2), using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found to be free in those tests, from those pests, or bb derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected,

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			<p>within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing at least for the pests referred to in column (2), using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found to be free in those tests from those pests, and</p> <p>ii that no symptoms of diseases caused by the pests referred to in column (2) 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>
82.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	Any third country where Strawberry vein banding virus or Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma is known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>a that the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:</p> <p>i officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and has</p>

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			<p>been found to be free from those pests, or</p> <p>ii derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and has been found to be free from those pests, and</p> <p>b that no symptoms of diseases caused by Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
83.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> spp. and <i>Rubus</i> spp.	Any third country ^{F12} ...	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> Schenkling.
[^{F72} 83]	Plants for planting of <i>Fragaria</i> L. other than seeds	[^{F73} Any third country]	Official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> Say.]
84.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	Any third country where <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie is known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation,</p> <p>b in the case of plants in tissue culture, an official statement</p>

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			<p>that the plants have been derived from plants which complied with point (a) or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie, or</p> <p>c in the case of plants originating in any EU Member State, an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.</p>
85.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that the plants originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear, or</p> <p>b an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear have been observed at the production site over the last complete growing season.</p>
85A.	F74 ...	F74 ...	F74 ...
86.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Vitis</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems, Gillis, Kersters, van den Broeke & De Ley have been observed on the mother stock plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
87.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Vitis</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that the plants originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma,</p>

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| | | <p>b an official statement that the plants originate in a site of production where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on <i>Vitis</i> spp. have been observed at the site of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and, in the case of plants used for the propagation of <i>Vitis</i> spp., no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on <i>Vitis</i> spp. have been observed at the site of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation, ii monitoring of the vectors is conducted and appropriate treatments are carried out to control the vectors of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, and iii abandoned <i>Vitis</i> L. from the immediate vicinity of the site of production have been monitored during the growing season for symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma and, in case of symptoms, have been rogued out or tested and found free of Grapevine |
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			<p>flavescence dorée phytoplasma, or c an official statement that they have undergone hot water treatment according to international standards.</p>
88.	Plants, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, of <i>Rosa</i> spp., L.	Canada, India, Mexico and the USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a that they have been grown throughout entire their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM4 as free from Rose Rosette Virus and <i>Phyllocoptes fructiphilus</i> Keifer, and b that they have been packed to prevent infestation by <i>Phyllocoptes fructiphilus</i> Keifer during transport. <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
89.	Plants, of <i>Rosa</i> spp. L. in tissue culture	Canada, India, Mexico and the USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been produced from mother plants tested and found free from Rose Rosette Virus.</p>
90.	Plants for planting of <i>Arecaceae</i> (<i>Palmae</i>) having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) is not known to occur, b an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), or c an official statement that they have, during a period

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			<p>of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, ii where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), and iii where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been observed. <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
91.	Plants for planting of <i>Aeraceae</i> (<i>Palmae</i>) having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) is known not to occur, b an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier), or c an official statement that they have, during a period of at least two years prior to

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			<p>export, been grown in a place of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, ii where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier), and iii where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) have been observed. <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
F75	F75	F75	F75
...
93.	Plants of <i>Cryptocoryne</i> sp. Fischer ex Wydler spp., <i>Hygrophila</i> sp. R. Brown spp. and <i>Vallisneria</i> spp.	Any third country ^{F12} ...	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the roots have been subjected to testing for at least nematode pests, of a representative sample, using appropriate methods for the detection of the pests and have been found on those tests to be free from the nematode pests.
[^{F76} 93A]	Bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of <i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Durazzini, with a maximum diameter of 2.5 cm;	Israel	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a that they are free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> and <i>Fusarium euwallaceae</i>, b that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national

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| | | | <p>plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and that registration has included the respective production sites* within the place of production, that they fulfil one of the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i the plants have a diameter of less than 2 cm at the base of the stem, ii the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> at least during the period of six months before export, which is subject to official inspections at appropriate times and has been found free from the pest, confirmed as a minimum with traps which are checked at least every four weeks, including immediately before export, or iii that they have been grown in a site of production which has been found free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> and <i>Fusarium euwallaceae</i> since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and confirmed free from <i>Euwallacea</i> |
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			<p><i>fornicatus sensu lato</i>, (pest freedom confirmed as a minimum with traps) during official inspections carried out at least every four weeks and in the case of suspicion of the presence of either of the two pests at the site of production, appropriate treatments against the pests have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pests, a surrounding zone of 1 km has been established, which is monitored at appropriate times for <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> and <i>Fusarium euwallaceae</i> and where either of these two pests are found on any host plants, those plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed, and</p> <p>d that immediately before export, consignments of plants with a diameter of 2 cm or wider at the base of the stem have been subjected to an official inspection** for the presence of the pest, in particular in stems and branches of the plants, including destructive sampling.</p> <p>The phytosanitary certificate must specify which requirement of point (c) above in this entry has been fulfilled.</p>
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			<p>*The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>**The size of the sample for inspection must be such as to enable at least the detection of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %.</p>
93B	F77 ...	F77 ...	F77 ...
93C	Bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L. with a maximum diameter of 2.5 cm;	Israel	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>a that they are free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> and <i>Fusarium euwallaceae</i>,</p> <p>b that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and that registration has included the respective production sites* within the place of production,</p> <p>c that they fulfil one of the following requirements:</p> <p>i the plants have a diameter of less than 2 cm at the base of the stem,</p> <p>ii the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> for a period of at least six months before export, which is subject to official inspections at appropriate times and has been found free from the pest, with pest freedom at the</p>

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		<p>iii site confirmed as a minimum with traps which are checked at least every four weeks, including immediately before export, or that they have been grown in a site of production which has been found free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> and <i>Fusarium euwallaceae</i> since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and found free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i>, with pest freedom confirmed as a minimum with traps, during official inspections carried out at least every four weeks; in the case of suspicion of the presence of either of the two pests at the site of production, appropriate treatments against the pests have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pests; a surrounding zone of 1 km has been established, which is monitored at appropriate times for <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> and <i>Fusarium euwallaceae</i> and where either of</p>
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			<p>the two pests are found on any host plants, those plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed, and</p> <p>d that immediately before export, consignments of plants with a diameter of 2 cm or wider at the base of the stem have been subjected to an official inspection** for the presence of the pest, in particular in stems and branches of the plants, including destructive sampling.</p> <p>The phytosanitary certificate must specify which requirement of point (c) above in this entry has been fulfilled.</p> <p>*The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>**The size of the sample for inspection must be such as to enable at least the detection of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %.]</p>
94.	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> (L.)	Any country of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius, Israel	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick),</p> <p>b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick),</p> <p>c an official statement:</p> <p>i that they originate in a place of</p>

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production^[F78*] established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick), and

ii that they are free from that pest as shown from official inspections carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season ^[F79] and prior to export, including a visual examination with an intensity to enable at least the detection of a 2% level of infestation, with a level of confidence of 95% in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM31 and including destructive sampling in case of symptoms], ^[F80] or]

^{F81}

^[F82] d an official statement:

i that they have been produced in a site(s) of production* approved by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin,

ii that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach** in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM14 or an

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effective stand-alone post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick), and

iii) that, prior to export, they have been subjected to official inspections for the presence of *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick), with an intensity to enable at least the detection of a 2% level of infestation, with a level of confidence of 95% in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM31 and including destructive sampling in case of symptoms.]

* The name of the area(s) [^{F83}, place(s) of production or site(s) of production] must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include:

—the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing,

—the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas,

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				<p>[^{F84}—the official statement referred to in point (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the place(s) of production,] —the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the [^{F85}site(s) of production and the systems approach or post-harvest treatment].</p>
95.	<p>Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> L., <i>Momordica</i> L., <i>Solanum aethiopicum</i> L., <i>Solanum macrocarpon</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., [^{F86}plants of <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L., other than stems covered during their entire life by soil, live pollen, plant tissue cultures and seeds] and plants, other than live pollen, plant tissue cultures, seeds and grains, of <i>Zea mays</i> L.</p>	Any country [^{F12} ...	third	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they originate in a country where <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith) is not known to be present, b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith), ^{F87} ... c an official statement that they originate in areas other than those referred to in point (b), and they comply with the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i the plants have been produced in a production site which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, ii official inspections have been carried out in the production site during the three months prior to export, and no presence

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			<p>of <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith) has been detected on the plants, ^{F88} ...</p> <p>iii prior to their export, the plants have been subject to an official inspection,</p> <p>[the production site ^{F89}iv is identified in the official statement for traceability purposes, and</p> <p>v the production site is provided with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith),]</p> <p>[an official statement that ^{F90}d the plants originate in areas other than those referred to in points (a) and (b), comply with point (c)(i) – (iv) and have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith), or</p> <p>e an official statement that they originate in areas other than those referred to in points (a) and (b), they have been subjected to an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith) and the treatment is indicated in the official statement.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.]</p>
<p>96.</p>	<p>Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.</p>	<p>Canada, Mexico and the USA</p>	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Grapholita packardii</i> Zeller,</p>

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				<p>b an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller have been carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including an inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which have shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate, or</p> <p>c an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include:</p> <p>—the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas,</p> <p>—the official statement referred to in point (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the approach or treatment.</p>
97.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L	Any third country F12 ...		The fruits must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4,

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is known to be free from *Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai* (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka,

b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai* (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka,

c an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai* (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka, have been carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability, or

d an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from *Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai* (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka.

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

** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include:

—the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection

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			<p>organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, —the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas, —the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the approach or treatment.</p>
98.	Fruits of <i>Malus Mill.</i> and <i>Pyrus L.</i>	Any country F12 ...	<p>third</p> <p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from from <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> Say, b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> Say, c an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> Say, are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of the pest and which includes information on traceability, or d an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment** to ensure

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			<p>freedom from <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> Say.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include:</p> <p>—the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing,</p> <p>—the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas,</p> <p>—the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the approach or treatment.</p>
99.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill.	Any third country F12 ...	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich) and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsh),</p> <p>b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita</i></p>

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		<p><i>inopinata</i> (Heinrich) and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsh),</p> <p>c an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich) and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsh) have been carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability, or</p> <p>d an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from <i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich) and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsh).</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">—the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing,—the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the
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			national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas, —the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the treatment or approach.
100.	Fruits of <i>Solanaceae</i>	Australia, the Americas and New Zealand	The fruits must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Šulc.), b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Šulc.), c an official statement [^{F91}, which includes information on traceability,] that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Šulc.) have been carried out during the last three months prior to export at the place of production and [^{F92}its immediate vicinity, and they have been subjected to effective treatments to ensure freedom from the pest and an inspection of a representative sample of fruits prior to export which has

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				<p>shown the fruits to be free of that pest], and</p> <p>ii in the case of fruit of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. that all green parts have been removed, or</p> <p>d an official statement that they originate in an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, as being free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Šulc.), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export, and which includes information on traceability.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”. A phytosanitary certificate may not include: —the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, —the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas.</p>
101.	<p>Fruits of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum aethiopicum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.</p>	<p>Any country F12 ...</p>	third	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from from <i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée),</p> <p>b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation</p>

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		<p>in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée), or</p> <p>c an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée), and ii that they are free from that pest as shown from official inspections carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season, which included an examination on representative samples of fruit, and iii which includes information on traceability, or <p>d an official statement that they originate in an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, as being free from <i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export, and which includes information on traceability.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
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				<p>** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”. A phytosanitary certificate may not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, —the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas.
102.	Fruits of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Any country ^{F12} ...	third	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham), b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham), or c an official statement that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the last three months prior to export. <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary</p>

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			<p>certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The name of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
[^{F93} 102]	Fruits of Cucurbitaceae and Solanaceae	The Americas	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in:</p> <p>(a) a country which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Prodioplosis longifila</i> Gagné;</p> <p>(b) an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Prodioplosis longifila</i> Gagné;</p> <p>(c) a place of production (identified in the official statement for traceability purposes) where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Prodioplosis longifila</i> Gagné carried out at the place of production and its immediate vicinity during a period of two months prior to export, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, have shown the fruits to be free of that pest, provided that, in the case of the fruits of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., all green parts have been removed; or</p> <p>(d) an insect-proof site of production (identified in the official statement for traceability purposes) established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Prodioplosis longifila</i> Gagné, on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during a period of two months prior to export.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.]</p> <p>[^{F94}A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously</p>

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			provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.]
[^{F95} 102B	Fruits of <i>Capsicum L.</i> and <i>Solanum L.</i>	Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan,	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is recognised as being free from <i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> (Hendel)</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> (Hendel)</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) an official statement that no signs of <i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> (Hendel) have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examinations, signs of <i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> (Hendel), and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) an official statement that the fruits have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from <i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> (Hendel)</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include: —the official statement referred</p>

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	<p>Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore,</p>	<p>to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, —the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas, - the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the treatment or approach]</p>
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		South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	
103.	Fruits of <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Any third country F12 ...	The fruits must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or c an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny. <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
104.	Fruits of <i>Momordica</i> L.	Any third country F12 ...	The fruits must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny. <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary</p>

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			certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”
105.	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> L.	Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, French Polynesia, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico and the USA	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano, or</p> <p>b an official statement that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano, on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the two months prior to export at the place of production and its immediate vicinity.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The name of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
I ^{F96} 105	Plants, other than plants for planting, of <i>Asparagus Tournier ex Linnaeus</i>	The Americas	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) they originate in a country which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné;</p> <p>(b) they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné; or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary</p>

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			certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.]
I ^{F97} 105B	Seeds of <i>Capsicum</i> spp.	Any country	third The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they: (a) originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from Pepper chat fruit viroid, (b) are derived from plants grown throughout their life in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Pepper chat fruit viroid and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate, testing, or (c) have been subjected to official testing for Pepper chat fruit viroid on a statistically based sample in accordance with ISPM31 and using an appropriate method and have been found, in this test, to be free from this pest. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”. ** The name(s) of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
105C.	Seeds of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and its hybrids	Any country	third The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they: (a) originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid and Tomato planta macho viroid, (b) are derived from plants grown throughout their life in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid

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			<p>and Tomato planta macho viroid and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate, testing, or (c) have been subjected to official testing for Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid and Tomato planta macho viroid on a statistically based sample in accordance with ISPM31 and using an appropriate method and have been found, in these tests, to be free from these pests.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The name(s) of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.]</p>
106.	Seeds of <i>Zea mays</i> L.	Any third country where <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters is known to occur	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters, or b an official statement that a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters.
107.	Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and <i>x Triticosecale</i>	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area* where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
108.	Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and <i>x Triticosecale</i>	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA	<p>The grain must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that it originates in an area* where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur, or b an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Tilletia indica</i>

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			<p>Mitra have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation and representative samples of the grain have been taken both at the time of harvest and before export and have been tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement mentioned in point (b), the statement “tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra” must be included under the heading “name of produce”.</p>
109.	<p>Wood of conifers (Pinales), other than wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and <i>Taxus</i> L. and wood in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, —wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, — wood of <i>Libocedrus decurrens</i> Torr. where 	<p>Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, the USA and EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known not to occur</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), and ii that subsequent to its treatment, it was transported, until its export from the country issuing the statement, outside the flight season of its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season or, in the case of wood which is not free from bark,

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<p>there is evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured for pencils using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 82 °C for a seven to eight-day period, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>		<p>with a protective covering to prevent infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle or its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., ^{F98} ...</p> <p>b an official statement:</p> <p>i that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, and</p> <p>ii kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule [^{F99}, or]</p> <p>[^{F100}c an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.]</p> <p>[^{F101}For the purposes of points (a) and (b), there] must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and</p>
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			on the phytosanitary certificate and, in the case of point (b), evidence of the kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark.
110.	Wood of conifers (Pinales) in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers	Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, the USA and EU Member States other than those EU Member States where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known not to occur	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), and ii that subsequent to its treatment, it was transported, until its export from the country issuing the statement, outside the flight season of its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season or, in the case of wood which is not free from bark, with a protective covering to prevent infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle <i>et al.</i> or its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., F102 ... b an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum

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		<p>temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, and</p> <p>ii kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule</p> <p>[^{F103}, or]</p> <p>[^{F104}c an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.]</p> <p>[^{F105}For the purposes of points (a) and (b), there] must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate and, in the case of point (b), evidence of the kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark.</p>
<p>111. Wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and <i>Taxus</i> L., other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood</p>	<p>Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA (where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i></p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that it is bark-free, b an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage

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<p>waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>	<p>(Steiner & Bühler) Nickle is known to occur) and EU Member States other than those EU Member States where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühler) Nickle is known not to occur</p>	<p>of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, ^{F106} ...</p> <p>c an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core) [^{F107}, or]</p> <p>[^{F108}d an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.]</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p>
<p>112. Wood of conifers (Pinales), other than in the form of: — chips, particles,</p>	<p>Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that it originates in an area* known to be free from:</p>

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<p>sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>	<p>i <i>Monochamus</i> spp. ii <i>Pissodes cibriani</i> O'Brien, <i>Pissodes fasciatus</i> Leconte, <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> Germar, <i>Pissodes nitidus</i> Roelofs, <i>Pissodes punctatus</i> Langor & Zhang, <i>Pissodes strobi</i> (Peck), <i>Pissodes terminalis</i> Hopping, <i>Pissodes yunnanensis</i> Langor & Zhang and <i>Pissodes zitacuarensis</i> Sleeper, and iii <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European), b an official statement that it is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., which are larger than 3 mm across, c an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, ^{F109} ... d an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core) [^{F110}, or] ^{F111}e [an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection</p>
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			<p>organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.]</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p>
113.	<p>Wood of conifers (Pinales), other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, <p>but including wood which has not kept</p>	<p>Any third country other than:</p> <p>Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, China, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that it is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., which are larger than 3 mm across, b an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, ^{F112} ... c an official statement that has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core) [^{F113}, or] <p>[^{F114}d an official statement that the wood has been subject</p>

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	its natural round surface.	Macedonia, Norway, Republic of Korea, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, Ukraine and the USA	<p>to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.]</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p>
114.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from conifers (Pinales)	Any third country other than: F115 ... Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, China, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein,	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that the wood originates in areas* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, are known to be free from:</p> <p>i <i>Monochamus</i> spp.</p> <p>ii <i>Pissodes cibriani</i> O'Brien, <i>Pissodes fasciatus</i> Leconte, <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> Germar, <i>Pissodes nitidus</i> Roelofs, <i>Pissodes punctatus</i> Langor & Zhang, <i>Pissodes strobi</i> (Peck), <i>Pissodes terminalis</i> Hopping, <i>Pissodes yunnanensis</i></p>

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		<p>^{F115} ... Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Republic of Korea, ^{F115} ... San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Taiwan, ^{F115} ... Ukraine and the USA</p>	<p>Langor & Zhang and <i>Pissodes zitacuarensis</i> Sleeper, and iii <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European),</p> <p>b an official statement that it has been produced from debarked round wood,</p> <p>c an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, ^{F116} ...</p> <p>d an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core) [^{F117}, or]</p> <p>[^{F118}_e an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.]</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
115.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinales)	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra,	The bark must be accompanied by an official statement: [^{F119} _{za} that the bark has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum

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	<p>Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland,</p>	<p>wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate*,]</p> <p>a that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment [^{F120**}] to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark, and</p> <p>b that subsequent to its treatment, it was transported, until its export from the country issuing the statement, outside the flight season of its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season or with a protective covering ensuring that infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al. or its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp. cannot occur.</p> <p>[^{F121*}A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation. ** There must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” on the phytosanitary certificate.]</p>
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		Turkey and Ukraine; and EU Member States where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known not to occur	
[^{F122} 11]	Wood of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Picea</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., other than in the form of: —chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, or —wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Russia	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) it originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Polygraphus proximus</i> Blandford, (b) it is bark-free, (c) it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, (d) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, (e) it has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m ³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or (f) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, ANNEX 7 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 08 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

			<p>wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>For the purposes of the official statement referred to in point (e), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.</p>
115B.	Wood of <i>Larix</i> Mill. other than in the form of: —chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, or —wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Russia	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) it originates in an area* which is established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Scolytus morawitzi</i> Semenov,</p> <p>(b) it is bark-free,</p> <p>(c) it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,</p> <p>(d) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood,</p> <p>(e) it has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or</p> <p>(f) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary</p>

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			<p>certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>For the purposes of the official statement referred to in point (e), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.</p>
115C.	Wood of conifer (Pinales) in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from conifers	Russia	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) it originates in an area* which is established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Polygraphus proximus</i> Blandford and <i>Scolytus morawitzi</i> Semenov,</p> <p>(b) it has been produced from wood which is bark-free,</p> <p>(c) it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,</p> <p>(d) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or</p> <p>(e) it has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum</p>

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			<p>wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>For the purposes of the official statement referred to in point (e), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.</p>
115D.	Isolated bark of conifer (Pinales)	Russia	<p>The bark must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>(a) it originates in an area* which is established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Polygraphus proximus</i> Blandford and <i>Scolytus morawitzi</i> Semenov,</p> <p>(b) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or</p> <p>(c) it has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which</p>

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			<p>are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>For the purposes of the official statement referred to in point (c), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.]</p>
116.	<p>[^{F123}Wood of <i>Pinus</i> and <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco, other than:</p> <p>— in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, and isolated bark,</p> <p>— wood packaging material (except associated controlled dunnage), but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.]</p>	<p>[^{F124}Any third country, other than European countries where <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur]</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that it originates in a country* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell,</p> <p>b an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or</p> <p>c an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement</p>

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				referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
117.	Wood of conifers (Pinales) ^[F125] , other than wood packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage)]	Any country	third	<p>The wood must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a be bark-free, b be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff), <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg) and <i>Ips typographus</i> (L.), or <p>^[F126]c be accompanied by an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule and have evidence by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.]</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
118.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinales)	Any country	third	<p>The bark must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that it has been subjected to ^[F127]fumigation*] or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles, or b an official statement that it originates in an ^[F128]area**] which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff), <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg) and <i>Ips typographus</i> (L.).

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			<p>[^{F129}* A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.]</p> <p>[^{F130}** The name] of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
119.	<p>[^{F131}Wood of conifers (Pinales) in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, and isolated bark]</p>	<p>[^{F132}Any third country, other than European countries where <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O’Donnell is known not to occur]</p>	<p>The bark must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that it originates in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O’Donnell, b an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O’Donnell, or c an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core). <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must</p>

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			also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
120.	Wood of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, other than in the form of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	EU Member States and the USA	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, b an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), or c an official statement that it has been squared to entirely remove the natural rounded surface. <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p>
121.	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	EU Member States and the USA	<p>The wood or the isolated bark must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, or

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			<p>b an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark or the wood.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
122.	<p>Wood of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt., <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook & Arn.) Rehd., <i>Quercus</i> spp. L. and <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt. [F¹³³, [F¹³⁴ other than: — in the form of wood packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage), — in the case of <i>Quercus</i> L., in the form of casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers’ products and parts thereof, including staves, where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes].]</p>	The USA	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that it originates in an area* in which non- European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in ‘t Veld are known not to occur,</p> <p>b an official statement that the wood has been stripped of its bark and:</p> <p>i that it has been squared so as to entirely remove the rounded surface,</p> <p>ii that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20% expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or</p> <p>iii that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot water-water treatment, or</p> <p>c in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, an official statement that it has undergone kiln drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>

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			Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or its packaging in accordance with current usage.
123.	Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., other than in the form of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — wood intended for the production of veneer sheets, — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, and there must be evidence of that kiln drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
124.	Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., intended for the production of veneer sheets	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Davidsoniella virescens</i> (R.W. Davidson) Z.W. de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingf Moreau and is intended for the production of veneer sheets. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

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125.	<p>Wood of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood</p>	<p>[^{F135}Any third country][^{F136}other than Canada and the USA]</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that it has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or b an official statement that the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire. <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”. A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.</p>
[^{F137} 125.]	<p>Wood of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, 	<p>Canada and the USA</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire, (b) has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1kGy throughout the wood, or (c) has been—

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<p>shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood</p>	<p>(i) debarked, all sawn wood being produced from such debarked wood**, (ii) heated through its profile to at least 71°C for 1200 minutes in a heat chamber approved by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service***, and (iii) dried following industrial drying schedules of a duration of at least two weeks, recognised by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service*** and the final moisture content of the wood must not exceed 10% expressed as a percentage of dry matter. * The names(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas. ** The maximum tolerance level for residual pieces of bark is 50 cm² in area. *** The inspection services as officially approved by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin or the country of processing, namely Canada or the USA. In the case of wood declared to comply with the requirements listed in point (c): (1) the wood must be produced, handled or stored in a facility**** which fulfils all the following requirements: (i) it is officially approved by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service pursuant to its certification programme for the pest <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire,</p>
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- (ii) it is registered in a database published by the relevant inspection service,
 - (iii) it is audited *****at least once per month by the relevant national plant protection organisation’s inspection service, or an agency approved by that inspection service, which concludes in each audit that the facility has treated wood as per the requirements listed in point (c),
 - (iv) it uses equipment for the treatment of the wood which has been calibrated consistently with the equipment’s manual of operation,
 - (v) it keeps records of its procedures for verification by the relevant national plant protection organisation’s inspection service, or an agency approved by that inspection service, including the duration of treatment, temperatures during treatment and, for each specific bundle to be exported, the compliance check and final moisture content.
*****The name of the facility or facilities must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
*****Where these audits are performed by an agency approved by the relevant national plant protection organisation’s inspection service, the relevant national plant protection organisation’s inspection service must carry out six-monthly audits of this work. The six-monthly audits must include the verification of the procedures and documentation of the agency and audits at approved facilities.
- (2) Each bundle of wood must visibly display both the unique bundle number and a label with the words “HTKD” or “Heat Treated-Kiln Dried”. That label must be issued by, or under the supervision of, a designated officer of the approved facility after verifying that the processing requirements set out in point (c) and the requirements for facilities set out in point (1) have been complied with. The bundle number(s)

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			corresponding to each specific bundle being exported must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”. (3) The wood must have been inspected before export by the relevant national plant protection organisation’s inspection service, or an agency approved by that inspection service, to ensure that the requirements laid down in point (c) and point (2) are met.]
126.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc.	[^{F138} Any country]	third The official statement must confirm that the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”. A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
127.	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc.	[^{F139} Any country]	third The official statement must confirm that the bark originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”. A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the

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			United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
128.	Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. [^{F140} , other than wood packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage).]	Any third country	The wood must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a be bark-free, or b be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i that it originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr., or ii that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.
[^{F141}]	Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill, and <i>Quercus</i> L. [^{F142} other than: — in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or in part from these trees, — in the form of wood packaging material (except associated controlled dunnage), — in the case of <i>Quercus</i> L., in the form casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, including staves, originating in Canada or the USA, where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced	Canada, Turkey or the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber, (b) it is bark-free, and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or (c) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood. <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>*The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>

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	or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface]		
128B	Wood in the form of chips particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or in part from <i>Castanea</i> Mill and <i>Quercus</i> L.	Canada, Turkey or the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber and is not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber. *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
128C	Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill, <i>Castanopsis</i> (D. Don) Spach and <i>Quercus</i> L. other than in the form of: - chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or in part from these trees, - wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	China, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia ^{F143} ... and Vietnam	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig, (b) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or (c) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
128D	Wood in the form of chips,	China, Democratic	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement, that:

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	particles, sawdust, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Castanea</i> Mill, <i>Castanopsis</i> (D. Don) Spach and <i>Quercus</i> L.	People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia ^{F144} ... and Vietnam	(a) it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig, (b) it has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width, or (c) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the chips, particles, wood waste or scrap. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate. *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
129.	Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	Any third country	The isolated bark must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr.
130.	Wood of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, including staves, where there is documented evidence	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: [^{F145_za} an official statement that the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Bretziella fagacearum</i> Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield,] a an official statement that it is squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface, b an official statement that it is bark-free and the water content is less than 20% expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, c an official statement that it is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropriate hot air or hot water treatment, or

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<p>that the wood has been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>		<p>d in the case of sawn wood, with or without residual bark attached, an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p> <p>[^{F146*} The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.]</p>
<p>131. Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or part from <i>Quercus</i> L.</p>	<p>Canada and the USA</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>[^{F147}za an official statement that the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Bretziella fagacearum</i> Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield,]</p> <p>a an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, ^{F148} ...</p> <p>b an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile</p>

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			<p>of the wood (including at its core) [^{F149}, or]</p> <p>[^{F150}_c an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.]</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>[^{F151}* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.]</p>
[^{F152} 13]	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of <i>Quercus</i> L.	Turkey	<p>The isolated bark must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber and is not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber.</p> <p>*The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.]</p>
132.	Wood of <i>Betula</i> L., other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste	Canada and the USA (where <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory is known to occur)	<p>The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that its bark and at least 2.5 cm of the outer sapwood have been removed in a facility authorised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, or</p>

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	and scrap obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood		b an official statement that it has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.
133.	Wood chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Betula</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.
134.	Bark and objects made of bark of <i>Betula</i> L.	Canada and the USA (where <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory is known to occur)	The bark or objects made out of bark must be accompanied by an official statement confirming that it is free from wood.
135.	Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., other than wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Platanus</i> L.	Albania, Armenia, EU Member States, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr., or b an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement

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			referred to in point (b), there must also and there must be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
136.	Wood of <i>Populus</i> L., other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Americas	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it is bark-free, or b an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
[^{F153}]	Wood of <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> L. other than in the form of: —chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, or —wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	China, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) it originates in an area* which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger, and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger; (b) it is bark-free, and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood; or (c) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.

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			Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.]
137.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., or <i>Populus</i> L.	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that it has been produced from debarked round wood, b an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, c an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core) [^{F154}, or] <p>[^{F155}_d an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.]</p>

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			Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” on the phytosanitary certificate.
[^{F156} 137	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> L.	China, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger, and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
137B.	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> L.	China, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia	The isolated bark and objects made of bark must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area* which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger, and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.]
138.	Wood of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Aronia</i> Medik., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., other than in the form of: — chips, sawdust and shavings, obtained in whole	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, b an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or c an official statement that it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.

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	<p>or part from these plants, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>		<p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
[^{F157} 138]	<p>Wood of <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Betula</i> L., <i>Carpinus</i> L., <i>Carya illinoensis</i> (Wangenheim) Koch, <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Platanus occidentalis</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Tilia</i> L., and <i>Ulmus</i> L., other than in the form of: — sawn wood less than 6mm thick, — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — wood packaging material, including associated dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>	Canada and the USA	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>a it has:</p> <p>i undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core),</p> <p>ii undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1kGy throughout the wood, or</p> <p>iii been subjected to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, and</p> <p>b it has been packed in such a manner as to</p>

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			<p>prevent infestation with <i>Chrysobothris femorata</i> (Olivier) during transport and storage.</p> <p>For the purpose of point (a)(i), there must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>For the purpose of point (a)(iii), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the fumigation.</p>
138B.	<p>Wood of <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Aesculus</i> L., <i>Corylus</i> L., <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Platanus</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus communis</i> L., <i>Quercus</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> L., and <i>Ulmus</i> L., other than:</p> <p>— in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sawn wood less than 6mm thick, • chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, • wood packaging material, including 	Canada and the USA	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>a that it:</p> <p>i originates in an area* which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn), and that no part of the area lies within 100km of a known outbreak of <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn),</p> <p>ii has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core),</p>

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	<p>— in the case of <i>Quercus</i> L., in the form of casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, including staves, where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176°C for 20 minutes, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>	<p>associated dunnage,</p>	<p>iii has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1kGy throughout the wood, or</p> <p>iv has been subjected to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, and</p> <p>b that it has been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation with <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn) during transport and storage.</p> <p>For the purpose of point (a)(ii), there must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>For the purpose of point (a)(iv), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the fumigation.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration.]</p>
139.	<p>Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Aronia</i> Medik., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> M.</p>	<p>Canada and the USA</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius,</p> <p>b an official statement that it has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width, or</p>

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<p>Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L.</p>		<p>c an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood.</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
<p>[^{F158}13] Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Betula</i> L., <i>Carpinus</i> L., <i>Carya illinoensis</i> (Wangenheim) Koch, <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Platanus occidentalis</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Tilia</i> L., and <i>Ulmus</i> L.</p>	<p>Canada and the USA</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that:</p> <p>a it has:</p> <p>i undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or</p> <p>ii been subjected to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, and</p> <p>b it has been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation with <i>Chrysobothris femorata</i> (Olivier) during transport and storage.</p>

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			<p>For the purpose of point (a)(i), there must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>For the purpose of point (a)(ii), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the fumigation.</p>
139B.	<p>Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Aesculus</i> L., <i>Corylus</i> L., <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Platanus</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus communis</i> L., <i>Quercus</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> L., and <i>Ulmus</i> L.</p>	Canada and the USA	<p>The wood must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>a that it:</p> <p>i originates in an area* which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn), and that no part of the area lies within 100km of a known outbreak of <i>Chrysobothris mali</i> (Horn),</p> <p>ii has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or</p> <p>iii has been subjected to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3)</p>

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			<p>and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, and</p> <p>b that it has been packed in a manner as to prevent infestation during transport and storage.</p> <p>For the purpose of point (a)(ii), there must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>For the purpose of point (a)(iii), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the fumigation.</p> <p>* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration.]</p>
140.	<p>Wood of <i>Prunus</i> L., other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap , obtained in whole or part from these plants, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept 	<p>China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Vietnam and EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) is known not to occur</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann), b an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or c an official statement that it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood. <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance</p>

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	its natural round surface		with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
141.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Prunus</i> L.	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Vietnam and EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) is known not to occur	The wood must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann), b an official statement that it has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width, or c an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” on the phytosanitary certificate. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
142.	Wood, obtained in whole or in part, from <i>Acer</i> spp. L., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Alnus</i> spp. Miller, <i>Betula</i> spp. L., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> spp. L., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp. L., <i>Koelreuteria</i> spp. Medikus, <i>Platanus</i> spp.L., <i>Populus</i> spp. L., <i>Salix</i> spp. L., <i>Tilia</i> spp. and	EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) is known not to occur and any other third country where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky)	In the case of wood: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste [^{F160}, sawdust] or scrap, the wood must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i an official statement that it originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anoplophora</i>

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<p><i>Ulmus</i> spp.L., other than wood packaging material [^{F159}(except associated controlled dunnage),] , but including wood which has not retained its natural round surface.</p>	<p>is known to occur</p>	<p><i>glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky),</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii an official statement that it is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), or iii an official statement that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width, <p>b in any other form, the wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i an official statement that it originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), or ii an official statement that it is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).
		<p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b)(ii), there must</p>

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		<p>also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
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Textual Amendments

- F2** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(a)**
- F3** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(7)(a)(i)**
- F4** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), **2(4)(a)(i)**
- F5** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(6)(a)**
- F6** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(7)(a)(ii)**
- F7** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(a)**
- F8** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A inserted (4.3.2021) by The Official Controls and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/136), regs. 1(1), **5(1)(a)(i)**
- F9** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 1 substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(2)**
- F10** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 2 inserted (4.3.2021) by The Official Controls and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/136), regs. 1(1), **5(1)(a)(ii)(aa)**
- F11** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 3 inserted (4.3.2021) by The Official Controls and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/136), regs. 1(1), **5(1)(a)(ii)(bb)**
- F12** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A omitted (3.5.2023) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(2)(a)**
- F13** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 8 omitted (24.11.2023) by virtue of The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(i)**
- F14** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 9 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(i)**
- F15** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 11 substituted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(5)(a)**
- F16** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 13 omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(5)(b)(i)**
- F17** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 13 inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(5)(b)(ii)**
- F18** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 13 inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(5)(b)(iii)**
- F19** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 13 omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(5)(b)(iv)**
- F20** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 20 substituted (2.5.2024) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(c), **8(2)(a)(i)**

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- F21** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 20 substituted (2.5.2024) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2) (c), **8(2)(a)(ii)(aa)**
- F22** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 20 substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(3)**
- F23** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 20 inserted (2.5.2024) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2) (c), **8(2)(a)(ii)(bb)**
- F24** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 20 inserted (2.5.2024) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2) (c), **8(2)(a)(ii)(cc)**
- F25** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 20 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(ii)**
- F26** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 21 substituted (2.5.2024) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2) (c), **8(2)(b)(i)**
- F27** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 21 substituted (2.5.2024) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2) (c), **8(2)(b)(ii)(aa)**
- F28** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 21 inserted (2.5.2024) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2) (c), **8(2)(b)(ii)(bb)**
- F29** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 22 inserted (2.5.2024) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2) (c), **8(2)(c)**
- F30** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 22 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(iii)**
- F31** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 24 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(iv)**
- F32** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 27 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(v)(aa)**
- F33** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 27 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(v)(bb)**
- F34** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 28 substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(4)**
- F35** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 29 inserted (2.5.2024) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2) (c), **8(2)(d)**
- F36** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 30A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(6)(b)(i)**
- F37** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 31 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(vi)**
- F38** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 32 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(vii)**
- F39** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 33 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(viii)**
- F40** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entries 33A, 33B inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(ii)**
- F41** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 40 omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(5)(c)(i)**
- F42** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 40 substituted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(5)(c)(ii)**

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- F43** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 40 inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(5)(c)(iii)**
- F44** Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 42A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), **3(4)**
- F45** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 42A substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(6)(b)(ii)**
- F46** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 42B inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(iii)**
- F47** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 45 inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(5)(d)**
- F48** Annex 7 Pt. A Entries 45A, 45B inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), **2(4)(a)(ii)(aa)**
- F49** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 45B omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(7)(b)(i)**
- F50** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 48A inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(7)(b)(ii)**
- F51** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 50 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(6)(b)(iii)(aa)**
- F52** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 50 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(6)(b)(iii)(bb)**
- F53** Asterisk in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 50 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(2)(b)(i)**
- F54** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 50 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(2)(b)(ii)**
- F55** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entries 52-54 omitted (31.5.2024) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/610), regs. 1(2)(a), **2(6)(a)**
- F56** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entries 54A-54C inserted (31.5.2024) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/610), regs. 1(2)(a), **2(6)(b)**
- F57** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 56 omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(ix)**
- F58** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 57 omitted (29.4.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/484), regs. 1(1), **2(2)(a)**
- F59** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 57 omitted (29.4.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/484), regs. 1(1), **2(2)(b)**
- F60** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 63A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(6)(b)(iv)**
- F61** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entries 64A, 64B inserted (31.5.2024) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/610), regs. 1(2)(a), **2(6)(c)**
- F62** Annex 7 Pt. A Entries 68A, 68B inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(x)**
- F63** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 71 omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xi)**
- F64** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 71 omitted (16.11.2022) by virtue of The Animals, Food, Plant Health, Plant Propagating Material and Seeds (Miscellaneous Amendments etc.) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1090), regs. 1(1), **15(2)**
- F65** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 74 omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xii)(aa)**
- F66** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 74 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xii)(bb)**
- F67** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 74 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xii)(cc)**

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- F68** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 76 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xiii)(aa)**
- F69** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 76 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xiii)(bb)**
- F70** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 76 omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xiii)(cc)**
- F71** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 76 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xiii)(dd)**
- F72** Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 83A inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xiv)**
- F73** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 83A substituted (2.5.2024) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2) (c), **8(2)(e)**
- F74** Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 85A omitted (3.5.2023) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(2)(c)**
- F75** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 92 omitted (24.11.2023) by virtue of The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(iv)**
- F76** Annex 7 Pt. A Entries 93A-93C inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xv)**
- F77** Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 93B omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(5)(e)**
- F78** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 94 inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2) (b), **6(2)(b)(v)(aa)**
- F79** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 94 substituted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(v)(bb)**
- F80** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 94 substituted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(v)(cc)**
- F81** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 94 omitted (24.11.2023) by virtue of The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(v)(dd)**
- F82** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 94 substituted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(v)(ee)**
- F83** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 94 inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(v)(vi)**
- F84** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 94 inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(vii)(aa)**
- F85** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 94 substituted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(vii)(bb)**
- F86** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table inserted (1.10.2023) by The Windsor Framework (Retail Movement Scheme: Public Health, Marketing and Organic Product Standards and Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/959), regs. 1(2), **11(2)(a)**
- F87** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 95 omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(5)(f)(i)**
- F88** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 95 omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(5)(f)(ii)(aa)**

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- F89** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 95 inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(5)(f)(ii)(bb)**
- F90** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 95 inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(5)(f)(iii)**
- F91** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 100 inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(viii)(aa)**
- F92** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 100 substituted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(viii)(bb)**
- F93** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 102A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(6)(b)(vi)**
- F94** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 102A inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(ix)**
- F95** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 102B inserted (1.10.2023) by The Windsor Framework (Retail Movement Scheme: Public Health, Marketing and Organic Product Standards and Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/959), regs. 1(2), **11(2)(b)**
- F96** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 105A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(6)(b)(vii)**
- F97** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entries 105B, 105C inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(x)**
- F98** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 109 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(5)(a)**
- F99** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 109 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(5)(b)**
- F100** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 109 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(5)(c)**
- F101** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 109 substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(5)(d)**
- F102** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 110 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(6)(a)**
- F103** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 110 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(6)(b)**
- F104** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 110 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(6)(c)**
- F105** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 110 substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(6)(d)**
- F106** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 111 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(7)(a)**
- F107** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 111 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(7)(b)**
- F108** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 111 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(7)(c)**
- F109** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 112 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(8)(a)**

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- F110** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 112 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(8)(b)**
- F111** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 112 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(8)(c)**
- F112** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 113 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(9)(a)**
- F113** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 113 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(9)(b)**
- F114** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 113 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(9)(c)**
- F115** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 114 omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xvi)**
- F116** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 114 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(10)(a)**
- F117** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 114 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(10)(b)**
- F118** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 114 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(10)(c)**
- F119** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 115 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xvii)(aa)**
- F120** Asterisks in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 115 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xvii)(bb)**
- F121** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 115 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xvii)(cc)**
- F122** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entries 115A-115D inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(7)(b)(iii)**
- F123** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 116 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xviii)(aa)**
- F124** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 116 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xviii)(bb)**
- F125** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 117 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xix)(aa)**
- F126** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 117 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xix)(bb)**
- F127** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 118 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xx)(aa)**
- F128** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 118 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xx)(bb)**
- F129** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 118 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xx)(cc)**
- F130** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 118 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xx)(dd)**
- F131** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 119 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xxi)(aa)**
- F132** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 119 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xxi)(bb)**
- F133** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 122 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xxii)**
- F134** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 122 substituted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(7)(b)(iv)**

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- F135** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 125 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(6)(b)(viii)**
- F136** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 125 inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(xi)**
- F137** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 125A inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(xii)**
- F138** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 126 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(6)(b)(ix)**
- F139** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 127 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(6)(b)(x)**
- F140** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 128 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xxiii)**
- F141** Annex 7 Pt. A Entries 128A-128D inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), **2(4)(a)(ii)(bb)**
- F142** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 128A substituted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(7)(b)(v)**
- F143** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 128C omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(7)(b)(vi)**
- F144** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 128D omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(7)(b)(vii)**
- F145** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 130 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xxiv)(aa)**
- F146** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 130 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xxiv)(bb)**
- F147** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 131 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xxv)(aa)**
- F148** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 131 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(11)(a)**
- F149** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 131 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(11)(b)**
- F150** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 131 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(11)(c)**
- F151** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 131 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xxv)(bb)**
- F152** Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 131A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), **2(4)(a)(ii)(cc)**
- F153** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 136A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(6)(b)(xi)**
- F154** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 137 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(12)(a)**
- F155** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 137 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(12)(b)**
- F156** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entries 137A, 137B inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(6)(b)(xii)**
- F157** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entries 138A, 138B inserted (31.5.2024) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/610), regs. 1(2)(a), **2(6)(d)**
- F158** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entries 139A, 139B inserted (31.5.2024) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/610), regs. 1(2)(a), **2(6)(e)**
- F159** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 142 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xxvi)(aa)**

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F160 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 142 inserted (20.4.2021) by [The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes \(Amendment etc.\) Regulations 2021 \(S.I. 2021/426\)](#), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xxvi)(bb)**

PART B

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

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C4** [Annex 7 Pt. B](#): power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 42(4) (4A) (as substituted by [The Plant Health \(Amendment etc.\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/1482\)](#), regs. 2(2)(b), **29(5)(e)**)
- C5** [Annex 7 Pt. B](#): power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 44(1A) (as substituted by [The Plant Health \(Amendment etc.\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/1482\)](#), regs. 2(2)(b), **29(7)(a)**)

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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
1.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Viburnum</i> spp. L., <i>Camellia</i> spp. L. or <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. L., other than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planch	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that the plants originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in ‘t Veld; b an official statement that since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation no signs of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in ‘t Veld have been observed on the plants at the place of production during official inspections, including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms, carried out at least twice during the

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growing season at appropriate times when the plants were in active growth and with an intensity which took into account the particular production system of the plants, or

- c where signs of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been found on the plants at the place of production, an official statement that appropriate procedures have been implemented for the purpose of eradicating that pest and the plants have been found free from the pest following those procedures, which consisted of at least:
 - i destruction of the infected plants and all susceptible plants within a 2 m radius of the infected plants, including associated growing media and plant debris,
 - ii in the case of plants listed in column (1) of this entry within a 10 m radius of the infected plants and any remaining plants from the infected lot:
 - aa they have been retained at the place of production,
 - bb additional official inspections have been carried out at least twice in the three months after the eradication measures have been taken when

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			<p>the plants are in active growth,</p> <p>cc no treatments that may suppress symptoms of the plant pest have been carried out in that three month period, and</p> <p>dd the plants have been found free from the pest on these official inspections,</p> <p>iii in the case of all other plants listed in column (1) of this entry at the place of production, the plants have been subjected to intensive official re-inspection and have been found free from the pest on those inspections, and</p> <p>iv appropriate phytosanitary measures have been taken on the growing surface within a 2 m radius of infected plants.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
<p>[^{F161}2.</p>	<p>Plants for planting, other than seeds, that belong to the genera and species listed in the list of <i>Xylella</i> host plants, other than those referred to in entries 3, 4 and 5 of this Table</p>	<p>Any third country</p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they have been grown during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life, in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), or</p>

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(b) that they have been grown during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years have been grown throughout their life, in an area which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), or

(c) in the case of plants which originate in an area* where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent, an official statement:

(i) that the plants have been produced in a site **:

(aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a site that is free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and its vectors,

(bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) by its vectors,

(cc) that is surrounded by a zone with a width of 100 m which has been subject to official inspections twice a year, and where all of the plants found to be infected with, or to have symptoms of, *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) have been immediately removed, and appropriate phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) have been applied before that removal,

(dd) that at appropriate times throughout the year, is subject to phytosanitary treatments to maintain freedom from the vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), including the removal of plants,

(ee) that is subject annually, together with the zone referred to in point (cc), to at least two official inspections during the flight season of the vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.),

(ff) where throughout the production time of the plants, neither symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) nor its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out and the absence

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of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) confirmed, and

(gg) where throughout the production time of the plants, no symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) were found in the zone referred to in point (cc) or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) confirmed,

(ii) that representative samples of each species of the plants from the site have been subject to annual testing, at the most appropriate time, and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) has been confirmed on the basis of tests carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods,

(iii) that the plants have been transported in closed containers or packaging, to prevent infection with *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or any of its known vectors,

(iv) that as close to the time of export as is practically possible, the lots of the plants were subject to official visual inspection, sampling and molecular testing, carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 1%, that targets in particular plants displaying symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), and that confirmed the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), and

(v) that immediately before export, the lots of the plants were subject to phytosanitary treatments against any known vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), or

(d) in the case of plants which originate in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent, and which have been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro, an official statement:

(i) that the plants have been grown in a site** of production

(aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in the

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country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as a site of production that is free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and its vectors,

(bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) by its vectors,

(cc) that is subjected annually to at least two official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and

(dd) where throughout the production time of the plants, neither symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) nor its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out, and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) confirmed,

(ii) that the plants have been transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container that precludes the possibility of infection by *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) through its vectors, and

(iii) that the plants have been grown from seeds, propagated under sterile conditions from mother plants which have spent their entire lives in an area free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and have been tested and found free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), or have been propagated under sterile conditions from mother plants which meet the requirements in point (c)(i) and have been tested and found free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.).

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (a) [^{F162}or (b)] unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.

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

** The name of the site(s) must be included in the phytosanitary

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			certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
3.	Plants intended for planting other than seeds, of <i>Coffea sp.</i> and <i>Polygala myrtifolia L.</i>	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they have been grown during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), and</p> <p>(b) that they have been grown in a site that is subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing carried out at the appropriate times for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and in accordance with international standards, using a sampling scheme which is able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, and in which the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) was confirmed, and</p> <p>(c) in the case of plants of <i>Polygala myrtifolia L.</i> intended for planting, other than seeds, that before their movement out of their production site and as close to that time as practically possible, each lot of plants was subjected in addition to official visual inspection and sampling, as well as testing, in line with international standards for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), using a sampling scheme which is able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, and in which the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) was confirmed.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certification may not include the official statement referred to in (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.</p>
4.	Plants intended for planting other than	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:

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seeds, of *Lavandula* sp. L., *Nerium oleander* L. and *Salvia Rosmarinus* (Spenner)

(a) that they have been grown:

(i) during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life, in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), and

(ii) in a site that is subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing carried out at the appropriate times on those plants for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and in accordance with international standards, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, in which the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) was confirmed, or

(b) in the case of plants, other than unrooted cuttings that:

(i) the plants have been grown in a place of production^[F163*] which has been registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation for a period of at least one year before the export of the plants,

(ii) the place of production, together with a 200m zone surrounding the place of production, is known to be free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) on the basis of official inspections, which included testing where appropriate, that was carried out at appropriate times;

(iii) the plants have been subjected to an annual official inspection at an appropriate time, which included sampling and testing, that confirmed the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and was carried out in accordance with international standards using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%,

(iv) immediately before their export, the plants were subjected to an official visual inspection for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.)

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and, where any symptoms giving rise to a suspicion of its presence were observed, were tested in line with international standards for its presence, confirming its absence,

(v) where there has been any evidence of the presence of the vector of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) at the place of production, chemical and cultural controls have been used to suppress the vector, and

(vi) the plants have been grown throughout their life under complete physical protection, and appropriate hygiene measures have been implemented at the place of production to ensure that *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is not transmitted by tools or equipment,

(c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, that they derive from mother plants which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (a) or (b), or

(d) in the case of plants which originate in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent and which have been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro:

(i) that the plants have been grown in a site ^{F164}... of production [^{F165*}] :

(aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as a site of production that is free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and its vectors,

(bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) by its vectors,

(cc) that is subjected annually to at least two official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and

(dd) where, throughout the production time of the plants, no symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out, and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) confirmed,

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(ii) that the plants have been transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container that precludes the possibility of infection by *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) through its vectors, and

(iii) that the plants have been grown under sterile conditions:

(aa) from seeds,

(bb) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (a), or

(cc) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (b).

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the place(s) of production.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the place(s) of production.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the site(s) of production.

[^{F166}*The name(s) of the place(s) or site(s) of production, as the case may be, must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.]

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<p>5.</p>	<p>Plants intended for planting other than seeds F167 ... of <i>Olea europaea</i> L. and <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb</p>	<p>Any third country</p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they have been grown: (i) during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, throughout their life, in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), and (ii) in a site that is subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing carried out at the appropriate times for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and in accordance with international standards, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, in which the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) was confirmed, or (b) that: (i) the plants have been grown in a place of production [^{F168*}] which has been registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation for a period of at least one year before the export of the plants, (ii) the place of production, together with a 200m zone surrounding the place of production, is known to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) on the basis of official inspections, which included testing where appropriate, carried out at appropriate times during the 12 months before the export of the plants, (iii) the plants have been subjected to an annual official inspection at an appropriate time, which included sampling and testing, that confirmed the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and was carried out in accordance with international standards using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1%, (iv) immediately before their export, the plants were subjected to an official</p>
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visual inspection for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and, where any symptoms giving rise to a suspicion of its presence were observed, were tested in line with international standards for its presence, confirming its absence, and (v) where the place of production of the plants is located in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is known to occur, the plants have been grown under complete physical protection for a period of at least four years before their export or, in the case of plants which are younger than four years, throughout their life, or

(c) in the case of plants which originate in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent and have been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro, an official statement:

(i) that the plants have been grown in a site ^{F169}... of production [^{F170*}] :

(aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as a site of production that is free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and its vectors,

(bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) by its vectors,

(cc) that is subjected annually to at least two official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and

(dd) where, throughout the production time of the plants, no symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out, and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) confirmed,

(ii) that the plants have been transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container that precludes the possibility of infection by *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) through its vectors, and

(iii) that the plants have been grown under sterile conditions:

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		<p>(aa) from seeds, or (bb) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (a), or (cc) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (b). A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing. A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the place(s) of production. Plants meeting the requirements of the official statement referred to in (b) should be individually labelled with a tamper proof label or other secure seal that cannot be re-used, is readable and undamaged, and gives the detail of the place of production, and the place of production should also be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate. A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the site(s) of production. [F171*The name(s) of the place(s) or site(s) of production, as the case may be, must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.]</p>
<p>6. Seeds of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp., intended for planting</p>	<p>Any third country</p>	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they are of <i>Capsicum</i> spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus,^{F172} ... b an official statement:

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- i that the mother plants of seeds have been produced in a production site* where Tomato brown rugose fruit virus is known not to occur on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and
- ii that the seeds or their mother plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest [F¹⁷³]; or

- c) in the case of any seeds which were harvested before 15th August 2020, an official statement stating that “The seeds were harvested before 15th August 2020 and the seeds have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest.”]

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

For the purposes of [F¹⁷⁴ points (b)(ii) and (c)], the official sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below.

The official sampling of seeds for testing must be carried out in accordance with the following sampling schemes referred to in the relevant table of ISPM31:
—in the case of seed lots which include 3000 or fewer seeds, a hypergeometric sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability

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		<p>a level of presence of infected plants of 10% or above, —in the case of seed lots which include 30000 or fewer seeds, but more than 3000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1% or above, —in the case of seed lots which include more than 30000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 0.1% or above. Sub samples must consist of not more than 1000 seeds for Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) methods. The testing of seeds must be carried out using one of the following methods and the method used must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”: —real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), or —real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press).</p>
7.	Plants for planting of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp.	<p>Any third country</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they are of <i>Capsicum</i> spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, or b an official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i the plants are derived from seeds which have undergone sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus in the manner set out in column (3) of entry 6 which has shown them to be free from that pest, and ii the plants have been produced in a production site* which is registered and supervised

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by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is known to be free from Tomato brown rugose fruit virus on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and where the plants have shown symptoms of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, the plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest.

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

For the purposes of point (b)(ii), the official sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below. In the case of plants for planting, 200 leaves must be collected per site of production and cultivar.

In case of symptomatic plants, sampling for testing must be performed on at least 3 symptomatic leaves.

One of the following testing methods must be carried out for the detection of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus:

—in the case of symptomatic material only, ELISA,

—conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Alkowni et al. (2019),

—conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Rodriguez-Mendoza et al. (2019),

—real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020),

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		<p>—real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press). In case of a positive result of the detection test, a second testing method, different from the one used for detection, must be carried out with one of the RT-PCR methods mentioned above, using the same sample to confirm the identification.]</p>
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Textual Amendments

- F161** Annex 7 Pt. B Table entries 2-5 substituted (4.3.2021) by The Official Controls and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/136), regs. 1(1), **5(1)(b)** (as amended by S.I. 2021/187, regs. 1, **2(4)**)
- F162** Words in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 2 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(a)**
- F163** Asterisk in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 4 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(b)(i)**
- F164** Asterisks in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 4 omitted (3.5.2023) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(b)(ii)(aa)**
- F165** Asterisk in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 4 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(b)(ii)(bb)**
- F166** Words in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 4 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(b)(iii)**
- F167** Words in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 5 omitted (22.6.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), **2(4)(b)**
- F168** Asterisk in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 5 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(c)(i)**
- F169** Asterisks in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 5 omitted (3.5.2023) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(c)(ii)(aa)**
- F170** Asterisk in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 5 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(c)(ii)(bb)**
- F171** Words in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 5 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(c)(iii)**
- F172** Word in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 6 omitted (2.5.2024) by virtue of The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2) (c), **8(3)(a)(i)**
- F173** Words in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 6 inserted (2.5.2024) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2) (c), **8(3)(a)(ii)**
- F174** Words in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 6 substituted (2.5.2024) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2) (c), **8(3)(b)**

Changes to legislation:

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[View outstanding changes](#)

Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole legislation item and associated provisions

- Annex 5 Pt. K inserted by [S.I. 2024/610 reg. 3\(4\)\(b\)](#)