Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 of 28 November 2019 establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective measures against pests of plants, and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019

## COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/2072

#### of 28 November 2019

establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective measures against pests of plants, and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019

### THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 5(2), Article 32(2), Article 37(2), Article 37(4), Article 40(2), Article 41(2), Article 53(2), Article 54(2), Article 72(1), Article 73, Article 79(2) and Article 80(2) thereof,

#### Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 is to apply from 14 December 2019. In order for its provisions to become fully effective, implementing rules are to be adopted regulating the pests, plants, plant products and other objects, as well as respective requirements needed to protect the Union territory from phytosanitary risks.
- (2) In view of this, specific rules should be set out in order to list the Union quarantine pests, the protected zone quarantine pests and the Union regulated non-quarantine pests, as well as measures to prevent their presence in the respective territories of the Union or on plants for planting.
- (3) The pests listed in Part A of Annex I to Council Directive 2000/29/EC<sup>(2)</sup> and Section I of Part A of Annex II to that Directive have been reassessed by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) in order to set up the list of Union quarantine pests pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. The reassessment was necessary to update the phytosanitary status of those pests in accordance with the most recent technical and scientific developments, and also to assess their compliance with the criteria of Article 3 of that Regulation in respect of the Union territory and Section 1 of Annex I thereto.
- (4) As a result of that reassessment, some pests listed in Annexes I and II to Directive 2000/29/EC should not be included in the list of Union quarantine pests because they

- do not fulfil the conditions provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in respect of the Union territory.
- (5) Certain other pests, some of which are listed in Annexes I and II to Directive 2000/29/ EC, have been found to fulfil the conditions provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in respect of the Union territory, therefore they should be included in the list of Union quarantine pests.
- (6) As a result of the reassessment, some of the pests listed in Annexes I and II to Directive 2000/29/EC as pests not known to occur in the Union territory, should be included in the list of Union quarantine pests as pests known to occur in the Union territory, due to their established presence in certain parts of it.
- (7) The names of certain pests should be updated to reflect the latest developments of the international nomenclature. Those pests are to be listed together with the respective codes assigned by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation ('EPPO'). This is necessary to ensure the identification of those pests, even in case of potential change of their names in the future.
- (8) The protected zones recognised in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008<sup>(3)</sup> and the respective pests listed in Part B of Annex I and Part B of Annex II to Directive 2000/29/EC have been reassessed by the Commission. The purpose of that reassessment was to conclude whether the respective pests correspond to the description of protected zone quarantine pest in Article 32(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.
- (9) That reassessment has been based on the respective applications by Member States to recognise, amend or revoke protected zones, regular survey reports submitted by the Member States, Commission inspections and several other scientific and technical data.
- (10) Certain pests, some of which are listed in Annexes I and II to Directive 2000/29/EC, have been found to fulfil the conditions provided for in Article 32(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, therefore they should be included in the list of protected zone quarantine pests. Those pests should be listed together with the respective codes assigned by EPPO, in order to ensure the identification of those pests, even in case of potential change of their names in the future.
- (11) Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 should be repealed to avoid overlaps with the listing of protected zones in this Regulation.
- to Directive 2000/29/EC, the crops under point 3 and the pests under point 6 of Annex II to Directive 66/401/EEC<sup>(4)</sup>, as well as the pests under point 3 of Annex II to Council Directive 66/402/EEC<sup>(5)</sup>, Annex I to Council Directive 68/193/EEC<sup>(6)</sup>, as well as the pests listed in the acts adopted pursuant to Article 5(5) of Council Directive 98/56/EC<sup>(7)</sup>, Annex II to Council Directive 2002/55/EC<sup>(8)</sup>, Annex I and point B of Annex II to Council Directive 2002/56/EC<sup>(9)</sup>, and the acts adopted pursuant to point (c) of Article 18 of that Directive, point 4 of Annex I and point 5 of Part I of Annex II to Council Directive 2002/57/EC<sup>(10)</sup>, the acts adopted pursuant to Article 4 of Council Directive 2008/72/EC<sup>(11)</sup> and the acts adopted pursuant to Article 4 of Council Directive 2008/90/EC<sup>(12)</sup>.

- (13) That reassessment was necessary to update the phytosanitary status of those pests in accordance with the most recent technical and scientific developments, and also to assess their compliance with the respective criteria of Article 36 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, in respect of the Union territory, and Section 4 of Annex I thereto.
- (14) Certain pests, some of which are listed in those Directives, have been found to fulfil the conditions provided for in Article 36 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in respect of the Union territory, and should therefore be included in the list of Union regulated non-quarantine pests ('RNQPs'). In accordance with Article 37(7) of that Regulation, that list is to provide for specific categories of relevant plants for planting referred to in Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC, 2002/57/EC, 2008/72/EC and 2008/90/EC.
- In certain cases, the respective plants for planting should not be introduced into, or moved within, the Union territory if the presence of the RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs on them is above a certain threshold, as set out in Article 37(8) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. As set out further by that Article, that threshold is only to be set where it is possible for professional operators to ensure that the incidence of that RNQP on those plants for planting does not exceed that threshold and it is possible to verify whether that threshold is not exceeded in lots of those plants for planting.
- In accordance with Article 37(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on the plants for planting concerned, are to apply without prejudice to the measures adopted pursuant to Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 98/56/EC, 1999/105/EC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC, 2002/57/EC, 2008/72/EC and 2008/90/EC. Therefore, this Regulation should not affect the measures, adopted pursuant to those Directives, concerning inspections, sampling and testing of the plants for planting concerned, or the plants from which they originate, the origin of the plants for planting concerned, treatments of the plants for planting concerned, or the plants for planting concerned, or the plants for planting concerned, or the plants for planting.
- (17) Moreover, the provisions of this Regulation concerning RNQPs should not affect the exceptions for plants for planting, adopted pursuant to those Directives, from marketing requirements set out by those Directives concerning the supply of seed to official testing and inspection bodies, the supply of plants to providers of certain services, the movement of plants intended for scientific purposes, selection work, other tests or trial purposes, seed not finally certified, seeds subject to the exceptions of the provisions of Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/478<sup>(13)</sup> and plants shown to be intended for export.
- (18) The introduction into the Union of the plants, plant products and other objects, from all or certain third countries, as listed in Part A of Annex III to Directive 2000/29/EC is prohibited.
- (19) Those plants, plants products and other objects have been reviewed on the basis of any new evidence, their pest risk for the Union territory and the update of the list of Union quarantine pests.

- (20) On the basis of that review, certain of those plants, plant products and other objects are therefore to be listed pursuant to Article 40(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, together with the third countries, groups of third countries or specific areas of third countries to which that prohibition applies. Such prohibition is necessary because the phytosanitary protection of the Union cannot be guaranteed by applying less stringent measures in this regard.
- (21) In view of the reassessment of Union quarantine pests, new provisions for the introduction into the Union of certain plants, plant products and other objects, and the respective special requirements, and provisions for the movement within the Union of certain plants, plant products and other objects, and the respective special requirements should be adopted pursuant to Article 41(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.
- (22) The indication of CN codes should not be obligatory for the listing of the plants, plant products and other objects subject to special requirements for movement within the Union territory. This would be a proportionate approach because the CN codes are only necessary for the identification of those plants, plant products or other objects when they are introduced into the Union from a third country. Such approach would be also be in line with Article 80 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 pursuant to which no such codes are provided for the listing of those plants, plant products and other objects, for which a plant passport is required.
- (23) The introduction of plants, plant products and other objects is prohibited in their respective protected zones and, where applicable, with regard to their third country of origin, as listed in Part B of Annex III to Directive 2000/29/EC. Moreover, the plants, plant products and other objects, as listed in Part B of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC, may only be introduced into the respective protected zones if they fulfil the respective special requirements.
- (24) Those plants, plant products and other objects have been reviewed on the basis of any new evidence, their pest risk for the respective protected zones and the update of the list of the protected zones quarantine pests and the protected zones.
- On the basis of that review, certain of those plants, plant products and other objects, and the respective protected zones, should be listed in this Regulation as provided for in Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, together with the third countries and groups of third countries of origin to which that prohibition applies.
- (26) Moreover, certain of those plants, plant products and other objects, and the respective protected zones and special requirements, should be listed in this Regulation as provided for in Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.
- (27) A list of plants, plant products and other objects for which a phytosanitary certificate is required for introduction into the Union territory, and the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, is to be established pursuant to Article 72(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.
- (28) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019 requires a phytosanitary certificate for the introduction into the Union territory of plants, other than the plants included in the

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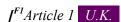
list referred to in Article 72(1), pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. However, certain fruits have been found to fulfil the criteria set out in Annex VI to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and identified as plants which do not require a phytosanitary certificate. A phytosanitary certificate should therefore not be required for the introduction into the Union of the fruits listed in Annex II of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019.

- (29) For reasons of clarity, Article 2 and Annex II of that Regulation should be deleted, in order to avoid overlaps with this Regulation.
- (30) A list of plants, plant products and other objects for which a phytosanitary certificate is required for introduction into the respective protected zones and the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, is to be established pursuant to Article 74(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 Such a list will help to ensure clarity for the professional operators, competent authorities and all of other users of those plants, plant products and other objects.
- (31) A list of plants, plant products and other objects for which a plant passport is required for movement within the Union territory is to be established pursuant to Article 79(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. Such a list will help to ensure clarity for the professional operators, competent authorities and all other users of those plants, plant products and other objects.
- (32) In order to refrain from imposing requirements on professional operators, those plant passports should not be required for the movement of seeds which are subject to derogations from the requirements of the respective Directives on the marketing of seeds. This is appropriate as this Regulation applies without prejudice to the measures adopted pursuant to those Directives and should not introduce for the professional operators additional certification burdens than the ones currently laid down in those Directives obligations.
- (33) A list of plants, plant products and other objects for which a plant passport is required for being introduced into, or moved within, certain protected zones is to be established pursuant to Article 80(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. Those plant passports should bear the designation 'PZ' to be distinguished from the plant passports required for the movement within the entire Union territory. Such a list will help to ensure clarity for the professional operators, competent authorities and all other users of those plants, plant products and other objects.
- In order to avoid the disruption of trade by changes in the requirements regarding RNQPs, a limited transitional period should be granted for seeds and other plants for planting that have already been produced in the Union, introduced into the Union or moved within the Union in accordance with the requirements concerning the presence of RNQPs applicable before 14 December 2019, the date of application of this Regulation. Those seeds and other plants for planting may continue to be introduced into, or moved within, the Union in accordance with those requirements for a limited period of time. It would also be proportionate to require that plant passports would only attest the compliance of those seeds and other plants for planting with the applicable requirements on Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and measures adopted

pursuant to Article 30 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. Such an approach would be necessary given the big amounts of seeds and other plants for planting which are in the course of production, or have been produced, before 14 December 2019, under the rules of the Directives on the marketing of seeds and other propagating material applicable before that date and when no plant passports were required concerning the presence of RNQPs. Those plants for planting have already been certified and it would be disproportionate to require their further certification under the new rules. A transitional period of one year would thus be necessary to ensure the smooth uptake of those plants for planting by the market and to facilitate the competent authorities and the professional operators to adapt to the new rules.

- (35) This Regulation should enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, to allow for the competent authorities and the professional operators the longest possible time to prepare for its application.
- (36) For reasons of legal certainty, this Regulation should apply from the same date as Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, which is 14 December 2019.
- (37) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:



### **Subject matter**

- This Regulation makes provision for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.
- 1A It makes provision about:
  - a GB quarantine pests, provisional GB quarantine pests, PFA quarantine pests and GB regulated non-quarantine pests; and
  - b measures in relation to the introduction of plants, plant products and other objects into Great Britain and the movement of plants, plant products and other objects within Great Britain to reduce the risks in connection with those pests to an acceptable level.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

F1 Art. 1(1)(1A) substituted for words (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(2) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))



### **Definitions**

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

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- [F21A] Unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions which are not defined in this Regulation and appear in Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council have the same meaning in this Regulation as they have in Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.]
- 2 In addition, the following definitions shall apply:
  - a 'practically free from pests' means the extent of presence of pests, other than [F3GB] quarantine pests or [F4PFA] quarantine pests, on the plants for planting or fruit plants, which is sufficiently low to ensure acceptable quality and usefulness of those plants;
  - b 'official statement' means a phytosanitary certificate, as provided for in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, a [F5UK] plant passport, as provided for in Article 78 of that Regulation, the mark on wood packaging material, wood or other objects, as referred to in Article 96 of that Regulation, or the official attestations as referred to in Article 99 of that Regulation;
  - c 'systems approach' means the integration of different risk management measures, at least two of which act independently, and which, when applied together, achieve the appropriate level of protection against [F6GB quarantine pests, provisional GB quarantine pests and PFA quarantine pests];
- [F7d 'EPPO code', in relation to a pest, means the code for that pest in the EPPO code database maintained by the European and Meditteranean Plant Protection Organization;
  - e 'wood packaging material' means wood in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums or similar packings, pallets, box pallets or other load boards, pallet collars or dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of any kind.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F2 Art. 2(1A) inserted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(3)(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F3 Word in Art. 2(2)(a) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(3)(b)(i)(aa) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F4 Word in Art. 2(2)(a) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(3)(b)(i)(bb) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F5 Word in Art. 2(2)(b) inserted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(3)(b)(ii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- Words in Art. 2(2)(c) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(3)(b)(iii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F7 Art. 2(2)(d)(e) inserted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(3)(b)(iv) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Article 3 U.K.

# List of [F8GB] quarantine pests

[F9Annex 2 make	s provision	about GB	quarantine	pests.]
F10				

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F8 Word in Art. 3 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(4)(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F9 Words in Art. 3 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(4)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F10 Words in Art. 3 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(4)(c) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

# J<sup>F11</sup>Article 3a U.K.

### List of provisional GB quarantine pests

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

#### **Textual Amendments**

F11 Art. 3a inserted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(5) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

# [F13 Article 4 U.K.

# [F12List of PFA quarantine pests and GB pest-free areas]

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

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F12 Art. 4 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(6)(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F13 Words in Art. 4 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(6)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Article 5	U.K.

# [F14List of GB regulated non-quarantine pests and their respective plants for planting]

[FISAnnex 4 makes provision about GB regulated non-quarantine pests ('RNQPs') and
the thresholds relating to the presence of those pests on specific plants for planting.]
F16

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F14 Art. 5 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(7)(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F15 Words in Art. 5 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(7)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F16 Words in Art. 5 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(7)(c) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

# Article 6 U.K.

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

- [F171] Annex 5 makes provision about the measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on specific plants for planting which are moved within, or introduced into, Great Britain.]
- <sup>F18</sup>Nothing in Annex 4 or 5 shall affect the application of the requirements specified in retained EU law which transposed the provisions in Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 98/56/EC, 1999/105/EC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC, 2002/57/EC, 2008/72/EC and 2008/90/EC concerning:
  - a inspections, sampling and testing of the plants for planting concerned or the plants from which they originate;
  - b the origin of the respective plants for planting from the areas or sites, which are free from, or with physical protection from, the RNQPs concerned;
  - c treatments of the plants for planting concerned, or the plants from which they originate;
  - d the production of the plants for planting.
- In addition, [ $^{F19}$ nothing in Annex 4 or 5 shall affect the application of the exceptions from the requirements on marketing, specified in retained EU law which transposed the provisions in] Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 98/56/EC, 1999/105/EC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC, 2002/57/EC, 2008/72/EC and 2008/90/EC  $^{F20}$ ..., including:
  - a exceptions concerning the supply of plants for planting to official testing and inspection bodies:
  - b exceptions concerning the supply of plants for planting as grown to providers of services for processing or packaging, under the condition that the provider of services does not acquire title to the plants thus supplied and the identity of the plants is ensured;
  - c exceptions concerning the supply of plants for planting under certain conditions to providers of services for the production of certain agricultural raw materials, intended for industrial purposes, or seed propagation for that purpose;
  - d exceptions for plants for planting intended for scientific purposes, selection work, other test or trial purposes;
  - e exceptions from marketing requirements concerning plants for planting not finally certified;

F21,	ŗ.																

g exceptions from marketing requirements for plants for planting shown to be intended for export to third countries.

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#### **Textual Amendments**

- F17 Art. 6(1) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(8)(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F18 Words in Art. 6(2) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(8)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F19 Words in Art. 6(3) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(8)(c)(i)(aa) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F20 Words in Art. 6(3) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(8)(c)(i)(bb) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F21 Art. 6(3)(f) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(8)(c)(ii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

# F<sup>23</sup>Article 7 U.K.

# List of plants, plant products and other objects [F22which may not be introduced into Great Britain if originating or dispatched from certain third countries]

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

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F22 Words in Art. 7 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(9)(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F23 Words in Art. 7 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(9)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a)(3)(b))

# [F26 Article 8 U.K.

List of plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries, or in [F24a CD territory or Great Britain] and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into or movement within [F25Great Britain]

- 1 Annex 7 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain.]
- [F272] Annex 8 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating in a CD territory or Great Britain and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory or their movement within Great Britain.]

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F24 Words in Art. 8 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(10)(a)(i) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F25 Words in Art. 8 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(10)(a)(ii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- **F26** Art. 8(1) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(10)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F27 Art. 8(2) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(10)(c) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

# I<sup>F29</sup>Article 9 U.K.

# List of plants, plant products and other objects [F28which may not be introduced into GB pest-free areas]

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

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F28** Words in Art. 9 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), **2(11)(a)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), **9(2)(a)**)
- **F29** Words in Art. 9 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), **2(11)(b)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), **9(2)(a)**)

# [F32 Article 10 U.K.

List of plants, plant products and other objects to be introduced into, or moved within [F30GB pest-free areas] and corresponding special requirements F31...

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

#### **Textual Amendments**

F30 Words in Art. 10 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(12)(a)(i) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

- F31 Words in Art. 10 heading omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(12)(a)(ii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- **F32** Words in Art. 10 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), **2(12)(b)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), **9(2)(a)**)

# **I**<sup>F33</sup>Article 11 U.K.

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

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

#### **Textual Amendments**

F33 Art. 11(1)-(4) substituted for Art. 11(1)-(3) (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(13)(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

# [F35] Article 12 U.K.

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a phytosanitary certificate is required for their introduction into a [F34GB pest-free area] from certain third countries of origin or dispatch

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

### **Textual Amendments**

F34 Words in Art. 12 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(14)(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

F35 Words in Art. 12 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(14)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

# Article 13 U.K.

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a [F36UK] plant passport is required for their movement within [F37Great Britain, or their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory]

[F381 Annex 13 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects in respect of which a UK plant passport is required for their movement within Great Britain, or their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory.]

F392																
4																

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F36 Word in Art. 13 heading inserted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(15)(a)(i) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F37 Words in Art. 13 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(15)(a)(ii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F38 Art. 13(1) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(15)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F39 Art. 13(2) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(15)(b)(i) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

# Article 14 U.K.

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a [F40UK] plant passport with the designation '[F41PFA]' is required for introduction into, and movement within certain [F42GB pest free areas]

[<sup>F43</sup>Annex 14 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects in respect of which a UK plant passport is required for their introduction into or their movement within GB pest-free areas.]

[F44UK plant passports] referred to in the first paragraph shall bear the designation '[F45PFA]'.

#### **Textual Amendments**

F40 Word in Art. 14 heading inserted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(16)(a)(i) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

- F41 Word in Art. 14 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(16)(a)(ii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F42 Words in Art. 14 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(16)(a)(iii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F43 Words in Art. 14 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(16)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F44 Words in Art. 14 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(16)(c)(i) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- **F45** Word in Art. 14 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), **2(16)(c)(ii)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), **9(2)(a)**)

Article 15 U.K.

### Repeal of Regulation (EC) No 690/2008

Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 is repealed.

Article 16 U.K.

### Amendment of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019

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

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

Article 17 U.K.

#### Transitional measures

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

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

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

Article 18 U.K.

# Entry into force and application

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

It shall apply from 14 December 2019.

F46 ...

#### **Textual Amendments**

F46 Words in Signature omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(17) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

# ANNEX I U.K.

# Definitions as referred to in Article 2(1)

For the purposes of this Regulation, the terms listed in Part A [F47] have the same meaning in the Annexes listed in the first column of the table in Part B as they have in the retained EU law transposing the Directives listed in the corresponding entries in the second column of that table].

#### **Textual Amendments**

F47 Words in Annex 1 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 3 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

# PART A U.K.

### List of terms

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

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

# PART B U.K.

### **List of Directives and Annexes**

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

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

(RNQPs concerning fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production)	
ANNEX XIII, point 4 Cereal seed	Directive 66/402/EEC
Annex XIII, point 5 Vegetable seed	Directive 2002/55/EC
ANNEX XIII, point 6 Oil and fibre plants seed	Directive 2002/57/EC



# List of GB quarantine pests

#### **Textual Amendments**

F48 Annex 2 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 1 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C1 Annex 2: power to modify conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 5(3) (as inserted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2) (b), 27(4)(d))

Part A: Pests not known to occur in Great Britain  A. Bacteria  B. Fungi and oomycetes  C. Insects and mites	Table of Contents						
B. Fungi and oomycetes	Part A: Pests not known to occur in Great Britain						
C. Insects and mites							
D. Nematodes							
E. Parasitic plants							
F. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas							
Part B: Pests known to occur in Great Britain							
A. Bacteria							
B. Fungi and oomycetes							
C. Nematodes							
D. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas							

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

# PART A U.K.

# Pests not known to occur in Great Britain

# GB QUARANTINE PESTS AND THEIR EPPO CODES

A. B	Bacteria
1.	Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al. [CORBSE]
2.	Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens (Hedges) Collins and Jones [CORBFL]
3.	Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters [ERWIST]
4.	Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto [PSDMAK]
5.	Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae (Prunier, Luisetti &. Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMPE]
6.	Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum Safni et al. [RALSPS]
7.	Ralstonia syzygii subsp. celebesensis Safni et al. [RALSSC]
8.	Ralstonia syzygii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al.[RALSSI]
9.	Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. [XANTPR]
10.	Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) [XYLEFA]
11.	<i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems, Gillis, Kersters, van den Broeke & De Ley [XANTAM]
B. F	ungi and oomycetes
1.	Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller [CRSPAN]
2.	Apiosporina morbosa (Schweinitz) von Arx [DIBOMO]
3	Atropellis apiculata M.L. Lohman, E.K. Cash & R.W. Davidson [ATRPAP]
4.	Atropellis pinicola Zeller & Goodding [ATRPPC]
5.	Atropellis piniphila (Weir) Lohmann & Cash [ATRPPP]
6.	Atropellis tingens Lohman & Cash [ATRPTI]
7.	Botryosphaeria laricina (Sawada) Shang [GUIGLA]
8.	Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka [PHYOPI]
9.	Bretziella fagacearum Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield [CERAFA]
10.	Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr [CERAFP]
11.	Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli Dietel [CHMYAR]
12.	Coniferiporia sulphurascens (Pilát) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai [PHELSU]
13.	Coniferiporia weirii (Murrill) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai [INONWE]

14.	Cronartium spp. Fries [1CRONG], except Cronartium gentianeum Thümen [CRONGE], Cronartium pini (Willdenow) Jørstad [ENDCPI] and Cronartium ribicola Fischer [CRONRI].
15.	Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr [ENDOPA]
16.	Davidsoniella virescens (R.W. Davidson) Z.W. de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield [CERAVI]
17.	Diaporthe vaccinii Shear [DIAPVA]
18.	Dothistroma pini Hulbary [DOTSPI]
19.	Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]
20.	Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat [GEOHMO]
21.	Gymnosporangium spp. [1GYMNG], except: Gymnosporangium amelanchieris E. Fisch. ex F. Kern [GYMNAM], Gymnosporangium atlanticum Guyot & Malençon [GYMNAT], Gymnosporangium clavariiforme (Wulfen) DC [GYMNCF], Gymnosporangium confusum Plowright [GYMNCO], Gymnosporangium cornutum Arthur ex F. Kern [GYMNCR], Gymnosporangium fusisporum E. Fisch. [GYMNFS], Gymnosporangium gaeumannii H. Zogg [GYMNGA], Gymnosporangium gracile Pat. [GYMNGR], Gymnosporangium minus Crowell [GYMNMI], Gymnosporangium orientale P. Syd. & Syd. [GYMNOR], Gymnosporangium sabinae (Dickson) G. Winter [GYMNFU], Gymnosporangium torminali-juniperini E. Fisch. [GYMNTJ], Gymnosporangium tremelloides R. Hartig [GYMNTR]
22.	Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow [SCIRAC]
23.	Melampsora farlowii (Arthur) Davis [MELMFA]
24.	Melampsora medusae f. sp. tremuloidis Shain [MELMMT]
25.	Mycodiella laricis-leptolepidis (Kaz. Itô, K. Satô & M. Ota) Crous [MYCOLL]
26.	Phoma andina Turkensteen [PHOMAN]
27.	Phyllosticta solitaria Ellis & Everhart [PHYSSL]
28.	Phymatotrichopsis omnivora (Duggar) Hennebert [PHMPOM]
29.	Phytophthora ramorum (non-European isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]
30.	Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae (Hori & Nambu) Deighton [CERSPD]
31.	Puccinia pittieriana Hennings [PUCCPT]
32.	Septoria malagutii E.T. Cline [SEPTLM]
33.	Sphaerulina musiva (Peck) Quaedvl, Verkley & Crous. [MYCOPP]
34.	Stegophora ulmea (Fr.) Syd. & P. Syd [GNOMUL]
35.	Thecaphora solani (Thirumulachar & O'Brien) Mordue [THPHSO]
35A.	F49
36.	Tilletia indica Mitra [NEOVIN]
C. In	sects and mites

1.	Acleris gloverana (Walsingham) [ACLRGL]
2.	Acleris issikii Oku [ACLRIS]
3.	Acleris minuta (Robinson) [ACLRMI]
4.	Acleris nishidai Brown [ACLRNI]
5.	Acleris nivisellana (Walsingham) [ACLRNV]
6.	Acleris robinsoniana (Forbes) [ACLRRO]
7.	Acleris semipurpurana (Kearfott) [CROISE]
8.	Acleris senescens (Zeller) [ACLRSE]
9.	Acleris variana (Fernald) [ACLRVA]
10.	Acrobasis pyrivorella (Matsumura) [NUMOPI]
11.	Agrilus anxius Gory [AGRLAX]
[F50]11A	Agrilus bilineatus (Weber) [AGRLBL]]
[ <sup>F51</sup> 11H	Agrilus fleischeri Obenberger [AGRLFL]]
12.	Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire [AGRLPL]
13.	Aleurocanthus spiniferus (Quaintance) [ALECSN]
14.	Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) [ANOLCN]
15.	Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) [ANOLGL]
16.	Anthonomus bisignifer Schenkling [ANTHBI]
17.	Anthonomus eugenii Cano [ANTHEU]
18.	Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say [TACYQU]
19.	Anthonomus signatus Say [ANTHSI]
20.	Aromia bungii (Faldermann) [AROMBU]
21.	Arrhenodes minutus Drury [ARRHMI]
22.	Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye [ASCXEP]
23.	Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc.) [PARZCO]
24.	Bactrocera latifrons (Hendal) [DACULA]
25.	Bactrocera tau (Walker) [BCTRTA]
26.	Bactrocera tryoni (Froggatt) [DACUTR]
27.	Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius). [BEMITA]
28.	Carposina sasakii Matsumara [CARSSA]
29.	Choristoneura biennis Freeman [CHONBI]
30.	Choristoneura carnana (Barnes & Busck) [CHONCA]
31.	Choristoneura conflictana (Walker) [ARCHCO]
32.	Choristoneura fumiferana (Clemens) [CHONFU]

33.	Choristoneura lambertiana (Busck) [TORTLA]		
34.	Choristoneura occidentalis (Walsingham) [CHONOC]		
35.	Choristoneura orae Freeman [CHONOR]		
36.	Choristoneura parallela (Robinson) [CHONPA]		
37.	Choristoneura pinus Freeman [CHONPI]		
38.	Choristoneura retiniana (Walsingham) [CHONRE]		
39.	Choristoneura rosaceana (Harris) [CHONRO]		
[F5239A	Chrysobothris femorata (Olivier) [CHRBFE]		
39B.	B. Chrysobothris mali (Horn) [CHRBMA]]		
40.	Cicadellidae (non-European) [1CICDF] known to be vector of Xylella fastidiosa, such		
	as:  — Carneocephala fulgida (Nottingham) [CARNFU],  — Draeculacephala minerva Ball [DRAEMI],  — Graphocephala atropunctata (Signoret) [GRCPAT],  — Homalodisca vitripennis (Germar) [HOMLTR]		
41.	Circulifer tenellus (Baker) [CICTA]		
42.	Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]		
43.	Dacus ciliatus Loew [DACUCI]		
44.	Dacus frontalis Becker [DACUFR]		
45.	Dacus punctatifrons Karsch [DACUPU]		
46.	Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]		
47.	Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence [DIABLO]		
48.	Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUH]		
49.	Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]		
50.	Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]		
51.	Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]		
[F5351A	Eotetranychus sexmaculatus (Riley) [TETRSM]]		
52.	Epitrix cucumeris (Harris) [EPIXCU]		
53.	Epitrix papa (Orlova-Bienkowskaja) [EPIXPP]		
54.	Epitrix subcrinita (Leconte) [EPIXSU]		
55.	Epitrix tuberis Gentner [EPIXTU]		
56.	Euphranta canadensis (Loew) [EPOCCA]		
57.	Euphranta japonica (Ito) [RHACJA ]		
58.	Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]		
59.	Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]		
60.	Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]		
	<u> </u>		

61.	Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]		
F54	F54		
63.	Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner) [HELIAR]		
64.	Helicoverpa assulta (Guenée) [HELIAS]		
65.	Helicoverpa zea (Boddie)[HELIZE]		
66.	Ips amitinus (Eichhoff) [IPSXAM]		
67.	Ips duplicatus (Sahlberg) [IPSXDU]		
68.	Ips typographus (L.) [IPSXTY]		
69.	Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) [GNORLY]		
70.	Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say [LPTNDE]		
71.	Lopholeucaspis japonica (Cockerell) [LOPLJA]		
72.	Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) [LIRIHU]		
73.	Liriomyza sativae Blanchard [LIRISA]		
74.	Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) [LIRITR]		
75.	Listronotus bonariensis (Kuschel) [HYROBO]		
[F5575A	Lycorma delicatula (White) [LYCMDE]]		
	Margarodes, non-European species [1MARGG], such as:  — Margarodes prieskaensis (Jakubski) [MARGPR],  — Margarodes vitis (Philippi) [MARGVI],  — Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk [MARGVR]		
76.	— Margarodės prieskaensis (Jakubski) [MARGPR],		
76. 77.	<ul> <li>— Margarodes prieskaensis (Jakubski) [MARGPR],</li> <li>— Margarodes vitis (Philippi) [MARGVI],</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>— Margarodes prieskaensis (Jakubski) [MARGPR],</li> <li>— Margarodes vitis (Philippi) [MARGVI],</li> <li>— Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk [MARGVR]</li> </ul>		
77.	— Margarodes prieskaensis (Jakubski) [MARGPR], — Margarodes vitis (Philippi) [MARGVI], — Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk [MARGVR]  Monochamus spp. Dejean [1MONCG]		
77. 78. 79.	— Margarodes prieskaensis (Jakubski) [MARGPR], — Margarodes vitis (Philippi) [MARGVI], — Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk [MARGVR]  Monochamus spp. Dejean [1MONCG]  Myiopardalis pardalina (Bigot) [CARYPA]		
77. 78. 79.	— Margarodes prieskaensis (Jakubski) [MARGPR], — Margarodes vitis (Philippi) [MARGVI], — Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk [MARGVR]  Monochamus spp. Dejean [1MONCG]  Myiopardalis pardalina (Bigot) [CARYPA]  Naupactus leucoloma Boheman [GRAGLE]		
77. 78. 79.  [F5679]	— Margarodes prieskaensis (Jakubski) [MARGPR], — Margarodes vitis (Philippi) [MARGVI], — Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk [MARGVR]  Monochamus spp. Dejean [1MONCG]  Myiopardalis pardalina (Bigot) [CARYPA]  Naupactus leucoloma Boheman [GRAGLE]  Neocerambyx raddei (Blessig) [MALLRA]]		
77. 78. 79.  [F5679] 80.	— Margarodes prieskaensis (Jakubski) [MARGPR], — Margarodes vitis (Philippi) [MARGVI], — Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk [MARGVR]  Monochamus spp. Dejean [1MONCG]  Myiopardalis pardalina (Bigot) [CARYPA]  Naupactus leucoloma Boheman [GRAGLE]  Neocerambyx raddei (Blessig) [MALLRA]]  Neoceratitis cyanescens (Bezzi) [CERTCY]		
77. 78. 79.  [F5679] 80. 81.	— Margarodes prieskaensis (Jakubski) [MARGPR], — Margarodes vitis (Philippi) [MARGVI], — Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk [MARGVR]  Monochamus spp. Dejean [1MONCG]  Myiopardalis pardalina (Bigot) [CARYPA]  Naupactus leucoloma Boheman [GRAGLE]  Neocerambyx raddei (Blessig) [MALLRA]]  Neoceratitis cyanescens (Bezzi) [CERTCY]  Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch) [AMAZMA]		
77. 78. 79.  [F5679] 80. 81. 82.	— Margarodes prieskaensis (Jakubski) [MARGPR], — Margarodes vitis (Philippi) [MARGVI], — Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk [MARGVR]  Monochamus spp. Dejean [1MONCG]  Myiopardalis pardalina (Bigot) [CARYPA]  Naupactus leucoloma Boheman [GRAGLE]  Neocerambyx raddei (Blessig) [MALLRA]]  Neoceratitis cyanescens (Bezzi) [CERTCY]  Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch) [AMAZMA]  Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée) [NEOLEL]		
77. 78. 79.  [F5679] 80. 81. 82. 83.	— Margarodes prieskaensis (Jakubski) [MARGPR], — Margarodes vitis (Philippi) [MARGVI], — Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk [MARGVR]  Monochamus spp. Dejean [1MONCG]  Myiopardalis pardalina (Bigot) [CARYPA]  Naupactus leucoloma Boheman [GRAGLE]  Neocerambyx raddei (Blessig) [MALLRA]]  Neoceratitis cyanescens (Bezzi) [CERTCY]  Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch) [AMAZMA]  Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée) [NEOLEL]  Oemona hirta (Fabricius) [OEMOHI]		
77. 78. 79.  [F <sup>56</sup> 79] 80. 81. 82. 83.	— Margarodes prieskaensis (Jakubski) [MARGPR], — Margarodes vitis (Philippi) [MARGVI], — Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk [MARGVR]  Monochamus spp. Dejean [1MONCG]  Myiopardalis pardalina (Bigot) [CARYPA]  Naupactus leucoloma Boheman [GRAGLE]  Neocerambyx raddei (Blessig) [MALLRA]]  Neoceratitis cyanescens (Bezzi) [CERTCY]  Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch) [AMAZMA]  Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée) [NEOLEL]  Oemona hirta (Fabricius) [OEMOHI]  Oligonychus perditus Pritchard and Baker [OLIGPD]		
77. 78. 79.  [F5679] 80. 81. 82. 83. 84.	— Margarodes prieskaensis (Jakubski) [MARGPR], — Margarodes vitis (Philippi) [MARGVI], — Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk [MARGVR]  Monochamus spp. Dejean [1MONCG]  Myiopardalis pardalina (Bigot) [CARYPA]  Naupactus leucoloma Boheman [GRAGLE]  Neocerambyx raddei (Blessig) [MALLRA]]  Neoceratitis cyanescens (Bezzi) [CERTCY]  Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch) [AMAZMA]  Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée) [NEOLEL]  Oemona hirta (Fabricius) [OEMOHI]  Oligonychus perditus Pritchard and Baker [OLIGPD]  Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) [PAYSAR]		
77. 78. 79.  [F5679] 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85.	— Margarodes prieskaensis (Jakubski) [MARGPR], — Margarodes vitis (Philippi) [MARGVI], — Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk [MARGVR]  Monochamus spp. Dejean [1MONCG]  Myiopardalis pardalina (Bigot) [CARYPA]  Naupactus leucoloma Boheman [GRAGLE]  Neocerambyx raddei (Blessig) [MALLRA]]  Neoceratitis cyanescens (Bezzi) [CERTCY]  Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch) [AMAZMA]  Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée) [NEOLEL]  Oemona hirta (Fabricius) [OEMOHI]  Oligonychus perditus Pritchard and Baker [OLIGPD]  Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) [PAYSAR]  Phyllocoptes fructiphilus Keifer [PHYCFR]		
77. 78. 79.  [F5679] 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87.	— Margarodes prieskaensis (Jakubski) [MARGPR], — Margarodes vitis (Philippi) [MARGVI], — Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk [MARGVR]  Monochamus spp. Dejean [1MONCG]  Myiopardalis pardalina (Bigot) [CARYPA]  Naupactus leucoloma Boheman [GRAGLE]  Neocerambyx raddei (Blessig) [MALLRA]]  Neoceratitis cyanescens (Bezzi) [CERTCY]  Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch) [AMAZMA]  Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée) [NEOLEL]  Oemona hirta (Fabricius) [OEMOHI]  Oligonychus perditus Pritchard and Baker [OLIGPD]  Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) [PAYSAR]  Phyllocoptes fructiphilus Keifer [PHYCFR]  Pissodes cibriani O'Brien [PISOCI]		

90.	Pissodes nitidus Roelofs [PISONI]		
91.	Pissodes punctatus Langor & Zhang [PISOPU]		
92.	Pissodes strobi (Peck) [PISOST]		
93.	Pissodes terminalis Hopping [PISOTE]		
94.	Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang [PISOYU]		
95.	Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper [PISOZI]		
96.	Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman [PITOJU]		
	Platypus apicalis (White) [PLTPAP]]		
$\frac{1}{97}$	Polygraphus proximus Blandford [POLGPR]		
98.	Popillia japonica Newman [POPIJA]		
99.	Premnotrypes spp. Pierce (non-European) [1PREMG]		
-	[Prodiplosis longifila Gagné [PRDILO]]		
100.	Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus (Zimmermann) [PSDPMI]		
101.	Pseudopityophthorus pruinosus (Eichhoff) [PSDPPR]		
102.	Rhagoletis fausta (Osten-Sacken) [RHAGFA];		
103.	Rhagoletis indifferens Curran [RHAGIN];		
104.	Rhagoletis mendax Curran [RHAGME];		
105.	Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) [RHAGPO];		
106.	Rhagoletis ribicola Doane [RHAGRI];		
107.	Rhagoletis suavis (Loew) [RHAGSU];		
108.	Rhizoecus hibisci Kawai and Takagi [RHIOHI]		
109.	Rhynchophorus palmarum (L.) [RHYCPA]		
110.	Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier) [RHYCFE]		
111.	Saperda candida Fabricius [SAPECN]		
112.	Scirtothrips aurantii Faure [SCITAU]		
113.	Scirtothrips citri (Moulton) [SCITCI]		
114.	Scirtothrips dorsalis Hood [SCITDO]		
115.	Scolytidae spp. (non-European) [1SCOLF]		
[F59115 Acolytus morawitzi Semenov [SCOLMO]]			
116.	Spodoptera eridania (Cramer) [PRODER]		
117.	Spodoptera frugiperda (Smith) [LAPHFR]		
118.	Spodoptera littoralis (Boisduval) [SPODLI]		
119.	Spodoptera litura (Fabricus) [PRODLI]		
120.	Strauzia longipennis (Wiedemann) [STRALO]		

121.	Tecia solanivora (Povolný) [TECASO]		
122.	Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) [ARGPLE]		
123.	Thaumetopoea pityocampa Denis & Schiffermüller [THAUPI]		
124.	Thrips palmi Karny [THRIPL]		
125.	Zeugodacus cucumis (French) [DACUCM]		
126.	Zeugodacus cucurbitae (Coquillett) [DACUCU]		
D. Ne	matodes		
1.	Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie [APLOBE]		
2.	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner and Bührer) Nickle [BURSXY]		
3.	Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens [HETDPA] (Non-European Strains)		
4.	Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens [HETDRO] (Non-European Strains)		
5.	Hirschmanniella spp., Luc & Goodey [1HIRSG], except:  — Hirschmanniella behningi Micoletzky [HIRSBE],  — Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR],  — Hirschmanniella halophila Sturhan & Hallman [HIRSHA],  — Hirschmanniella loofi Sher [HIRSLO] and  — Hirschmanniella zostericola Allgén [HIRSZO]		
6.	Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]		
7.	Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. [MELGCH]		
8.	Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]		
9.	Xiphinema americanum sensu stricto Cobb [XIPHAA]		
10.	Xiphinema bricolense Ebsary, Vrain & Graham [XIPHBC]		
11.	Xiphinema californicum Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHCA]		
12.	Xiphinema neoamericanum Saxena, Chhabra & Joshi [XIPHNA]		
13.	Xiphinema intermedium Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHIM]		
14.	Xiphinema rivesi (non-European populations) Dalmasso [XIPHRI]		
15.	Xiphinema tarjanense Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHTA]		
E. Pa	Parasitic plants		
1.	Arceuthobium spp. [1AREG], except:  — Arceuthobium azoricum Wiens & Hawksworth [AREAZ],  — Arceuthobium gambyi Fridl [AREGA] and  — Arceuthobium oxycedri (de Candolle) Marschall von Bieberstein  [AREOX]		
	ruses, viroids and phytoplasmas		
1.	Beet curly top virus [BCTV00]		
2.	Begomoviruses [1BEGOG]		
3.	Blueberry scorch virus [BLSCV0]		
4.	Blueberry shoestring virus [BSSV00]		

5.	Candidatus Phytoplasma 'aurantifolia' Zreik, Bové & Garnier [PHYPAF]			
6.	Candidatus Phytoplasma 'mali' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPMA]			
7.	Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pruni' Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas [PHYPPN]			
8.	Candidatus Phytoplasma 'solani' Quaglino, Zhao, Casati, Bulgari, Bianco, Wei & Davis [PHYPSO]			
9.	Candidatus Phytoplasma 'ulmi' Lee, Martini, Marcone & Zhu [PHYPUL]			
[ <sup>F60</sup> 9A.	Chilli veinal mottle virus [CHIVMV]]			
10.	Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus [CSNV00]			
[F61 10A	Citrus exocortis viroid [CEVD00]]			
F62	F62			
• • •				
[ <sup>F63</sup> 11A	Columnea latent viroid [CLVD00]]			
F62	F62			
• • •				
13.	Cucumber vein yellowing virus [CVYV00]			
14.	Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus [CYSDV0]			
15.	Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma [PHYP64]			
16.	Lettuce infectious yellows virus [LIYV00]			
17.	Melon yellowing-associated virus [MYAV00]			
[F6417A	17A Pepper chat fruit viroid [PCFVD0]]			
18.	Potato viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas, such as:  — Andean potato latent virus [APLV00],  — Andean potato mild mosaic virus [APMMV0],  — Andean potato mottle virus [APMOV0],  — Arracacha virus B, oca strain [AVBO00],  — Potato black ringspot virus [PBRSV0],  — Potato yellowing virus [PYV000],  — Potato virus T [PVT000],  — Potato virus T [PVT000],  — Non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus [PVA000, PVM000, PVS000, PVV000, PVX000 and PVY000 (including PVYO00, PVYN00, PVYC00) and [PLRV00]			
19.	Rose Rosette virus [RRV000]			
20.	Strawberry vein banding virus [SVBV00]			
21.	Squash vein yellowing virus [SQVYVX]			
22.	Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus [SPCSV0]			
23.	Sweet potato mild mottle virus [SPMMV0]			

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

24.	Tobacco ringspot virus [TRSV00]		
25.	Tobacco streak virus black raspberry latent strain [TSVBL0]		
26.	Tomato brown rugose fruit virus [TOBRFV]		
27.	Tomato chocolate virus [TOCHV0]		
28.	Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus [TOLCND]		
29.	Tomato marchitez virus [TOANV0]		
30.	Tomato mild mottle virus [TOMMOV]		
[F6530A	530A Tomato planta macho viroid [TPMVD0]]		
31.	Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas of Cydonia Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L., Ribes L., Rubus L. and Vitis L., such as:  — Blueberry leaf mottle virus [BLMOV0],  — Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense Davis, Gillaspie, Vidaver & Harris [PHYPAU],  — Candidatus Phytoplasma phoenicium Verdin, Salar, Danet, Choueiri, Jreijiri, El Zammar, Gélie, Bové & Garnier [PHYPPH],  — Cherry rasp leaf virus [CRLV00],  — Grapevine ajinashika virus [GAV000],  — Peach mosaic virus [PCMV00],  — Peach rosette mosaic virus [PRMV00],  — American plum line pattern virus [APLPV0],  — Raspberry leaf curl virus [RLCV00],  — Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma [SYWB00],  — Non-European viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas of Cydonia Mill.,  Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L., Ribes L., Rubus L. and Vitis L.		

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F49** Words in Annex 2 Pt. A omitted (25.11.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 3(2)
- **F50** Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 2(2)(a)(i)
- **F51** Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(2)(b)(i)
- F52 Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (31.5.2024) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/610), regs. 1(2)(a), 2(2)(a)(i)
- **F53** Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(1)(a)
- F54 Words in Annex 2 Pt. A 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), 3(2)
- F55 Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (31.5.2024) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/610), regs. 1(2)(a), 2(2)(a)(ii)
- **F56** Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 2(2)(a)(ii)
- **F57** Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(1)(b)

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

- **F58** Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(2)(b)(ii)
- F59 Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(1)(a)
- **F60** Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (31.5.2024) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/610), regs. 1(2)(a), 2(2)(b)
- **F61** Words in Annex 2 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), **3(3)(a)**
- **F62** Words in Annex 2 Pt. A 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), **3(3)(b)**
- **F63** Words in Annex 2 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), **3(3)(c)**
- **F64** Words in Annex 2 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), **3(3)(d)**
- **F65** Words in Annex 2 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), **3(3)(e)**

# PART B U.K.

### Pests known to occur in Great Britain

### GB QUARANTINE PESTS AND THEIR EPPO CODES

A. Bacteria			
1.	Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al. [RALSSL]		
B. Fur	B. Fungi and oomycetes		
1.	Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival [SYNCEN]		
C. Nematodes			
1.	Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens [HETDPA] (European Strains)		
2.	Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens [HETDRO] (European Strains)		
D. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas			
1.	Candidatus Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]		
[F66E. Insects and mites			
1.	Thaumetopoea processionea L. [THAUPR]]]		

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F66** Words in Annex 2 Pt. B inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(1)(b)

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

# I<sup>F67</sup>ANNEX 2A U.K.

### List of provisional GB quarantine pests

#### **Textual Amendments**

F67 Annex 2A inserted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 2 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

#### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C2 Annex 2A: power to modify conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 30(1) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 27(29)(c))

### PROVISIONAL GB QUARANTINE PESTS AND THEIR EPPO CODES

A. Fu	A. Fungi and oomycetes		
1.	Alternaria mali Roberts [ALTEMA]		
[F681A	Coleosporium asterum (Dietel) Sydow & P.Sydow [COLSAS]		
1B.	Coleosporium eupatorii Arthur [COLSEU]		
[F691B	[F691BAColeosporium paederiae Dietal ex Hirats. f. [COLSPA]]		
1C.	Coleosporium phellodendri Komarov [COLSPH]]		
2.	Heterobasidion irregulare Garbelotto & Otrosina [HETEIR]		
[F702A.	A. Heterobasidion occidentaleOtrosina & Garbelotto [HETEOC]]		
3.	Neocosmospora euwallaceae (S. Freeman, Z. Mendel, T. Aoki & O'Donnell) Sandoval-Denis, L. Lombard & Crous [FUSAEW]		
4.	Phytophthora kernoviae Brasier, Beales & S.A. Kirk [PHYTKE]		
5.	Phytophthora ramorum (European isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]		
[F715A.	Raffaelea lauricola Harrington, Fraedrich & Aghayeva [RAFFLA]		
5B.	Raffaelea quercivora Kubono & Ito [RAFFQU]]		
6.	F72		
	• • •		
[F73B.	[F73B. Insects and mites]		
1.	F74		
[ <sup>F75</sup> 1A.	Agrilus horni (Kerremans) [AGRLHO]]		
[ <sup>F76</sup> 1B.	Anisandrus maiche Stark [ANIDMA]]		
2.	F77		

2A.	F78			
3.	Ceratothripoides brunneus Bagnall [CRTZBR]			
4.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
4A	Ceratothripoides claratris (Shumsher) [CRTZCL			
4A				
4B.	F80			
[F814BA	AChrysodeixis includens (Walker) [PSEPIN]			
4BB.	Chrysophtharta bimaculata (Olivier) [CPTHBI]]			
[F824B0	Crisicoccus pini (Kuwana) [DACLPI]]			
[F83[F84]	APpndrolimus spectabilis (Butler) [DENDSC]]			
[F854CA	Dendrolimus superans Butler [DENDSU]]			
[ <sup>F86</sup> 4D.	Endoclita excrescens Butler [PHAUEX]			
4E.	Ennomos subsignarius [ENNOSU]]			
5.	Euwallacea fornicatus senso lato (Eichhoff) [XYLBFO]			
$I^{F87}5ZA$	Euzophera semifuneralis (Walker) [EUZOSE]			
5ZB.	Hyalesthes obsoletus Signoret [HYAEOB]			
5ZC.	Lambdina fiscellaria [LAMBFI]			
5ZD.	Lepidosaphes ussuriensis Borkhsenius [LEPSUS]]			
5A.	F80			
	•••			
[F885B.	Lymantria mathura Fabricius [LYMAMA]			
5C.	Malacosoma americanum Fabricius [MALAAM]			
5D.	Malacosoma disstria Hübner [MALADI]			
5E.	Naupactus xanthographus (Germar) [NAUPXA]]			
6.	F77			
[F886A.	Neodiprion abietis (Harris) [NEODAB]			
6B.	Orchidophilus spp. Buchanan [ORCHSP]]			
7.	Platynota stultana Walsingham [PLAAST]			
7A	F89			
[ <sup>F90</sup> 7B.	Platypus quercivorus (Murayama) [PLTPQU]]			
8.	F74			

9.	Scaphoideus luteolus van Duzee [SCAPLU]		
10.	Scaphoideus titanus Ball [SCAPLI]		
[ <sup>F91</sup> 10A	0A Sirex nitobei Mats. [SIRXNI]]		
11.	F78		
12.	Tetranychus evansi Baker & Pritchard [TETREV]		
13.	Thaumetopoea pinivora (Treitschke)[THAUPV]		
[ <sup>F92</sup> 13A	Thecodiplosis japonensis Uchida and Inouye [THEOJA]]		
14.	Trialeurodes abutiloneus Haldeman [TRIAAB]		
[ <sup>F93</sup> 14A	Trirachys sartus (Solsky) [AELSSA]]		
15.	Toumeyella parvicornis (Cockerell)[TOUMPA]		
[ <sup>F94</sup> 15A	Urocerus japonicus (F. Sm.) [URCEJA]]		
16.	Xyleborus glabratus Eichhoff [XYLBGR]		
17.	Xylotrechus spp. Chevrolat [1XYLOG]		
C. Vii	ruses, viroids and phytoplasmas		
1.	Apple dimple fruit viroid [ADFVD0]		
$[^{F95}1ZA$	[1ZACandidatus Phytoplasma fraxini Griffiths, Sinclair, Smart & Davis [PHYPFR]]		
1A.	F96		
2.	F97		
3.	F97		
[ <sup>F98</sup> 3A.	Groundnut bud necrosis virus [GBNV00]		
3B.	Groundnut ringspot virus [GRSV00]]		
4.	F97		
	• • •		
5.	Tomato chlorosis virus [TOCV00]		
6.	Tomato infectious chlorosis virus [TICV00]		
7.	F97		
0	Tomata tamada vima [TOTV00]		
8.	Tomato torrado virus [TOTV00]		
9.	F99		
10.	F99		

[F100] D. Bacteria

1. Diaporthe phaseolorum var. sojae Lehman [DIAPPS]

2. Pseudomonas avellanae Janse et al. [PSDMAL]

E. Nematodes

1. Meloidogyne arenaria (Neal) Chitwood [MELGAR]

2. Meloidogyne enterolobii Yang & Eisenback [MELGMY]

3. Meloidogyne javanica (Treub) Chitwood [MELGJA]

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

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F68** Words in Annex 2A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), **3(2)(a)**
- **F69** Words in Annex 2A 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), **4(2)**
- F70 Words in Annex 2A inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 4(2)
- F71 Words in Annex 2A 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), 7(2)
- F72 Words in Annex 2A omitted (2.12.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(3)(a)
- F73 Words in Annex 2A 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(2)(a)
- F74 Words in Annex 2A omitted (2.12.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(3)(b)
- F75 Words in Annex 2A inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(2)(a)(i)
- F76 Words in Annex 2A inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 4(3)(a)
- F77 Words in Annex 2A omitted (22.6.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 2(3)
- F78 Words in Annex 2A omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(2)
- F79 Words in Annex 2A omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(2)(a)(iv)
- **F80** Words in Annex 2A omitted (31.5.2024) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/610), regs. 1(2)(a), 2(3)(a)
- F81 Words in Annex 2A inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 4(3)(b)
- **F82** Words in Annex 2A 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), 4(3)(a)
- F83 Words in Annex 2A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 3(2)(b)(i)
- F84 Word in Annex 2A substituted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(2)(a)(iii)
- F85 Words in Annex 2A 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), 4(3)(b)

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- F86 Words in Annex 2A inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 4(3)(c)
- F87 Words in Annex 2A inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 4(3)(d)
- F88 Words in Annex 2A inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 4(3)(e)
- F89 Words in Annex 2A omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(2)(a)(vi)
- **F90** Words in Annex 2A 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), **7(3)**
- **F91** Words in Annex 2A 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), **4(3)(c)**
- F92 Words in Annex 2A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 3(2)(b)(ii)
- F93 Words in Annex 2A inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 4(3)(f)
- F94 Words in Annex 2A 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), 4(3)(d)
- F95 Words in Annex 2A inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 4(4)(a)
- **F96** Words in Annex 2A omitted (31.5.2024) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/610), regs. 1(2)(a), 2(3)(b)
- **F97** Words in Annex 2A 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), 4(4)
- F98 Words in Annex 2A inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 4(4)(b)
- **F99** Words in Annex 2A 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(2)(b)
- F100 Words in Annex 2A inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(2)(c)

# [F101 ANNEX 3 U.K.

### List of PFA quarantine pests and GB pest-free areas

#### **Textual Amendments**

F101 Annex 3 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 3 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

#### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C3 Annex 3: power to modify conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 32(3) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 27(32)(d)(ii))

(1) <b>PFA</b>	quarantine	pest	(with	(2)
EPPO co	ode)			

(2) Description of GB pest-free area

1.	Dendroctonus micans Kugelan [DENCMI]	The eastern boundary for the pest-free area runs from Dumbarton along the A82 to Crianlarich. From Crianlarich the boundary continues along the A82 to Loch Tulla and then it follows the railway line from Loch Tulla to Rannoch Station, to Tulloch Station to Roybridge Station. It then follows the C road by the river Roy up to Brae Roy Lodge, following the River Turret then cutting across the watershed following the Allt an t-Sidhean stream to the A82 at Laggan and then to Invergarry where it follows the A87 to the Kyle of Lochalsh and the islands of Skye, Mull, Jura, Arran, Scarba, Seil, Luing, Shuna, Torsa, Ulva, Gometra, Kerrera, Lismore and Eilean Shona
2.	Ips cembrae Heer [IPSXCE]	The eastern boundary for the pest-free area runs from Dumbarton along the A82 to Crianlarich. From Crianlarich the boundary continues along the A82 to Loch Tulla and then it follows the railway line from Loch Tulla to Rannoch Station, to Tulloch Station to Roybridge Station. It then follows the C road by the river Roy up to Brae Roy Lodge, following the River Turret then cutting across the watershed following the Allt an t-Sidhean stream to the A82 at Laggan and then to Invergarry where it follows the A87 to the Kyle of Lochalsh and the islands of Skye, Mull, Jura, Arran, Scarba, Seil, Luing, Shuna, Torsa, Ulva, Gometra, Kerrera, Lismore and Eilean Shona
3.	Ips sexdentatus Bőrner [IPSXSE]	The eastern boundary for the pest-free area runs from Dumbarton along the A82 to Crianlarich. From Crianlarich the boundary continues along the A82 to Loch Tulla and then it follows the railway line from Loch Tulla to Rannoch Station, to Tulloch Station to Roybridge Station. It then follows the C road by the river Roy up to Brae Roy Lodge, following the River Turret then cutting across the watershed following the Allt an t-Sidhean stream to the A82 at Laggan and then to Invergarry where it follows the A87 to the Kyle of Lochalsh and the islands of Skye, Mull, Jura, Arran, Scarba, Seil, Luing, Shuna, Torsa, Ulva, Gometra, Kerrera, Lismore and Eilean Shona
4.	F102	F102
		]

ANNEX 4

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Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F102** Words in Annex 3 omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(3)** 

# ANNEX 4 U.K.

[F103List of GB regulated non-quarantine pests and their respective plants for planting

#### **Textual Amendments**

F103 Annex 4 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 4 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C4 Annex 4: power to modify conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 37(5) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 28(4)(e))

In this Annex, 'RNQPs' means GB regulated non-quarantine pests.

### **Table of Contents**

- Part A: RNQPs concerning fodder plant seed
- Part B: RNQPs concerning vine propagating material
- Part C: RNQPs concerning propagating material of ornamental plants and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
- Part D: RNQPs concerning forest reproductive material, other than seeds
- Part E: RNQPs concerning vegetable seed
- Part F: RNQPs concerning seed potatoes
- Part G: RNQPs concerning seed of oil and fibre plants
- Part H: RNQPs concerning vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seeds
- Part I: RNQPs concerning fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production
- Part J: RNQPs concerning seeds of Solanum tuberosum
- Part K: RNQPs concerning plants for planting of Humulus lupulus, other than seeds

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

# PART A U.K.

# RNQPs concerning fodder plant seed

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

# PART B U.K.

# RNQPs concerning vine propagating material

Insects and mites					
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting other than seeds (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for initial propagating material, basic propagating material and certified material	(4) Thresholds for standard material		
Daktulosphaira vitifoliae Fitch [VITEVI]	Non-grafted Vitis vinifera L.	0%	0%		
Daktulosphaira vitifoliae Fitch [VITEVI]	Vitis L. other than non-grafted Vitis vinifera L.	Practically free	Practically free		
Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas					
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting other than seeds (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for initial propagating material, basic propagating material and certified material	(4) Thresholds for standard material		
Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00]	Vitis L.	0%	0%		

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Grapevine fanleaf virus [GFLV00]	Vitis L.	0%	0%
Grapevine fleck virus [GFKV00]	Rootstocks of <i>Vitis</i> spp. and their hybrids, except <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	propagating material.	Not applicable
Grapevine leafroll associated virus 1 [GLRAV1]	Vitis L.	0%	0%
Grapevine leafroll associated virus 3 [GLRAV3]	Vitis L.	0%	0%

# PART C U.K.

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

Bacteria			
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)		
Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al. [ERWIAM]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Amelanchier Medik., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus Tourn. ex L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobtrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus Bosc ex Spach, Photinia davidiana Decne., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.		
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L.	0%	
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	Capsicum annuum L.	0%	
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L.	0%	

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

	Juss., Crassula L., Crinum L., Dracaena Vand. ex L., Ficus L., Musa L., Pachira Aubl., Palmae, Sansevieria Thunb. and Yucca L.	
Nematodes		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Camassia</i> Lindl., <i>Chionodoxa</i> Boiss., <i>Crocus flavus</i> Weston, <i>Galanthus</i> L., <i>Hyacinthus</i> Tourn. ex L, <i>Hymenocallis</i> Salisb., <i>Muscari</i> Mill., <i>Narcissus</i> L., <i>Ornithogalum</i> L., <i>Puschkinia</i> Adams, <i>Scilla</i> L., <i>Sternbergia</i> Waldst. & Kit. and <i>Tulipa</i> L.	0%
Viruses, viroids, virus-like dis	seases and phytoplasmas	
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pyri' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid [CSVD00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Argyranthemum</i> Webb ex Sch.Bip. and <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	0%
Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus [INSV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> Fotsch, <i>Impatiens</i> L. and New Guinea Hybrids	0%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L.	0%
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of the following species of <i>Prunus</i> L.:	0%

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	Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus blireiana Andre, Prunus cerasifera Ehrh., Prunus cerasifera Ehrh., Prunus curdica Fenzl and Fritsch., Prunus domestica ssp. domestica L., Prunus domestica ssp. insititia (L.) C.K. Schneid, Prunus domestica ssp. italica (Borkh.) Hegi., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus glandulosa Thunb., Prunus holosericea Batal., Prunus hortulana Bailey, Prunus japonica Thunb., Prunus mandshurica (Maxim.) Koehne, Prunus maritima Marsh., Prunus mume Sieb. and Zucc., Prunus nigra Ait., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina L., Prunus sibirica L., Prunus simonii Cart., Prunus spinosa L., Prunus tomentosa Thunb., Prunus triloba Lindl. and other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plum pox virus	
Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pelargonium x hortorum</i> , <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Plants for planting other than seeds, of <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> Fotsch, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Gerbera</i> L., <i>Impatiens</i> L., New Guinea Hybrids and <i>Pelargonium</i> L.	0%

# PART D U.K.

RNQPs concerning forest reproductive material, other than seeds

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

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# PART E U.K.

## RNQPs concerning vegetable seed

[F104Bacteria]		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned
F105	F105	F105
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. [CORBMI]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin et al. [XANTPH]	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	0%
Xanthomonas fuscans subsp. fuscans Schaad et al. [XANTFF]	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	0%
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič 1957) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]		0%
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al</i> . [XANTVE]		0%
Insects and mites		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned
Acanthoscelides obtectus (Say) [ACANOB]	Phaseolus coccineus L. and Phaseolus vulgaris L.	0%
Bruchus pisorum (Linnaeus) [BRCHPI]	Pisum sativum L.	0%
Bruchus rufimanus Boheman [BRCHRU]	Vicia faba L.	0%
Nematodes		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned

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Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Allium cepa L., Allium porrum L.	0%
Viruses, viroids, virus-like di	seases and phytoplasmas	
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned
Pepino mosaic virus [PEPMV0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F104** Words in Annex 4 Pt. E substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 7

**F105** Words in Annex 4 Pt. E table 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(4)** 

# PART F U.K.

## RNQPs concerning seed potatoes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	oms caused for planting		resholds for ect progeny -basic seed s	(I) hresholds for the direct progeny of	(5) Thresholds for the direct progeny of certified seed
		PBTC	PB	basic seed potatoes	potatoes
Symptoms of virus infection	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0.5%	4%	10%
Blackleg ( <i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. [1DICKG]; <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp. [1PECBG])		0%	Practically free	Practically free	Practically free
Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum'	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%

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Liefting <i>et al</i> . [LIBEPS]					
Ditylenchukestructor Thorne [DITYDE]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Black scurf as caused by Thanatephorus cucumeris (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%		more than	tubers over more
Powdery scab as caused by Spongospora subterranea (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	tubers over more than	*************************************	tubers over more than 10% of
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus [PLRV00]		0%	0.1%	0.8%	6%
Meloidogyne fallax Karssen [MELGFA]		0%	0%	0%	0%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%

# PART G U.K.

## RNQPs concerning seed of oil and fibre plants

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

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

Fungi and oomycetes					
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs		(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for pre-basic seed	(4) Thresholds for basic seed	(5) Thresholds for certified seed
Alternaria linicola Groves Skolko [ALTELI]	&	Linum usitatissimum L.	5% 5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua	5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia	5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia

		var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.	exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.	exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.
Boeremia exigua var. linicola (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMEL]	Linum usitatissimum L flax	1% 5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.	1% 5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.	1% 5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.
Boeremia exigua var. linicola (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMEL]	Linum usitatissimum L linseed	5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.	5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.	5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.
Botrytis cinerea de Bary [BOTRCI]	Helianthus annuus L. and Linum usitatissimum L.	5%	5%	5%
Colletotrichum lini Westerdijk [COLLLI]	Linum usitatissimum L.	5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.	with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia	5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.
F106 F107	F107	F107	F107	F107
Fusarium (anamorphic genus) Link [1FUSAG] other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis	Linum usitatissimum L.	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum

ANNEX 4 Document Generated: 2024-07-05

(Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]		(anamorphic genus) Link other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell	lini and Fusarium (anamorphic genus) Link other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell	lini and Fusarium (anamorphic genus) Link other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell
Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	Helianthus annuus L.	0%	0%	0%
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	Brassica rapa L. var. silvestris (Lam.) Briggs,	5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory	in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the	5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	Brassica napus L. (partim) and Helianthus annuus L.	10 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of	examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the	in a laboratory examination of a representative
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	Sinapis alba L.	5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of	sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each	5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each

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specified	size	(if	specified	size	specified	size
any)			(if any)		(if any)	

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F106** Words in Annex 4 Pt. G omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(4)** 

**F107** Words in Annex 4 Pt. G omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(3)(a)

# PART H U.K.

RNQPs concerning vegetable propagating and planting material other than seeds

Bacteria		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting et al. [LIBEPS]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. [CORBMI]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič 1957) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Fungi and oomycetes		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Fusarium Link (anamorphic genus) [1FUSAG] other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and Fusarium circinatum	Asparagus officinalis L.	0%

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Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]		
Helicobasidium brebissonii (Desm.) Donk [HLCBBR]	Asparagus officinalis L.	0%
Stromatinia cepivora Berk. [SCLOCE]	Allium cepa L., Allium fistulosum L., Allium porrum L. and Allium sativum L.	0%
Verticillium dahliae Kleb. [VERTDA]	Cynara cardunculus L.	0%
Nematodes		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Allium cepa L., Allium sativum L.	0%
Viruses, viroids, virus-like dis	eases and phytoplasmas	
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Leek yellow stripe virus [LYSV00]	Allium sativum L.	1%
Onion yellow dwarf virus [OYDV00]	Allium cepa L. and Allium sativum L.	1%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Tobacco mild green mosaic virus [TMGMV0]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Capsicum annuum L., Lactuca sativa L., Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	0%

# PART I U.K.

RNQPs concerning fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production

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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned
Agrobacterium tumefaciens (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Pyrus L. and Vaccinium L.	0%
Agrobacterium spp. Conn [1AGRBG]	Rubus L.	0%
Candidatus Phlomobacter 'fragariae' Zreik, Bové & Garnier [PHMBFR]	Fragaria L.	0%
Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al. [ERWIAM]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
F108	F108	F108
F109	F109	F109
• • •	• • •	
Pseudomonas syringae pv. morsprunorum (Wormald) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMMP]	avium L., Prunus cerasus L.,	0%
Pseudomonas syringae pv. Syringae van Hall [PSDMSY]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L. and Prunus armeniaca L.	0%
Pseudomonas viridiflava (Burkholder) Dowson [PSDMVF]	Prunus armeniaca L.	0%
Rhodococcus fascians Tilford [CORBFA]	Rubus L.	0%
Xanthomonas arboricola pv. Corylina (Miller, Bollen, Simmons, Gross & Barss) Vauterin, Hoste, Kersters & Swings [XANTCY]	Corylus avellana L.	0%

ANNEX 4 Document Generated: 2024-07-05

Xanthomonas arboricola pv. Juglandi (Pierce) Vauterin et al. [XANTJU]	Jugland regia L.	0%
Xanthomonas campestris pv. fici (Cavara) Dye [XANTFI]	Ficus carica L.	0%
Xanthomonas fragariae Kennedy & King [XANTFR]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
Fungi and oomycetes		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned
Armillariella mellea (Vahl) Kummer [ARMIME]	Corylus avellana L., Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L	0%
Chondrostereum purpureum Pouzar [STERPU]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Colletotrichum acutatum Simmonds [COLLAC]	Fragaria L.	0%
Diaporthe strumella (Fries) Fuckel [DIAPST]	Ribes L.	0%
Exobasidium vaccinii (Fuckel) Woronin [EXOBVA]	Vaccinium L.	0%
Glomerella cingulata (Stoneman) Spaulding & von Schrenk [GLOMCI]		0%
Godronia cassandrae (anamorph Topospora myrtilli) Peck [GODRCA]	Vaccinium L.	0%
Microsphaera grossulariae (Wallroth) Léveillé [MCRSGR]	Ribes L.	0%
Mycosphaerella punctiformis Verkley & U. Braun [RAMUEN]	Castanea sativa Mill.	0%
Neofabraea alba Desmazières [PEZIAL]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Neofabraea malicorticis Jackson [PEZIMA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Neonectria ditissima (Tulasne & C. Tulasne) Samuels & Rossman [NECTGA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%

Peronospora rubi Rabenhorst [PERORU]	Rubus L.	0%
Phytophthora cactorum (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]	, ,	0%
Phytophthora cambivora (Petri) Buisman [PHYTCM]	Castanea sativa Mill. and Pistacia vera L.	0%
Phytophthora cinnamomi Rands [PHYTCN]	Castanea sativa Mill.	0%
Phytophthora citrophthora (R.E. Smith & E.H. Smith) Leonian [PHYTCO]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf.	0%
PhytophthoracryptogeaPethybridge& Lafferty[PHYTCR]	Pistacia vera L.	0%
Phytophthora fragariae C.J. Hickman [PHYTFR]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
Phytophthora nicotianae var. parasitica (Dastur) Waterhouse [PHYTNP]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf.	0%
Phytophthora spp. de Bary [1PHYTG]	Rubus L.	0%
Podosphaera aphanis (Wallroth) Braun & Takamatsu [PODOAP]	Fragaria L.	0%
Podosphaera mors-uvae (Schweinitz) Braun & Takamatsu [SPHRMU]	Ribes L.	0%
Rhizoctonia fragariae Hussain & W.E. McKeen [RHIZFR]	Fragaria L.	0%
Rosellinia necatrix Prillieux [ROSLNE]	Pistacia vera L.	0%
Sclerophora pallida Yao & Spooner [SKLPPA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
[F110 Thekopsora minima(Arthur) Sydow & P. Sydow [THEKMI]	Vaccinium L.	0%]

Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke & Berthold [VERTAA]	, ,	0%
Verticillium dahliae Kleb [VERTDA]	Corylus avellana L., Cydonia oblonga Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Olea europaea L., Pistacia vera L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.	0%
Insects and mites		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned
Cecidophyopsis ribis Westwood [ERPHRI]	Ribes L.	0%
Chaetosiphon fragaefolii Cockerell [CHTSFR]	Fragaria L.	0%
Dasineura tetensi Rübsaamen [DASYTE]	Ribes L.	0%
F111	F111	F111
Eriosoma lanigerum Hausmann [ERISLA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Phytoptus avellanae Nalepa [ERPHAV]	Corylus avellana L.	0%
Phytonemus pallidus Banks [TARSPA]	Fragaria L.	0%
Pseudaulacaspis pentagona Targioni-Tozzetti [PSEAPE]	Juglans regia L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Ribes L.	0%
Psylla spp. Geoffroy [1PSYLG]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Resseliella theobaldi Barnes [THOMTE]	Rubus L.	0%
Tetranychus urticae Koch [TETRUR]	Ribes L.	0%
Nematodes		

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned
Aphelenchoides blastophthorus Franklin [APLOBL]	Fragaria L.	0%
Aphelenchoides fragariae (Ritzema Bos) Christie [APLOFR]	Fragaria L.	0%
Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi (Schwartz) Steiner & Buhrer [APLORI]	Fragaria L. and Ribes L.	0%
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Fragaria L. and Ribes L.	0%
F112	F112	F112
Longidorus attenuatus Hooper [LONGAT]	Fragaria L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Rubus L.	0%
Longidorus elongatus (de Man) Thorne & Swanger [LONGEL]		0%
Longidorus macrosoma Hooper [LONGMA]	Fragaria L. Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Ribes L. and Rubus L.	0%
F113	F113	F113
Meloidogyne hapla Chitwood [MELGHA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
F113	F113	F113
Pratylenchus penetrans (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Malus Mill., Pistacia vera L., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D.A. Webb, Prunus	0%

	persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.	
Pratylenchus vulnus Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]	Citrus L., Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Fortunella Swingle, Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Olea europaea L., Pistacia vera L., Poncirus Raf., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.	0%
Xiphinema diversicaudatum (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]		0%
F113	F113	F113
• • •		
Viruses, viroids, virus-like d	iseases and phytoplasmas	
(1)	(2)	(2)
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned
RNQPs or symptoms caused	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs  Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0]	Plants for planting (genus or species)  Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus salicina	Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned
Apple flat limb agent	Plants for planting (genus or species)  Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.	Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned  0%

Apple rubbery wood agent [ARW000]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Apple scar skin viroid [ASSVD0]	Malus Mill.	0%
Apple stem-grooving virus [ASGV00]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Apple stem-pitting virus [ASPV00]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
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Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00]	Fragaria L., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Ribes L. and Rubus L.	0%
F114	F114	F114
Black raspberry necrosis virus [BRNV00]	Rubus L.	0%
Blackcurrant reversion virus [BRAV00]	Ribes L.	0%
Blueberry mosaic associated virus [BLMAV0]	Vaccinium L.	0%
Blueberry red ringspot virus [BRRV00]	Vaccinium L.	0%
Blueberry shock virus [BLSHV0]	Vaccinium L.	0%
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'asteris' Lee et al. [PHYPAS]	Fragaria L. and Vaccinium L.	0%
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'fragariae' Valiunas, Staniulis & Davis [PHYPFG]	Fragaria L.	0%
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pyri' [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'rubi' Malembic-Maher <i>et al.</i> [PHYPRU]	Rubus L.	0%
Cherry green ring mottle virus [CGRMV0]	Prunus avium L. and Prunus cerasus L.	0%
Cherry leaf roll virus [CLRV00]	Juglans regia L., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L. and Prunus cerasus L.	0%

Cherry mottle leaf virus [CMLV00]	Prunus avium L. and Prunus cerasus L.	0%
Cherry necrotic rusty mottle virus [CRNRM0]	Prunus avium L. and Prunus cerasus L.	0%
Chestnut mosaic agent	Castanea sativa Mill.	0%
Citrus cristacortis agent [CSCC00]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf.	0%
Citrus impietratura agent [CSI000]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf.	0%
Citrus leaf Blotch virus [CLBV00]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf.	0%
Citrus variegation virus [CVV000]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf.	0%
Clover phyllody phytoplasma [PHYP03]	Fragaria L.	0%
Cranberry false blossom phytoplasma [PHYPFB]	Vaccinium L.	0%
Cucumber mosaic virus [CMV000]	Ribes L. and Rubus L.	0%
Fruit disorders: chat fruit [APCF00], green crinkle [APGC00], bumpy fruit of Ben Davis, rough skin [APRSK0], star crack, russet ring [APLP00], russet wart	Malus Mill.	0%
Gooseberry vein banding associated virus [GOVB00]	Ribes L.	0%
Little cherry virus 1 and 2 [LCHV10], [LCHV20])	Prunus avium L. and Prunus cerasus L.	0%
Myrobalan latent ringspot virus [MLRSV0]	Prunus domestica L. and Prunus salicina Lindley	0%
Olive leaf yellowing associated virus [OLYAV0]	Olea europaea L.	0%
Olive yellow mottling and decline associated virus [OYMDAV]	Olea europaea L.	0%
Peach latent mosaic viroid [PLMVD0]	Prunus persica (L.) Batsch	0%
Pear bark necrosis agent [PRBN00]	Cydonia oblonga Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Pear bark split agent [PRBS00]	Cydonia oblonga Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%

Pear blister canker viroid [PBCVD0]	Cydonia oblonga Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Pear rough bark agent [PRRB00]	Cydonia oblonga Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasifera, Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D.A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch and Prunus salicina Lindley. In the case of Prunus hybrids where material is grafted onto rootstocks, other species of Prunus L. rootstocks susceptible to Plum pox virus.	0%
Prune dwarf virus [PDV000]	Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch and Prunus salicina Lindley	0%
Prunus necrotic ringspot virus [PNRSV0]	Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch and Prunus salicina Lindley	0%
Quince yellow blotch agent [ARW000]	Cydonia oblonga Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Raspberry bushy dwarf virus [RBDV00]	Rubus L.	0%
Raspberry leaf mottle virus [RLMV00]	Rubus L.	0%
Raspberry ringspot virus [RPRSV0]	Fragaria L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Ribes L. and Rubus L.	0%
Raspberry vein chlorosis virus [RVCV00]	Rubus L.	0%
Raspberry yellow spot [RYS000]	Rubus L.	0%
Rubus yellow net virus [RYNV00]	Rubus L.	0%

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Strawberry crinkle virus [SCRV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
Strawberry latent ringspot virus [SLRSV0]	Fragaria L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Ribes L. and Rubus L.	0%
Strawberry mild yellow edge virus [SMYEV0]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
Strawberry mottle virus [SMOV00]	Fragaria L.	0%
Strawberry multiplier disease phytoplasma [PHYP75]	Fragaria L.	0%
Tomato black ring virus [TBRV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]	Prunus L. and Malus L.	0%

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F108** Words in Annex 4 Pt. I omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(3)(b)(i)
- F109 Words in Annex 4 Pt. 1 Table omitted (2.12.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(4)(a)
- F110 Words in Annex 4 Pt. 1 inserted (25.11.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 5
- F111 Words in Annex 4 Pt. 1 Table omitted (2.12.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(4)(b)
- F112 Words in Annex 4 Pt. 1 Table omitted (2.12.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(4)(c)
- F113 Words in Annex 4 Pt. I omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(3)(b)(ii)
- F114 Words in Annex 4 Pt. 1 Table omitted (2.12.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(4)(d)

# PART J U.K.

## RNQPs concerning seed of Solanum tuberosum L.

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas			
(1) (2) (3) RNQP Plants for planting Threshold for seed			
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	

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## PART K U.K.

## RNQPs concerning plants for planting of *Humulus lupulus*, other than seeds

Fungi and oomycetes			
(1) RNQP	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Threshold for seed	
Verticillium dahliae Kleb. [VERTDA]	Humulus lupulus L.	0%	
Verticillium nonalfalfae Inderbitzin, H.W. Platt, Bostock, R.M. Davis & K.V. Subbarao [VERTNO]	Humulus lupulus L.	0%]	

## ANNEX 5 U.K.

[F115] Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on specific plants for planting

#### **Textual Amendments**

F115 Annex 5 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 5 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

## Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C5 Annex 5: power to modify conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 37(5)-(5C) (as amended by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 28(4)(e)(f))

Table of	Contents
Part A:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on fodder plant seed
Part B:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on propagating material of <i>Vitis</i> sp.
Part C:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on propagating material of ornamental plants and plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
Part D:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on forest reproductive material, other than seeds
Part E:	Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on vegetable seed
Part F:	Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on seed potatoes
Part G:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed of oil and fibre plants
Part H:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seeds
Part I:	Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on seed of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.

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

#### Interpretation

#### In this Annex:

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

'RNQPs' means GB regulated non-quarantine pests.



Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on fodder plant seed



#### 1. Inspection of the crop

- The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out field inspections on the crop from which the seed of *Helianthus annuus* L. is produced concerning the presence of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni in the crop to ensure that the presence of that pest does not exceed the thresholds set out in the table in Part G of Annex 4.
- 2 For the purposes of point (1), the competent authority may authorise inspectors, other than the professional operators, to carry out the field inspections on its behalf and under its official supervision.
- Those field inspections must be carried out when the condition and the stage of development of the crop allow for an adequate inspection. At least one field inspection must be carried out each year, at the most appropriate time for the detection of the respective RNQPs.
- The competent authority must determine the size, the number and the distribution of the portions of the field to be inspected in accordance with appropriate methods.
- 5 The proportion of the crops for the production of seed to be officially inspected by the competent authority must be at least 5%.

U.K.

### 2. Sampling and testing of oil and fibre plants

- 1 The competent authority must:
- 2 The competent authority or the professional operator under official supervision must sample and test oil and fibre plants in accordance with up-to-date international methods.
- 3 Except for automatic sampling, the competent authority must check a proportion of at least 5 % of the seed lots entered for official certification.

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- 4 That proportion must be spread as evenly as possible over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification and the species entered, but may also be aimed at eliminating specific doubts.
- 5 In the case of automatic sampling, appropriate procedures must be applied and the sampling must be officially supervised.
- For the examination of seed for certification, samples must be drawn from homogeneous lots and, as regards the lot and sample weights, in accordance with the table in Annex 3 to Directive 66/401/EEC.

#### **Textual Amendments**

F116 Annex 5 Pt. G para. 2(1)(d): Annex 5 Pt. G para. 2(1)(c) renumbered (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 8(5)

U.K.

3

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

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Requirements
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus	Pre-basic, basic and certified seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	$\mathcal{E}$
		b the crop has been grown on land on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop was present during the last three years prior to sowing, and no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> have been observed during any field inspection at the site of production or no symptom of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> have been observed on any <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop adjacent to it, during the previous cropping, or  c the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter</i>

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				michiganensis ssp. insidiosus and the content of inert matter does not exceed 0.1% by weight
Ditylenchus dipsaci	Pre-basic, basic certified seeds <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	and of	a	no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> have been observed at the site of production during the previous cropping, no main host crops have been grown during the two preceding years on the site of production and appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infestation of the place of production,
			b c	no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> have been observed at the site of production during the previous cropping and no <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> has been found by laboratory tests on a representative sample, or the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical or chemical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> and have been found to be free of this pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.

# PART B U.K.

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

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

Insects and mites				
RNQPs or caused by RNQP		Plants for planting (genus or species)	Requir	rements
Daktulosphaira Fitch [VITEVI]	vitifoliae	Vitis vinifera L.	a	the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from Daktulosphaira vitifoliae Fitch,
			b	the plants have been grafted on rootstocks resistant to

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ANNEX 5

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Vanaga viini da viima lila		Daktulosphaira vitifoliae Fitch, or  c in the case where propagating material which is intended for marketing showed signs or symptoms of Daktulosphaira vitifoliae Fitch, the entire lot of that material has been subjected to fumigation, hot water treatment or another appropriate treatment in accordance with protocols of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization, or other protocols which are internationally recognised to ensure freedom from Daktulosphaira vitifoliae Fitch.
Viruses, viroids, virus-like (1)	(2)	(3)
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Requirements
Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00], Grapevine fanleaf virus [GFLV00], Grapevine [GFKV00], Grapevine leafroll associated virus 1 [GLRAV1] and Grapevine leafroll associated virus 3 [GLRAV3]	Vitis vinifera L.	Symptoms of all viruses listed in column 1 have been observed on no more than 10% of vines in the stock nurseries and those vines have been eliminated from propagation.

# PART C U.K.

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

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

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

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

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

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

		and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.  In the case of plants other than seeds:  a the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the above requirements, and b the plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
[F117 Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al	Capsicum annuum L	In the case of seeds:  a the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al,  b no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge)  Vauterin et al have been observed on visual inspections at the site of production at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants, or  c the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest. In the case of plants other than seeds:  a the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the above requirements, and b the plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.]
Fungi and oomycetes		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	Pinus L.	a the plants originate in areas known to be free from Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet,

		b c	no symptoms of needle blight, caused by <i>Dothistroma</i> septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet, have been observed at the site of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or appropriate treatments have been carried out against needle blight, caused by <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet and the plants have been inspected before movement and found free from symptoms of needle blight.
Phytophthora austrocedri Greslebin & Hansen [PHYTAU]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (Murr.) Parl., <i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> (D.Don) Sudw./(Lamb.) Spach, <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>sempervirens</i> L., <i>Juniperus communis</i> ssp. <i>communis</i> L., and <i>Libocedrus chilensis</i> (D.Don) Endl.	a b	the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Phytophthora austrocedri</i> Greslebin & Hansen, or no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora austrocedri</i> Greslebin & Hansen have been observed on plants at the site of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
Phytophthora lateralis T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess [PHYTLI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chamaecyparis formosensis</i> Matsum., <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (Murr.) Parl., <i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., <i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt. and <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L.	a b	the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Phytophthora lateralis</i> T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess, or no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora lateralis</i> T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess have been observed on plants at the site of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	Seeds of Helianthus annuus L.	a b	the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, no symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been observed

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at the seed production site in at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the growing season,

- c i the seed production site has been subject to at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest, during the growing season,
  - ii no more than 5% of plants have shown symptoms of Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during those inspections, and all plants showing symptoms of Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and
  - iii at the final inspection no plants have been found showing symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni,
- d i the seed production site has been subject to at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the growing season,
  - ii all plants showing symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and

onditions for...
ANNEX 5

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

		e	iii at the final inspection, no plants have been found showing symptoms of Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, or the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate treatment which has been demonstrated to be effective against all known strains of Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni.
Puccinia horiana P. Hennings [PUCCHN]	Chrysanthemum L.	a b	the plants derive from mother plants which have been inspected at least monthly during the previous three months and no symptoms have been seen at the site of production, or mother plants showing symptoms have been removed and destroyed, along with plants within a 1 m radius, and an appropriate physical or chemical treatment has been applied to the plants which have been inspected before movement and found free from symptoms.
Insects and mites			
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requir	ements
Opogona sacchari Bojer [OPOGSC]	Beaucarnea Lem., Bougainvillea Comm. ex Juss., Crassula L., Crinum L., Dracaena Vand. ex L., Ficus L., Musa L., Pachira Aubl., Palmae, Sansevieria Thunb. and Yucca L.	a b	the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer, the plants have been grown at a production site at which no symptoms or signs of <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer have been observed on visual inspections carried out at least

ANNEX 5 Document Generated: 2024-07-05

Nematodes		every three monperiod of at least prior to movement of a regime is apple the site of production aimed at monitor suppressing the of <i>Opogona sac</i> and at removing plants and each visually inspect appropriate time pest, before monfound free from <i>Opogona saccha</i>	at six months ent, or ied on action oring and population ochari Bojer g infested lot has been ed, at the most e to detect the vement and symptoms of
	(2)	(2)	
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements	
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	other than seeds, of Camassia Lindl., Chionodoxa Boiss., Crocus flavus Weston, Galanthus L., Hyacinthus Tourn. ex L., Hymenocallis Salisb., Muscari Mill., Narcissus L., Ornithogalum L., Puschkinia Adams, Sternbergia Waldst. & Kit., Scilla L., and Tulipa L.	a the plants have and no symptom Ditylenchus dip. Filipjev have be on the lot since of the last comp vegetation, or b the bulbs have be free from sympt Ditylenchus dip. Filipjev on the be inspections carrethe most approp detect the pest, a packed for sale consumer.	ns of saci (Kuehn) een observed the beginning elete cycle of een found toms of saci (Kuehn) basis of visual ied out at oriate time to and have been
Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas			
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements	
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pyri' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]		plants w been vis inspecte free from of <i>Cana</i> Phytopl	ed and found m symptoms lidatus asma eemüller &

		ii aa have been produced in areas known to be free from Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pyri' Seemüller & Schneider, or bb the plants have been grown in a site of production found free from the pest over the last complete growing season by visual inspection, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately, or  b no more than 2% of plants in the site of production have shown symptoms during visual inspections at appropriate times during the last growing season, and those symptomatic plants and any symptomatic plants and any symptomatic plants and any symptomatic plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.
		,
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid [CSVD00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Argyranthemum</i> Webb ex Sch.Bip. and <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	The plants derive within three generations of propagation from stock which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid by testing.
Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus [INSV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of	[F118] The plants have been grown in a site of production that has been

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	Begonia x hiemalis, Fotsch, Impatiens L. and New Guinea Hybrids	relevan occiden detection ensure	ed to monitoring for the t thrips vectors (Frankliniella stalis Pergande) and, upon their on, to appropriate treatments to effective suppression of their ions, and:  no symptoms of Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus have been observed on plants at the site of production during the current growing period, or any plants at the production site showing symptoms of Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants to be moved has been tested and found free from Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus.]
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	[F119 Capsicum annuum L.]	a b	no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato
			spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of following species of Prunus L.: Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus blireiana Andre, Prunus brigantina Vill., Prunus cerasifera Ehrh., Prunus cistena Hansen, Prunus curdica Fenzl and Fritsch., Prunus domestica ssp. domestica Ssp. insititia	b	in the case of vegetatively propagated rootstocks of <i>Prunus</i> L., they are derived from mother plants which have been sampled and tested within the previous five years and found free from Plum pox virus, and  i the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus, ii no symptoms of Plum pox virus have been observed on the

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

(L.) K. Schneid, Prunus domestica ssp. *italica* (Borkh.) Hegi.. Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus glandulosa Thunb., Prunus holosericea Batal., Prunus hortulana Bailey, Prunus *japonica* Thunb., Prunus mandshurica (Maxim.) Koehne, Prunus maritima Marsh.. Prunus mume Sieb. and Zucc., Prunus nigra Ait., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina L., Prunus sibirica L., Prunus simonii Carr., Prunus spinosa L., Prunus tomentosa Thunb., Prunus triloba Lindl. and all other Prunus L. susceptible to Plum pox virus Fotsch

- plants at the site of production over the last complete growing season and in the most appropriate period of the year, taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the plant and the biology of Plum pox virus, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, or
- iii where symptoms of Plum pox virus have been observed on no more than 1% of plants at the site of production over the last complete growing season and in the most appropriate period of the year, taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the plant and the biology of Plum pox virus, any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic plants in the lots in which symptomatic plants were found has been tested and found free from the pest.

Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]

Pelargonium L'Herit. ex Ait.

- a the plants originate from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus, or
- b the plants are no more than fourth generation stock,

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			derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus by testing.
Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Malus L. and <i>Prunus</i> L.	a b	[F120] the plants originate in areas known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus, or] [F121] the plants are derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for F122  Tomato ringspot virus, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and has been found free from the [F123] pest], and] no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato ringspot virus F124 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.
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Begonia x hiemalis Fotsch, Capsicum annuum L., Chrysanthemum L., Gerbera L., Impatiens L., New Guinea Hybrids and Pelargonium L.	a b	the plants have grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring of relevant thrips vectors (Frankliniella occidentalis and Thrips tabaci) and, upon their detection, to appropriate treatments to ensure effective suppression of their populations, and no symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus have been observed on plants at the site of production during the current growing period, or any plants at the production site showing symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants to be moved has been tested and found free

conditions for...
ANNEX 5

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		from Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus.
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#### **Textual Amendments**

- F117 Words in Annex 5 Pt. C inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 8(3)(a)
- **F118** Words in Annex 5 Pt. C substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **8(3)(b)(i)**
- **F119** Words in Annex 5 Pt. C substituted (31.5.2024) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/610), regs. 1(2)(a), **2(4)**
- F120 Words in Annex 5 Pt. C 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(5)(a)(i)
- **F121** Words in Annex 5 Pt. C 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(5)(a)(ii)
- F122 Words in Annex 5 Pt. C 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, 8(3)(b)(ii)(aa)
- F123 Word in Annex 5 Pt. C substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 8(3)(b)(ii)(bb)
- F124 Word in Annex 5 Pt. C 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, 8(3)(b)(ii)(cc)

## PART D U.K.

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



### 1. Visual inspections

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



#### 2. Other requirements

1 The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary

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or appropriate to ensure that, the requirements in point (2) are satisfied in respect of forest reproductive material of *Pinus* spp.

2 The requirements are that:

## PART E U.K.

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on vegetable seed

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

Bacteria		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. [CORBMI]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	a the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method, and b i the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al., ii no symptoms of disease caused by Clavibacter michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or iii the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Clavibacter michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. on a representative sample using appropriate

			methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin et al. [XANTPH]	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	a	the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> ,
		b	the crop from which the seed was harvested has been visually inspected at appropriate times during the growing season and found free from <i>Xanthomonas</i> axonopodis pv. phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin et al., or
		С	a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found in those tests to be free from <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>axonopodis</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al</i>
Xanthomonas fuscans subsp. fuscans Schaad et al. [XANTFF]	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	a	the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas fuscans</i> subsp. <i>fuscans</i> Schaad <i>et al.</i> ,
		b	the crop from which the seed was harvested has been visually inspected at appropriate times during the growing season and found free from <i>Xanthomonas fuscans</i> subsp. <i>fuscans</i> Schaad <i>et al.</i> , or
		c	a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found in those tests to be free from <i>Xanthomonas fuscans</i> subsp. <i>fuscans</i> Schaad <i>et al</i> .
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L.	a	the seeds originate in areas known to free from <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> ,
		b	no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas</i> euvesicatoria Jones et al. have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest

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			c	during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Solanum L.	lycopersicum	a b	the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction [F125] method], and originate in areas known to free from Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al., [F126] or] [F127] the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and] either:  i no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or ii the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

Vanthomoras	Canaiaum a	_	the goods emissionets in areas
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	Capsicum annuum L.	a b	the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al., no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	a b	the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction [F128] method] and originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al., [F129] or] [F130] the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and] either:  i no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or ii the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič)

ANNEX 5 Document Generated: 2024-07-05

			Jones <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L	a	the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> ,
		b c	no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas</i> perforans Jones et al. have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas</i> perforans Jones et al. on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	a b	the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction [F131] method] and originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al., or [F132] the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and] i no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of

conditions for... ANNEX 5

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

			the plants at the site of production, or ii the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	Capsicum annuum L	a b	the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al., no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	a b	the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction [F133 method] and originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> , [F134 or] [F135 the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and

		i) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or ii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.]
Insects and mites (1)	(2)	(3)
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Requirements
Acanthoscelides obtectus (Say) [ACANOB]	Phaseolus coccineus L. and Phaseolus vulgaris L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect <i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> (Say), which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest.
Bruchus pisorum (L.) [BRCHPI]	Pisum sativum L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect <i>Bruchus pisorum</i> (L.), which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest.
Bruchus rufimanus L. [BRCHRU]	Vicia faba L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect <i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> L., which may be following

		an appropriate treatment, and the seed	
		has been found to be free from that pess	
Nematodes			
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements	
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Allium cepa L. and Allium porrum L.	a the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time to detect <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been observed,  b the harvested seeds have been found to be free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample, or c the planting material has been subjected to an appropriate chemical or physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev and the seeds have been found to be free of that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.	
Viruses, viroids, virus-like	diseases and phytoplasma	as	
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements	
Pepino mosaic virus [PEPMV0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	a the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method, and b i the seeds originate in areas where Pepino mosaic virus is known not to occur, ii no symptoms of diseases caused by Pepino mosaic virus have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or iii the seeds have been subjected to official	

			testing for Pepino mosaic virus, on a representative sample using appropriate methods, and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L., and Solanum lycopersicum L.	a	the seeds originate in areas where Potato spindle tuber viroid is not known to occur,
		b	no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or
		С	the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	a	the seeds originate in areas where Tomato apical stunt viroid is not known to occur,
		b	no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato apical stunt viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or
		c	the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Tomato apical stunt viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [CSVS0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	a	the seeds originate in areas where Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid is not known to occur,
		b	no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during

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	c	their complete cycle of vegetation, or the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
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#### **Textual Amendments**

- F125 Word in Annex 5 Pt. E 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(5)(b)(i)(aa)
- **F126** Word in Annex 5 Pt. E 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(5)(b)(i)(bb)
- F127 Words in Annex 5 Pt. E 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(5)(b)(i)(cc)
- F128 Word in Annex 5 Pt. E 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(5)(b)(ii)(aa)
- F129 Word in Annex 5 Pt. E 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(5)(b)(ii)(bb)
- **F130** Words in Annex 5 Pt. E 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(5)(b)(ii)(cc)
- F131 Word in Annex 5 Pt. E 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(5)(b)(iii)(aa)
- F132 Words in Annex 5 Pt. E 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(5)(b)(iii)(bb)
- F133 Word in Annex 5 Pt. E 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(5)(b)(iv)(aa)
- **F134** Word in Annex 5 Pt. E 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(5)(b)(iv)(bb)
- F135 Words in Annex 5 Pt. E 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(5)(b)(iv)(cc)
- **F136** Words in Annex 5 Pt. E 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, **8(4)**

## PART F U.K.

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed potatoes

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

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

ANNEX 5 Document Generated: 2024-07-05

Blackleg (Dickeya Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. [1DICKG]; Pectobacterium Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp. [1PECBG])	Solanum tuberosum L.	In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes, official inspections show that they derive from mother plants which are free from <i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. and <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp. In the case of all categories, the growing plants have been subjected to official field inspections by the competent authority.
Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting et al. [LIBEPS]	Solanum tuberosum L.	In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes, official inspections show that they derive from mother plants which are free from Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting et al.  In the case of all categories:  a the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting et al., taking into account the possible presence of the vectors, or  b no symptoms of Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting et al., have been seen during official inspections by the competent authority of growing plants at the site of production since the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus	Solanum tuberosum L.	In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes, they derive from mother plants which are free from Potato virus A, Potato virus M, Potato virus S, Potato virus X, Potato virus Y and Potato leaf roll virus.  Where methods of micro-propagation are used, compliance with this requirement must be established by official testing, or testing under official supervision, of the mother plant.  Where methods of clonal selection are used, compliance with this requirement must be established by official testing, or testing under official supervision, of the clonal stock.  In the case of all categories, the growing plants have been subjected to

		official inspection by the competent authority.
Meloidogyne fallax Karssen [MELGFA]	Solanum tuberosum L.	a the tubers originate in an area in which Meloidogyne fallax Karssen is known not to occur, or  b where they originate in an area in which Meloidogyne fallax Karssen is known to occur:  i that the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from Meloidogyne fallax Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops, by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or ii that after harvest the tubers have been randomly sampled and checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually, both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times, and no symptoms of Meloidogyne fallax Karssen have been found.
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Solanum tuberosum L.	In the case of clonal stock, official testing, or testing under official supervision, has shown that they derive from mother plants which are free from Potato spindle tuber viroid. In the case of pre-basic and basic seed potatoes, no symptoms of Potato

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		spindle tuber viroid have been found, or for each lot, official post-harvest testing of tubers have been performed and those tubers have been found free from Potato spindle tuber viroid. In the case of certified seed potatoes, official visual inspection has shown that they are free from Potato spindle tuber viroid, and if any symptoms of the pest were seen, testing was carried out.
Symptoms of virus infection	Solanum tuberosum L.	During official inspection of the direct progeny, the number of symptomatic plants did not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.
Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting et al. [LIBEPS]	Solanum tuberosum L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.
Ditylenchus destructor Thorne [DITYDE]	Solanum tuberosum L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.
Black scurf affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface, as caused by <i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i> (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	Solanum tuberosum L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.
Powdery scab affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface as caused by Spongospora subterranea (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU].	Solanum tuberosum L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.

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

conditions for...
ANNEX 5

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

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[F137](1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)		or the growing ore-basic seed	(4) Thresholds for the growing plants for basic seed potatoes <sup>0</sup>	(5) Thresholds for the growing plants for certified seed potatoes <sup>0</sup>
Blackleg (Dickeya Samson et al. spp. [1DICKG]; Pectobacterium Waldee emend. Hauben et al. spp. [1PECBG])	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	1%	4%
Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum Liefting et al. [LIBEPS]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus [PLRV00]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0.1%	0.8%	6%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]		0%	0%	0%	0%

<sup>(1)</sup> Additional restrictions concerning the planting of seed potatoes are provided for in S.S.I. 2006/319, 2015/395, S.I. 2015/1953, 2016/106 (W. 52), 2019/1517, S.S.I. 2019/421, S.I. 2020/206 (W. 48).]

#### **Textual Amendments**

F137 Annex 5 Pt. F table substituted (24.5.2023) by The Plant Health and Phytosanitary Conditions (Oak Processionary Moth and Plant Pests) (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/497), regs. 1(2), 3(2)

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## PART G U.K.

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



## 1. Inspection of the crop

- The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out field inspections on the crop from which the seed of *Helianthus annuus* L. is produced concerning the presence of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni in the crop to ensure that the presence of that pest does not exceed the thresholds set out in the table in Part G of Annex 4.
- 2 For the purposes of point (1), the competent authority may authorise inspectors, other than the professional operators, to carry out the field inspections on its behalf and under its official supervision.
- 3 Those field inspections must be carried out when the condition and the stage of development of the crop allow for an adequate inspection. At least one field inspection must be carried out each year, at the most appropriate time for the detection of the respective RNQPs.
- The competent authority must determine the size, the number and the distribution of the portions of the field to be inspected in accordance with appropriate methods.
- 5 The proportion of the crops for the production of seed to be officially inspected by the competent authority must be at least 5%.



#### 2. Sampling and testing of oil and fibre plants

- 1 The competent authority must:
- 2 The competent authority or the professional operator under official supervision must sample and test oil and fibre plants in accordance with up-to-date international methods.
- 3 Except for automatic sampling, the competent authority must check a proportion of at least 5 % of the seed lots entered for official certification.
- 4 That proportion must be spread as evenly as possible over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification and the species entered, but may also be aimed at eliminating specific doubts.
- 5 In the case of automatic sampling, appropriate procedures must be applied and the sampling must be officially supervised.
- For the examination of seed for certification, samples must be drawn from homogeneous lots and, as regards the lot and sample weights, in accordance with the table in Annex 3 to Directive 66/401/EEC.

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#### **Textual Amendments**

F116 Annex 5 Pt. G para. 2(1)(d): Annex 5 Pt. G para. 2(1)(c) renumbered (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 8(5)



3

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

known to be free from Plasmopara halstedii (Far Berlese & de Toni, b no symptoms of Plasmopa halstedii (Farlow) Berlese de Toni have been observ the production site in at le two inspections at approp times during the growing	(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants fo (genus or sp	(3) Re	equirements
c i the production sit been subject to at two field inspecti at appropriate tim to detect <i>Plasmop halstedii</i> Farlow) Berlese & de Ton during the growing season, ii no more than 5 % of plants have shown symptons Plasmopara halst (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during field inspection at all plants showing symptoms of that	Plasmopara halstedii	Seeds of	 ь	annuus L. originate in areas known to be free from Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, no symptoms of Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been observed at the production site in at least two inspections at appropriate times during the growing season, or  i the production site has been subject to at least two field inspections at appropriate times to detect Plasmopara halstedii Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during the growing season, ii no more than 5 % of plants have shown symptons of Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during field inspection and all plants showing symptoms of that pest have been removed

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			immediately after inspection, and iii at the final inspection no plants have been found showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni,
		d	i the production site has been subject to at least two field inspections at appropriate times during the growing season,
			ii all plants showing symptoms of Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and
			iii at the final inspection, no plants have been found showing symptoms of Plasmopara. Halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from that plant pest,
		e	the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate treatment which has been demonstrated to be effective against all known strains of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni.
Botrytis cinerea	Seeds of Helianthus annuus L. and Linum usitatissimum L	a b	seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> has been applied, or the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
F138	F138	F138	

conditions for...
ANNEX 5

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F139	F139	F139
Alternaria linicola	Seeds of Linum usitatissimum L.	a seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Alternaria linicola</i> has been applied, or
		b the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
Boeremia exigua var. linicola	Seeds of Linum usitatissimum L.	a seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> has been applied, or
		b the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
Colletotrichum lini	Seeds of Linum usitatissimum L.	a seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> has been applied, or
		b the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
Fusarium (anamorphic genus), other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell	Seeds of Linum usitatissimum L.	a seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus), other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, has been applied, or
		b the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded based on laboratory test of a representative sample.

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F138** Words in Annex 5 Pt. G para. 3 Table omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(5)** 

F139 Words in Annex 5 Pt. G para. 3 omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(4)

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## PART H U.K.

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

## 1 U.K.

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that:

- a the plants appear at least, on visual inspection, to be practically free from pests listed in the table below, in respect of the genera or species concerned;
- b any plants showing visible signs or symptoms of the pests listed in the table below, at the stage of the growing crop, have been treated properly immediately upon their appearance or, where appropriate, have been eliminated;
- c in the case of bulbs of shallots and garlic, the plants derive directly from material which, at the stage of the growing crop, has been checked and found to be practically free from any pest listed in the table below.

## 2 U.K.

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

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

Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	The seedlings have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. [XANTGA]		The seedlings have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	The seedlings have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.
[F140 Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	
Fungi and oomycetes		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Fusarium Link (anamorphic genus), other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell ("the pest")	Asparagus officinalis L.	a the crop has been visually inspected as follows:  i it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest during the growing season, a representative sample of the plants have been uprooted and no symptoms of the pest have been observed, or  ii it has been inspected at least twice at appropriate times for the detection of the pest during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of the pest

		b	have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at a final inspection of the growing crop, and the crowns have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of the pest have been seen.
Helicobasidium brebissonii (Desm.) Donk [HLCBBR]	Asparagus officinalis L.	b	the crop has been visually inspected as follows:  i it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of Helicobasidium brebissonii (Desm.)  Donk during the growing season, a representative sample of the plants have been uprooted and no symptoms of that pest have been observed, or  ii it has been inspected at least twice at appropriate times for the detection of Helicobasidium brebissonii (Desm.)  Donk during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of that pest have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at a final inspection of the growing crop, and the crowns have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of Helicobasidium brebissonii (Desm.) Donk have been seen.
Stromatinia cepivora Berk. [SCLOCE]	Allium cepa L., Allium fistulosum L. and Allium porrum L.	a b	the plants are module- raised transplants grown in medium free from <i>Stromatinia</i> <i>cepivora</i> Berk., or the crop has been visually inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of

		c	Stromatinia cepivora Berk. during the growing season, and:  i no symptoms of that pest have been observed, or ii plants showing symptoms of Stromatinia cepivora Berk. have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at an additional final inspection of the growing crop, and the plants have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of Stromatinia cepivora Berk. have been seen.
Stromatinia cepivora Berk. [SCLOCE]	Allium sativum L.	b	the crop has been visually inspected as follows:  i it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of Stromatinia cepivora  Berk. during the growing season and no symptoms of that pest have been observed, or  ii it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of Stromatinia cepivora  Berk. during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of that pest have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at an additional final inspection of the growing crop, and the plants [F141] or sets] have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of Stromatinia cepivora Berk. have been seen.

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

Verticillium dahlia Kleb. [VERTDA]	Cynara cardunculus L.	a mother plants derive from pathogen-tested material, b the plants have been grown in a site of production of which the cropping history is known, with no records of the occurrence of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb., and c the plants have been visually inspected at appropriate times since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and found to be free from symptoms of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb.
Nematodes	•	
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Ditylenchus (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]		In the case of plants, other than plants for the production of a commercial crop:  a the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed,  b i the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and not more than 2% of plants have shown symptoms of Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev infestation,  ii the plants found to be infected by that pest have been rogued out immediately, and

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iii the plants have subsequently been found to be free from that pest through laboratory tests on a representative sample, or

c the plants have been subjected to an appropriate chemical or physical treatment against *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev and have been found to be free from that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.

In the case of plants for production of a commercial crop:

a the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed,

b i the crop has been inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation,

ii plants showing symptoms of Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev have been rogued out immediately,

and

the plants have subsequently been found to be free from that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample, or

c the plants have been subject to an appropriate physical

ANNEX 5 Document Generated: 2024-07-05

			or chemical treatment and have been found to be free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample.
Viruses, viroids, virus-like	diseases and phytoplasma	as	
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requir	ements
Leek yellow stripe virus [LYSV00]	Allium sativum L.	a b	the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of Leek yellow stripe virus since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been seen, or  i the crop has been visually inspected
			at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of Leek yellow stripe virus since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation on which inspection not more than 10% of the plants showed symptoms of that pest, ii the plants found infected by that pest were rogued out immediately, and iii not more than 1% of plants showed symptoms of that pest on a final inspection.
Onion yellow dwarf virus [OYDV00]	Allium cepa L. and Allium sativum L.	a b	the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of Onion yellow dwarf virus have been seen, or i the crop has been
			visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for

			the detection of Onion yellow dwarf virus since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation on which inspection not more than 10% of the plants showed symptoms of that pest, and ii the plants found infected by that pest were rogued out immediately, and iii not more than 1% of plants showed symptoms of that pest on a final inspection.
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	a b	no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found to be in those tests, free from that pest.
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	a b	no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato apical stunt viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or the plants have been subjected to official testing for Tomato apical stunt viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	a	no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

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

conditions for...
ANNEX 5

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	of the plants has been tested and found to be free from that pest.
	free from that pest.

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F140** Words in Annex 5 Pt. H substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 8(6)(a)

**F141** Words in Annex 5 Pt. H inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **8(6)(b)** 

## PART I U.K.

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

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

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

## PART J U.K.

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

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

Fungi		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Verticillium dahliae Kleb. [VERTDA]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	a the plants for planting derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected at the most appropriate time and found to be free from

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symptoms of Verticillium dahlia, and the plants for planting have been: i produced in a place of production known to be free from Verticilium dahlia, or ii isolated from production crops of Humulus lupulus, and: aa the production site has been found to be free from Verticillium dahliae over the last complete growing season at appropriate times by visual inspection of the foliage at the most appropriate time, and bb the cropping and soilborne disease history of fields has been recorded and there has been a rest period from host plants of at least four years between findings of Verticillium dahliae and the next planting. Verticillium the plants for planting derive nonalfalfae | Humulus lupulus L. Inderbitzin, H.W. Platt, from mother plants which Bostock, R.M. Davis & have been visually inspected K.V. Subbarao [VERTNO] at the most appropriate time and found to be free from

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symptoms of Verticillium nonalfalfae, and the plants for planting have been: i produced in a place of production known to be free from Verticillium nonalfalfae, or ii isolated from production crops of Humulus lupulus, and aa the production site has been found to be free from Verticillium nonalfalfae over the last complete growing season at appropriate times by visual inspection of the foliage, and bb the cropping and soilborne disease history of fields have been recorded and there has been a rest period from host plants of at least four years between findings of Verticillium nonalfalfae and the next

planting. ]

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## F142 ANNEX 6 U.K.

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

#### **Textual Amendments**

F142 Annex 6 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 6 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

## PART A U.K.

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

#### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

- C6 Annex 6 Pt. A: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 40(3)-(3B) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 29(3)(d))
- C7 Annex 6 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))

## (1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects

Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Abies* Mill., *Cedrus* Trew, *Chamaecyparis* Spach, *Juniperus* L., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L., *Pseudotsuga* Carr. and *I*<sup>F143</sup> Tsuga Carr., and other than

naturally or artificially dwarfed plants of *Chamaecyparis*Spach., *Juniperus* L., or *Pinus* L., either entirely of the species *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc. (*Pinus pentaphylla* Mayr), or of the species *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a *Pinus* species other than *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc., originating in the Republic of Korea;

# (2) Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country

Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine

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

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

		Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Ukraine
15.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., seed potatoes	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
16.	Plants for planting of stolon- or tuber- forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L. and their hybrids, other than tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L. specified in entry 15	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
17.	Tubers of species of <i>Solanum</i> L., and their hybrids, other than those specified in entries 15 and 16	Any third country other than Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, EU Member States, Israel, Libya, Liechtenstein, Morocco, Serbia, Syria, Switzerland, Tunisia and Turkey
18.	Plants for planting of <i>Solanaceae</i> other than seeds and the plants specified in entries 15, 16 and 17	Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Ukraine
19.	Soil consisting in part of solid organic substances	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
20.	Growing medium, other than soil, consisting in whole or in part of solid organic substances, other than any composed entirely of peat or fibre of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L., previously not used for growing of plants or for any agricultural purposes	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
[ <sup>F144</sup> 21.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of Fraxinus L.	Any third country where <i>Agrilus</i> planipennis Fairmaire is known to occur]

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#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F143** Words in Annex 6 Pt. A substituted (31.5.2024) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/610), regs. 1(2)(a), **2(5)**
- F144 Annex 6 Pt. A Table Entry 21 inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(5)(a)

# PART B U.K.

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

#### **Modifications etc.** (not altering text)

- C8 Annex 6 Pt. B: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 42(3) (as amended by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 29(5)(d)(i))
- C9 Annex 6 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))

## U.K.

- 1. Plants for planting, other than seeds, *in vitro* material and naturally or artificially dwarfed woody plants for planting, originating from any third country, other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland, and belonging to the following genera or species:
  - Acacia Mill.
  - $I^{F145}$  Acer L., other than: one- to three-year old bare-rooted, dormant, free-of-leaves, grafted or budded plants for planting of Acer japonicum Thunberg, Acer palmatum Thunberg, and Acer shirasawanum Koidzumi, originating in New Zealand
  - *[F146 Albizia Durazz*, other than: bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of *Albizia julibrissin Durazzini originating in Israel*, with a maximum diameter of 2.5cm]
  - Alnus Mill.
  - Annona L.
  - Bauhinia L.
  - Berberis L.
  - Betula L.
  - Caesalpinia L.
  - Cassia L.
  - Castanea Mill.
  - Cornus L.
  - Corylus L.
  - Crataegus L.
  - Diospyros L.
  - Fagus L.
  - Ficus carica L
  - Fraxinus L.

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— Hamamelis L.
— Jasminum L.
— Juglans L.
— Ligustrum L.
— Lonicera L.
— <i>[F147 Malus Mill.</i> , other than: one- to two-year old bare-rooted, dormant, grafted plants for planting of <i>Malus domestica</i> (Borkhausen) originating in Serbia]
— Nerium L.
— Persea Mill.
— Populus L.
— Prunus L.
— Quercus L.
— I <sup>F148</sup> Robinia L. other than: bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of
Robinia pseudoacacia L. originating in Israel, with a maximum diameter of 2.5cm]
— Salix L.
— Sorbus L.
— Taxus L.
— Tilia L.
— Ulmus L.

### **Textual Amendments**

- F145 Words in Annex 6 Pt. B para. 1 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(6)(a)(i)
- **F146** Words in Annex 6 Pt. B para. 1 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(6)(a)(ii)**
- F147 Words in Annex 6 Pt. B para. 1 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(6)(a)(iii)
- **F148** Words in Annex 6 Pt. B para. 1 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(6)(a)(iv)**

### U.K.

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

## U.K.

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

## U.K.

[F1493A. Plants of *Polymnia sonchifolia* Pöppig & Endlicher, originating from any third country.]

## **Textual Amendments**

**F149** Annex 6 Pt. B para. 3A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(5)(b)** 

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			U.K.
F1504			

### **Textual Amendments**

F150 Annex 6 Pt. B para. 4 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(6)(b)



[F1515. Plants of Abies Mill., Pinus L., Picea Mill., Larix Mill., and Tsuga Carr., originating from Russia.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

F151 Annex 6 Pt. B para. 5 inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(6)

# PART C U.K.

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

## **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

- C10 Annex 6 Pt. C: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 40(3)-(3B) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 29(3)(d))
- C11 Annex 6 Pt. C: 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))

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

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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 U.K.

[F152List of plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain

### **Textual Amendments**

F152 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)**

C12 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 U.K.

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)**

- C13 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))
- C14 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 [F153109, 111, 112, 113, [F154115A, 115B,] 116, 117, 120, 122, 123, 125, 128, [F155128A, 128C,] 130, 132, 135, 136, [F156136A,] 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;

[F157 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;]

[F158ac 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;]

[F159.c 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	country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:  a that the growing medium at the time of their planting:  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 Cocos nucifera L. and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any

		iii	other agr purposes was subje to effecti fumigation heat treat	ected ve on or
		iv	ensure fr from pes was subje to an effe systems a to ensure	ts, or ected ective approach*
			from pes in all the mentione points (i) (iv) was	ts, and cases ed in to stored
			and main under app condition it free fro quarantin and	propriate as to keep om GB
	b	that since	e planting appropria measures been take ensure th	ate s have en to
			growing has been free from quarantin including	medium kept a GB ne pests,
			aa	physical isolation of the growing medium
				from soil and other possible sources of
			bb cc	contamination, hygiene measures, using water free
				from GB quarantine pests, or

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			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, [F160] the] 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.  * Details of the treatment or the use of a systems approach must also be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
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 [F161 in accordance with ISPM41].
3.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The machinery or vehicles must be accompanied by an official statement that the machinery or vehicles have been:  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 Ceratocystis platani (Walter) Engelbrecht & Harrington, or b in the case of machinery or vehicles moved from an area

4.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in open air		infected with <i>Ceratocystis</i> platani (Walter) Engelbrecht & Harrington, they have been cleaned and made free from soil and plant debris prior to their movement out of the infected area [F162 in accordance with ISPM41].  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 et al. and Synchytrium endobioticum (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 F163	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery and:  a that they originate in:  i an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Thrips palmi 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 Thrips palmi Karny, on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the

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

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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.
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8. Plants for planting, other than dormant plants, plants in tissue culture, seeds, bulbs, tubers, corms and rhizomes pests are

country where any of the following GB quarantine pests are known to occur ("the relevant pests"):

Begomoviruses, F164 ... —Cucumber vein yellowing

virus,

The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:

- a in all cases, that no symptoms of the relevant pests have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation, and
- b in the case of plants originating in any third country where *Bemisia tabaci* (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

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		—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	complete cycle of vegetation and:  i that the plants originate in areas which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, are known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and other vectors of the relevant pests, ii that the site of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and other vectors of the relevant plant pests on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect those pests, or iii that the plants have been subjected
9.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Cucurbitaceae and Solanaceae [F165] other than tubers of Solanum tuberosum]	Any third country	

			on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation, and b in the case of any plants originating in an area where Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) or other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus are known to occur:  i that their site of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) and other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect the pest, or ii that the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) and other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus.
10.	Unrooted cuttings for planting of Euphorbia pulcherrima Klotzsch	Any third country	

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c in cases where Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production: 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 Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius), and ii that subsequently the place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating Bemisia tabaci (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. I<sup>F166</sup>In the case of plants for 11. Plants for planting, Any third other than seeds, of country which there is evidence from their Euphorbia packaging or their flower (or bract) pulcherrima development or by other means that Klotzsch and they are intended for direct sale to unrooted cuttings final consumers not involved in for planting of professional plant production, the Euphorbia plants must be accompanied by an pulcherrima official statement that they have been Klotzsch. officially inspected and found free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) prior to their movement.

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	other case, the plants must be
_	panied 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 Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating Bemisia tabaci (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 Begonia L., other than seeds, tubers and corms, and plants for planting, other than seeds, of Ajuga L., Crossandra Salisbury, Dipladenia A.DC., Ficus L., Hibiscus L., Mandevilla Lindl. and Nerium oleander L.	Any t country	hird	The plants must be accompanied by:  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 Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius),  b an official statement that no signs of Bemisia tabaci (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 Bemisia tabaci (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 Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) and subsequently the place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) as a consequence

			of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from the place of production, the last of which was carried out immediately prior to their movement from the place of production, and in monitoring procedures throughout the period, or  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.
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 Liriomyza sativae Blanchard and Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch) are known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery, and that F167:  a [F168] they originate] in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Liriomyza sativae Blanchard and Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch),  b [F168] 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 Liriomyza sativae Blanchard and Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch), on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly

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during the three months prior to export, [F169 or] F170 ... immediately prior to export, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment† against Liriomyza sativae Blanchard and Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae Blanchard and Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch). \* 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". † Details of the treatment must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate. 14 Trees and shrubs Any third The plants must be accompanied by for planting, other country other an official statement: than seeds and than: a that have been grown in a plants in tissue Albania, nursery, culture Algeria, b that they are free from plant Andorra, debris, flowers and fruits, and Armenia, c that they have been inspected Azerbaijan, at appropriate times and Belarus, prior to export and have been Bosnia and found to be free from: Herzegovina, i symptoms of harmful Canary bacteria, viruses and Islands, Egypt, virus-like organisms, EU Member States, Faroe ii signs or symptoms of Islands, harmful nematodes, Georgia, insects, mites Iceland, and fungi or have Israel, Jordan, been subjected to Lebanon, appropriate treatment Libya, to eliminate such Liechtenstein, organisms. Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia,

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Norway,
Russia (only
the following
parts: Central
Federal
District
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,
Svria Tunisia
Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and
Ukraine.
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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.

 $Commission\ Implementing\ Regulation\ (EU)\ 2019/2072\ of\ 28\ November\ 2019\ establishing\ uniform\ conditions\ for...$ 

ANNEX 7

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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,

		Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.	
16.	Root and tubercle vegetables, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	country other than EU	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.	country other than EU	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 Solanum tuberosum L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechenstein 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 Solanum tuberosum L.	Any third country	The tubers must be accompanied by:  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).  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
20.	[F171]Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.]	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The [F172 plants] must be accompanied by an official statement:  a that:  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

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,

EPPO PM 9/2,

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 [F172 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.,

[F173d 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 [F174, 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 [F175 in the case of tubers,] after harvest, they have been randomly sampled and checked for the presence of

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			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 Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al., 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]  [F176e they originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented.]
21.	planting, other	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The [F178 plants] must be accompanied by an official statement that:  a they belong to advanced selections,  b they have been produced in an EU Member State [F179, 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 [F179, 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</i> tuberosum 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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mentioned in column (1) of entry	and Switzerland		ents, demonstrating that
20 [ <sup>F180</sup> or 21]		official origina collecti	ers have been grown by an lly registered producer, or te from officially registered ive storage or dispatching
			located in the area of
		_	tion, indicating that:
		a	the tubers are free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i>
			emend. Safni et al.,
		[ <sup>F181</sup> b	they originate in a place of production which:
			i) has been found
			to be free from Synchytrium
			endobioticum
			(Schilbersky)
			Percival, or
			ii) 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	they originate in a place of production which:
			i) has been found to be
			free from Clavibacter
			sepedonicus (Spieckermann &
			Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> , or
			ii) is considered to be
			free from <i>Clavibacter</i>
			sepedonicus (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 *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera* 

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			rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented.]
23.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	Third countries where Epitrix cucumeris (Harris), Epitrix papa Orlova-Bienkowskaja, Epitrix subcrinita (Leconte) or Epitrix tuberis Gentner is known to be present	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"):  a that:  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,  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 c that the packaging material in which the potato tubers are exported is clean.  * The name of the area must be included in the phytosanitary

			certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
24.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	Spain other than the Balearic Islands	The tubers must [F182be] 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 Solanum tuberosum 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 Solanum tuberosum L.	Egypt	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:  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.  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.  * The lot number(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Distinguishing marks".  ** The official code number for 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

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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 Solanum tuberosum L.	Any third country [F183] other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland]	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:    I

conditions for...
ANNEX 7

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

78	Plants for planting	Any	third	C	1, the common European race), and no symptoms of Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity for an adequate period, 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 Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, or iii) a place of production which 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, and] that they originate in an area in which Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum Safni et al., Ralstonia syziygii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. and Ralstonia syziygii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al. are known not to occur.
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	The pla	an official statement that they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

			as an area that is free from  [F185 Candidatus] Phytoplasma 'solani' Quaglino et al., or  b an official statement that no symptoms of Candidatus Phytoplasma 'solani' Quaglino et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
29.	Seeds of Solanum tuberosum L., ('true potato seed')	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	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 [F186 or 21], and  a that the seeds:  i originate in areas known to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al., and Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., or  ii have been produced in a site where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by the GB quarantine pests referred to in point (i) have been observed and where the following actions have been taken:  aa staff and other items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing

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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 bb only water free from those pests has been used. 30. Plants for planting, Any third The plants must be accompanied by: other than seeds, of country where a an official statement that Capsicum annuum Ralstonia they originate in an area L., Solanum solanacearum which, in accordance with the (Smith) lycopersicum L., measures specified in ISPM4, Musa L., Nicotiana Yabuuchi et al. has been found to be free L. and Solanum emend. Safni et from Ralstonia solanacearum melongena L. al., Ralstonia (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. pseudosolanacearemend. Safni et al., Ralstonia um Safni et pseudosolanacearum Safni et al., Ralstonia al., Ralstonia syzygii subsp. syzygii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. and celebensis Ralstonia syzygii subsp. Safni et al. indonesiensis Safni et al., or Ralstonia b an official statement that syzygii subsp. no symptoms of Ralstonia indonesiensis solanacearum (Smith) Safni et al. is Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. known to occur Safni et al., Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum Safni et al., Ralstonia syzygii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. and Ralstonia syzygii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

ANNEX 7 Document Generated: 2024-07-05

гF187о с	Planta for planting	The Americas	The plants must be assembled by
[ <sup>F187</sup> 30	Rlants for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers, of Asparagus Tournier ex Linnaeus, Cucurbitaceae, Solanaceae, Cynara scolymus L., Persea americana Miller and Tagetes 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 Capsicum spp., Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they [F188 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 Allium porrum L., Asparagus officinalis L., Beta vulgaris L., Brassica spp. L., and Fragaria L.	States, Liechtenstein and	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they [F189] 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	States,	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that

	the open air, of Allium ascalonicum L., Allium cepa L., Dahlia spp., Gladiolus Tourn. ex L., Hyacinthus spp. Ex L, Iris spp. L, Lilium spp. Ex L, Narcissus L. and Tulipa L.	and Switzerland	1	they [F190] 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].
[ <sup>F191</sup> 33	Relants for planting, other than seeds, of Capsicum spp.		hird	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 to country	hird	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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				as an area that is free from Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid and Tomato planta macho 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 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:  (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  (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.]
34.	Plants, other than fruits and seeds, of Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	Any country F163	third	The plants 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 Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham), or 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 Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham).  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary

			certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
35.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.		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 Chrysanthemum L., Dianthus L. and Pelargonium l'Hérit. ex Ait.		The plants must be accompanied by:  a an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Spodoptera eridania (Cramer), Spodoptera frugiperda (Smith) and Spodoptera litura (Fabricius), b an official statement that no signs of Spodoptera eridania (Cramer), Spodoptera frugiperda (Smith) or Spodoptera litura (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or c an official statement that the plants have undergone appropriate treatment** to protect them from those pests. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".  ** The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment".
37.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Any third country F163	The plants must be accompanied by:  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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				from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus, 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 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.  * 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".
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	The plants must be accompanied by:  a an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner) and Spodoptera littoralis (Boisduval), b an official statement that no signs of Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner) or Spodoptera littoralis (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or

				c an official statement that the plants have undergone appropriate treatment** to protect them from those pests.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".  ** The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment".
39.	Cut flowers of Chrysanthemum L., Dianthus L., Gypsophila L. and Solidago L., and leafy vegetables of Apium graveolens L. and Ocimum L.	Any country F163	third	The cut flowers and leafy vegetables 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 Liriomyza sativae Blanchard and Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch), or  b an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae Blanchard and Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch).
40.	Plants of herbaceous species for planting, other than bulbs, corms, plants of the family Gramineae, rhizomes, seeds, tubers	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by:  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 Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess),  b an official statement that no signs of Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) or Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting,

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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, F192...
- 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 [F193 sterile conditions, or

in the case of plants for F194 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 (Burges).]

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".

\* The name of the area(s) must

41.	Cut flowers of Orchidaceae	Any third country	The cut flowers must be accompanied by:
		F163	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	Any third country other	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
	plants for planting	than:	
	other than seeds	Albania,	a that the plants, including those collected directly from
	other than seeds	Andorra,	natural habitats, have been
		Armenia,	grown, held and trained for
		Azerbaijan,	at least two consecutive years
		Belarus,	prior to dispatch in officially
		Bosnia and	registered nurseries, which
		Herzegovina,	are subject to an officially
		Canary	supervised control regime,
		Islands, EU	b that the plants have at least
		Member States Force	during the period referred to
		States, Faroe	in point (a):
		Islands, Georgia,	i been potted, in pots
		Iceland,	which are placed on
		Liechtenstein,	shelves at least 50 cm
		Moldova,	above ground,
		Monaco,	ii have been subjected
		Montenegro,	to appropriate
		North	treatments* to ensure
		Macedonia,	freedom from non-
		Norway,	European rusts,
		Russia (only	iii have been officially
		the following	inspected at least six times a year at
		parts: Central	appropriate intervals
		Federal District	for the presence of
		(Tsentralny	GB quarantine pests
		federalny	of concern and these
		okrug),	inspections have
		Northwestern	also been carried
		Federal	out on plants in the
		District	immediate vicinity
		(Severo-	of the nurseries
		Zapadny	referred to in point
		federalny	(a), at least by visual
		okrug),	examination of each

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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

- 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,
- 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,
- 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
- vi have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free

from GB quarantine

e conditions in int (v), or ojected to propriate atments* to ensure at the growing edium is free from ant pests, and ints have been elosed containers a been officially bear the anumber** of the nursery. ient, concentration tion of these mentioned on ertificate under estation and/or ent". number must phytosanitary e heading ation".
accompanied by at that: ly or artificially  ris Spach, , or Pinus L., either: species Pinus Zucc. (Pinus or (bb) of Pinus Zucc., grafted Pinus L. species
in pijotat den nede betati nede een nede te de t

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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,
- (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 (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. [F196The 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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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: (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. During post-entry quarantine each individual plant must be subject to: (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. 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. [F19742]Naturally or Japan The plants must be accompanied by artificially an official statement that: dwarfed plants of (a) they are naturally or artificially dwarfed plants: Chamaecyparis Spach., Juniperus (i) of Chamaecyparis Spach., L., or *Pinus* L., (ii) of *Juniperus* L., or (iii) of Pinus L., but in the case of Pinus L., either but in the case of *Pinus* L., they are entirely of the one of the following: species Pinus (aa) entirely of the species *Pinus* parviflora Sieb. parviflora Sieb. & Zucc. (Pinus & Zucc. (Pinus pentaphylla Mayr), (bb) entirely of the species *Pinus* pentaphylla Mayr) or *Pinus thunbergii* thunbergii Parl., Parl., or of— (cc) of *Pinus parviflora* 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 Bührer) 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 Bührer) 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* 

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(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, *Urocerus 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

- (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 postentry 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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43.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of Pinales	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 zitacuarense</i> Sleeper.
			by the competent authority or the professional operators to preserve for each plant the marking or traceability code referred to in point (g)(iv).  (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.  (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.  (9) The phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration" must indicate:  — 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.]

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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, 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 *Scolytidae* spp. (non-European).

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

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		District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug))., San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, and Ukraine	
45.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of Castanea Mill. and Quercus L.	Any third country  [F198] where Cronartium spp., with the exception of Cronartium gentianeum  Thümen, Cronartium pini  (Willdenow)  Jørstad and Cronartium ribicola  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 Cronartium gentianeum 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.
[ <sup>F199</sup> 45	Rlants, other than plants in tissue culture, pollen or seeds, including cut branches with or without foliage of Castanea Mill. and Quercus L.		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 Castanea Mill, Castanopsis (D. Don) Spach and Quercus L., intended for planting	Democratic People's	collar,

				Blessig, and where appropriate packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport, or (c) that the following conditions are met:  (i) they have been grown during a period of at least four years prior to export, or, in the case of plants which are younger than four years, have been grown throughout their life in a place of production established as free from <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig, in accordance with ISPM No. 10:  (aa) that is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig carried out at appropriate times, and (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, (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 (iii) they have been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport.  *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
46.	Plants for planting of Castanea Mill.	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by:  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  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

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			to be free from <i>Cryphonectria</i> parasitica (Murrill) Barr.
47.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L.		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".
[F20148	Rlants 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:  (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

			(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 Corylus 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 Anisogramma anomala (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 Anisogramma anomala (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.,	[F202 Any third country]	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the [F203] plants have been grown during a

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	Juglans ailantifolia Carrière., Juglans mandshurica Maximowicz., Ulmus davidiana Planchon. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zuccarini.		period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life,] in an area [F204*] established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire.  [F205*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 thir country	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. F206 and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height		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. F206 and <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carrière., over 3 m in height		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		The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants

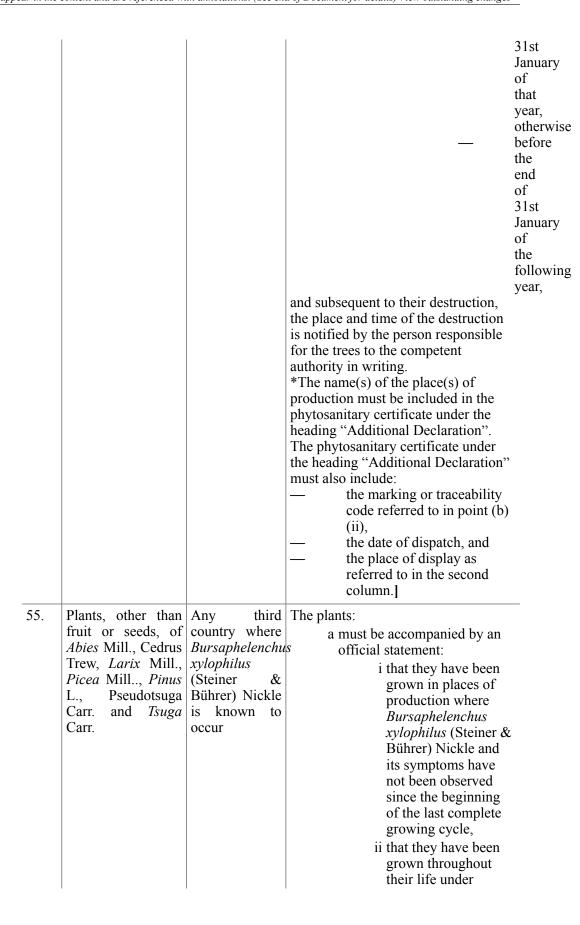
	Abies Mill. Larix Mill. F206 and Pinus L. over 3 m in height		originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff).
[ <sup>F207</sup> 54	Relants, 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	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 Ips duplicatus (Sahlberg), Ips typographus L. and Ips amitinus (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 Ips duplicatus (Sahlberg), Ips

ANNEX 7 Document Generated: 2024-07-05

b	the relevant period in a public place where it has been a custom for at least 10 years to display cut trees with foliage of <i>Picea</i> Mill. at that place, and not intended to be placed on the market	iii	typographus L. and Ips amitinus (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, following their introduction into Great Britain, they are transported directly for display to a public place as referred to in the second column, following their display, they are: aa transported directly to a site for their destruction by the person responsible for the trees, and bb destroyed at that site by chipping or incineration, — if
			site by chipping or
			— if introduced on or
			after 1st January, before the end

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ANNEX 7

Document Generated: 2024-07-05



Document Generated: 2024-07-05

			complete physical protection to prevent Monochamus spp. reaching the plants, iii that they have been officially inspected, tested and found free from any Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle and Monochamus spp., and  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 Monochamus spp. or in closed containers or packaging to prevent infestation with Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle or Monochamus spp.
56.	Plants of Pinus L. or Pseudotsuga menziesii (Mirbel) Franco	Any third country F208	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:  a that the plants originate in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation and, b that they:  i have been grown throughout their life in a country where Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur, 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 Fusarium

				circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or iii originate in a place of production where no signs of Fusarium circinatum 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 Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
57.	Plants F209, other than seeds, of Cedrus Trew and Pinus L.	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by:  a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country in which Thaumetopoea pityocampa (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 Thaumetopoea pityocampa (Denis & Schiffermüller),  c F210 or  d an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea pityocampa (Denis & Schiffermüller)

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

			and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller).  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional Declaration".
58.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by:  a an official statement that they originate in areas known to be free from Dothistroma pini Hulbary and Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow, or b an official statement that no symptoms of needle blight, caused by Dothistroma pini Hulbary or Lecanosticta acicola (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.
59.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth	EU Member States and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by:  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 Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector, Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, b an official statement:  i that the plants originate in a place of production, including its vicinity of at least 5 km radius, where neither symptoms of Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat nor the presence of its vector, Pityophthorus

			juglandis Blackman have been observed during official inspections within a period of two years prior to export, and 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  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.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
60.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Betula</i> L.		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 F163	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

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

			of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
63.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L.	Americas	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Sphaerulina musiva</i> (Peck) Quaedvlieg, Verkley & Crous have been observed at their place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[ <sup>F211</sup> 63	Alants, 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.		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
64.	Plants for planting, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds, of Amelanchier Medikus., Aronia Medikus., Cotoneaster Medikus., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.	Canada and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by:  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 Saperda candida 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: i in a place of production established as a place of production that is free from Saperda candida Fabricius

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in accordance with ISPM10:

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 Saperda candida Fabricius carried out at appropriate times, and

bb where they have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Saperda candida 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 Saperda candida Fabricius has been confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times, and

ii immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their stems, have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of *Saperda candida* Fabricius, which included destructive sampling, where appropriate.

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

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

		certificate i		
[F21264	Rlants, including cut branches with or without foliage, other than fruit, seeds, tissue cultures and pollen, of Acer L., Betula L., Carpinus L., Carya illinoinensis (Wangenheim) Koch, Cercis L., Cornus L., Crataegus L., Juglans L., Malus Mill., Ostrya virginiana (Miller) Koch, Platanus occidentalis L., Populus L., Prunus L., Pyrus L., Salix L., Tilia L., Ulmus L., and Vaccinium darrowii Camp.	an official a  th  d'  th  or  ye  th	statemer ney have uring a p nree year r, in the ounger t nroughou lace of p	accompanied by at that: been grown beriod of at least rs prior to export, case of plants han three years, at their life, in a broduction: which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Chrysobothris femorata (Olivier), 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 Chrysobothris femorata (Olivier) carried out at appropriate times, and
		iv		within which the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Chrysobothris</i> femorata (Olivier),
		e: ir aı	nmediate xport, the particue nd brance	ely prior to e plants, and lar their stems thes, have been to a meticulous

			c 1	inspection for the presence of <i>Chrysobothris</i> femorata (Olivier), 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 Acer L., Aesculus L., Arbutus menziesii Pursh., Ceanothus L., Cercocarpus montanus (Kunth) Rafinesque, Corylus L., Eriobotrya japonica (Thunberg) Lindley, Fagus sylvatica L., Ficus carica L., Frangula californica (Eschscholtz) A. Gray, Heteromeles arbutifolia (Lindl) Roemer, Juglans regia L., Malus Mill., Pickeringiamontana Torrey & A. Gray, Platanus L., Populus L., Prunus L., Pyrus communis L., Quercus L., Ribes L., Rosa L., Salix L., Sorbus aucuparia L., Ulmus L., and Vaccinium L.	Canada and the USA	b a	s must be accompanied by: an official statement that: 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 Chrysobothris mali (Horn), and that no part of that area lies within 100km of a known outbreak of Chrysobothris mali (Horn), and they have been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport and storage, or an official statement that: 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

 $Commission\ Implementing\ Regulation\ (EU)\ 2019/2072\ of\ 28\ November\ 2019\ establishing\ uniform\ conditions\ for...$ 

ANNEX 7

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their entire life, in a place of production: which aa has been established by the national plant protection organisation accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Chrysobothris mali (Horn), bb which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, which cchas been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of Chrysobothris mali (Horn) carried out at appropriate times, and

conditions for... ANNEX 7

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			the pla in parti their st branch been su to a me inspect the pre Chryso mali (I has inc destruc sampli approp iii they ha packed a manr preven	o export, ints, and icular icular iems and ies, have abjected eticulous ition for sence of abothris Horn), which iculad etive ing, where iriate, and ive been in such ier as to it infestation transport orage. (s) must unitary
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</i>	The USA	European of <i>Phytop</i>	ent: lants in an which non- isolates whthora Werres, De

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jordanii Muell., Aesculus californica (Spach) Nuttall. Aesculus hippocastanum L., Arbutus menziesii Pursh., Arbutus L., unedo Arctostaphylos spp. Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull, Camellia Castanea spp., sativa Mill., Fagus sylvatica L., Frangula californica (Eschscholtz) Gray Frangula purshiana (DC.) Cooper, Fraxinus excelsior L., Griselinia littoralis (Raoul), Hamamelis virginiana 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)

Veld are known not to occur, 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, 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 nonEuropean 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".

	Franco, Quercus spp., Rhododendron spp., other than Rhododendron simsii Planchon., Rosa gymnocarpa Nuttall., Salix caprea L., Sequoia sempervirens (D. Don) Endl., Syringa vulgaris L., Taxus spp., Trientalis latifolia Hooker., Umbellularia californica (Hooker & Arnott) Nuttall Vaccinium ovatum Pursh and Viburnum spp.		
66.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of Acer spp. L., Aesculus hippocastanum L., Alnus spp. Miller, Betula spp. L., Carpinus spp., Citrus spp.L., Cornus spp., Cotoneaster spp., Cotoneaster spp., Crataegus spp. L., Fagus spp., Lagerstroemia spp., Malus spp., Platanus spp.L., Populus spp.L., Prunus laurocerasus L., Pyrus spp., Rosa spp. L., Salix spp. L., and Ulmus spp. L.,	China	The plants must be accompanied by:  a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by 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 Anoplophora chinensis (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 Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) in accordance with ISPM10:  i which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection

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organisation of China, ii which has been subjected annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found, iii where the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Anoplophora chinensis (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 Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and where signs of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and iv where immediately prior to export,

the plants, and in particular their roots and stems, were

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subjected to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of *Anoplophora chinensis* (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

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 Anoplophora chinensis (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%.

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.

The phytosanitary certificate must also include the registration number of the place of production under the heading "Additional declaration".

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

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67. Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more Anoplophora their thickest *chinensis* of point, Acer spp. L., Aesculus hippocastanum L., Alnus spp. Miller, Betula spp. L., Carpinus spp., Citrus spp. L., Cornus spp., Corylus spp., Cotoneaster spp., Crataegus spp. L., Fagus spp., Lagerstroemia spp., Malus spp., Platanus spp. L., Populus spp. L., Prunus laurocerasus Pyrus spp., Rosa spp. L., Salix spp. L., and *Ulmus* spp. L.

Any country, other than China, where (Forster) is known to occur

third | The plants must be accompanied by:

a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection 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 Anoplophora chinensis (Forster),

## b an official statement:

- i that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants, which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from *Anoplophora* chinensis (Forster) in accordance with ISPM No. 10:
- aa which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,
- bb which has been subject annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the plant pest have been found,
- cc where the plants have been grown in a site with

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complete physical protection against the introduction of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) or in a site with the application of appropriate preventative treatments which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and where signs of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and 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 Anoplophora chinensis (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

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c an official statement that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (b), grafted with scions which at the time of export were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point and which have been subject to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%.

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

68. Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem of diameter 1 more or their at Acer point, of spp. L., Aesculus spp., Alnus spp. Miller, Betula spp. L., Carpinus spp., Cercidiphyllum spp. L., Corylus spp., Fagus spp., Fraxinus spp L., Koelreuteria spp. Medikus, *Platanus* spp. L., Populus spp. L., Salix spp. L., *Tilia* spp. and *Ulmus* spp. L.

EU Member States other than any EU Member State where thickest Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) is known not to occur and any other third country where Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) is known to be present

The plants must be accompanied by:

- a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by 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 *Anoplophora* glabripennis (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 *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) in accordance with ISPM10:

i which is registered and supervised by the national

plant protection

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organisation in the country of origin, ii which has been subject annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of *Anoplophora* glabripennis (Motschulsky) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found, iii where the plants have been grown in a site: aa with complete physical protection against the introduction of Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky), or 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 Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) are carried out annually at appropriate times and where signs of Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and iv that immediately prior to export,

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the plants, and in particular their branches and stems, were subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of Anoplophora glabripennis (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 *Anoplophora* glabripennis (Motschulsky) have been found, targeted destructive sampling at the appropriate level, or

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 Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky), in the manner specified in point (b)(iv).

\* 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 plants.	r of plants is more than 4,500
	ants must be accompanied by cial statement:  that they are free from Eotetranychus sexmaculatus (Riley); 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; that the site of production has been found free from Eotetranychus sexmaculatus (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 Eotetranychus sexmaculatus (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 Eotetranychus sexmaculatus (Riley); and where the pest has been found on any host plants, those plants have been rogued out and destroyed immediately; 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 Eotetranychus sexmaculatus (Riley), before they have

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			e that at harvest they have been cleaned and trimmed and have undergone an official phytosanitary inspection, consisting at least of a detailed visual examination, in particular of stems and branches of the plants to confirm the absence of <i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i> (Riley); and 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.  *The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration.".  **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 %.
68B	Bare-rooted, dormant, free-of-leaves, grafted or budded one- to three- year old plants for planting of Acer japonicum Thunberg, Acer palmatum Thunberg and Acer shirasawanum Koidzumi	New Zealand	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:  a that they are free from Oemona hirta (Fabricius) and Platypus apicalis (White);  b that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production, which, together with the sites of production* that form part of it is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin;  c that the site of production has been found free from Oemona hirta (Fabricius) and Platypus apicalis (White) during official inspections carried out at appropriate times since the beginning of the complete production cycle; and in

		the case of suspicion of the presence of <i>Oemona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White) at the site of production, appropriate treatments have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pests;  d that at harvest, they have been cleaned and have undergone an official inspection to confirm the absence of <i>Oemona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White); and e that immediately before export consignments have been subjected to an official inspection** for the presence of <i>Oemona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White).  *The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration.".  **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 %;]
69.	Plants for planting, other than plants in tissue culture and seeds, of <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	The plants must be accompanied by:  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</i> packardi Zeller, 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</i> packardi Zeller in accordance with ISPM10:  i which is registered and supervised by the national

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plant protection organisation of the country of origin, ii which has been subjected to annual inspections for any signs of *Grapholita packardi* Zeller carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest, iii where the plants have been grown in a site with the application

been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of *Grapholita packardi* Zeller was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest, and

iv immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of *Grapholita packardi* Zeller, or

c an official statement that they originate in an insect proof site of production to prevent the introduction of *Grapholita packardi* Zeller.

\* 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.

70.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of	Any third country where	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of
	Crataegus L.	Phyllosticta solitaria Ellis & Everhart is known to occur	Phyllosticta solitaria Ell. & Ev. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
71.	Live pollen of <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl. or plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl.  F214	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by:  a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a country where <i>Pseudomonas</i> 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 <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> 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 <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> 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

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effectively excluded Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae Takikawa. Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto and have been officially inspected twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement and found free from that pest, and

- 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 F215... 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

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radius of 500 m where: aa official inspections, sampling and testing have been carried out at that place of production and throughout that zone twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement, bb where any plants showing symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed and all F215... plants in the zone were immediately destroyed or have been regularly tested at the most appropriate times and found free

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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, 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 bb where any plants showing symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed and all F215... plants in the further zone were immediately destroyed or have been tested according to a sampling

scheme that is able to

72.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., Fragaria L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L.		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
	and Rubus L.	or <i>Phyllosticta</i> solitaria Ell. & Ev. are known to occur on the genera listed in column (1)	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	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:  a that they have been:  i officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from

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	[	1	material which has
			material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least Cherry rasp leaf virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from the pests tested, or 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  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.
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	The plants must be accompanied by:  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 Candidatus Phytoplasma 'mali' Seemüller & Schneider, F216 b an official statement that the plants, other than plants raised from seeds:

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i have been officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least Candidatus Phytoplasma 'mali' Seemüller & Schneider using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that pest, or

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 Candidatus Phytoplasma 'mali' Seemüller & Schneider using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free in those tests from that pest, [F217 or]

[ no symptoms of diseases
F218c) caused by Candidatus
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.]

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			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
75.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Prunus L.	Any third country where American plum line pattern virus, Cherry rasp leaf virus, Peach mosaic virus, North American Grapevine Yellows (16SrIII-A) and Peach rosette mosaic virus are known to occur	an official statement:  a that they have been:  i officially certified

				of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
76.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any country	third	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 Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pruni' (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas,     a that they have been:    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 Candidatus 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   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 Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pruni' (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas. using appropriate indicators or subjected at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pruni' (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas. using appropriate indicators

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				or equivalent methods and has been found free from that pest, [F220] or]  b that F221, no symptoms of diseases caused by Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pruni' (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas have been observed on the plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.  [F222*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
77.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by:  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	The plants must be accompanied by:  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 rogued out and destroyed immediately.
79.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by:  a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where <i>Xanthomonas</i> arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. 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</i> arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al., c an official statement that they have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have shown no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas</i> arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. 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 Prunus laurocerasus L. or Prunus laurocerasus L. or Prunus laurocerasus 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,

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			an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas</i> arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete growing season.  * 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 Aromia bungii (Faldermann) is known not to occur and any other third country where Aromia bungii (Faldermann) is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by:  a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is situated in an area* established in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Aromia bungii (Faldermann), b an official statement:  i that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export or, in the case of plants which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from Aromia bungii (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

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official meticulous inspections for any signs of Aromia bungii (Faldermann) carried out at appropriate times which, in the case of any increased level of suspicion of infestation by that pest, included targeted destructive sampling of the stems and branches of the plants, and no signs of infestation by that pest were found on those inspections,

- cc which has complete physical protection against the introduction of *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) or has been subjected to appropriate preventive treatments, and
- ii that immediately prior to export, the plants were subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) which included targeted destructive sampling at the appropriate level, or
- 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:
  - i the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with

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the requirements specified in point (a), ii at the time of export, the scions were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point, and iii the plants have been subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of Aromia bungii (Faldermann, in the manner specified in point (a)(i)(bb). 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. \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". 81. Plants for planting Any third The plants must: Rubus country where L., a be free from aphids, including other than seeds Tobacco streak their eggs, and originating in third virus black b be accompanied by an official countries where raspberry latent statement: Raspberry leaf curl strain, i that the plants have virus and Cherry Raspberry leaf been: rasp leaf virus are curl virus or aa officially certified known to occur. Cherry rasp under a certification leaf virus is scheme requiring known to occur 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, 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 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.
82.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Fragaria L.	Any third country where Strawberry vein banding virus or Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:  a that the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:  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

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				at least Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and has been found to be free from those pests, or 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 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.
83.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> spp. and <i>Rubus</i> spp.	Any country F163	third	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.
[F22383	Rlants for planting of Fragaria L. other than seeds	[F224Any country]	third	Official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> Say.]

	D1		m 1
84.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Fragaria L.	Any third country where Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that no symptoms of Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, b in the case of plants in tissue culture, an official statement that the plants have been derived from plants which complied with point (a) or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie, or c in the case of plants originating in any EU Member State, an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from from Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie.
85.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by:  a an official statement that the plants originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Diaporthe vaccinii Shear, or b an official statement that no symptoms of Diaporthe vaccinii Shear have been observed at the production site over the last complete growing season.
85A.	F225	F225	F225
86.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Vitis</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems, Gillis, Kersters, van den Broeke & De Ley have been observed on the mother stock plants at the place of production since the beginning

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			of the last two complete cycles of vegetation.
87.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Vitis L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by:  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, b an official statement that the plants originate in a site of production where:  i no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on Vitis 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 Vitis spp., no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on Vitis 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 Vitis L. from the immediate vicinity of the site of production have

			been monitored during the growing season for symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma and, in case of symptoms, have been rogued out or tested and found free of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, or c an official statement that they have undergone hot water treatment according to international standards.
88.	Plants, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, of Rosa spp., L.	Mexico and the	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:  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 Phyllocoptes fructiphilus Keifer, and b that they have been packed to prevent infestation by Phyllocoptes fructiphilus Keifer during transport.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
89.	Plants, of <i>Rosa</i> spp. L. in tissue culture	Canada, India, Mexico and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been produced from mother plants tested and found free from Rose Rosette Virus.
90.	Plants for planting of Arecaceae (Palmae) having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by:  a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where <i>Paysandisia</i> archon (Burmeister) is not known to occur,

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				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 Paysandisia archon (Burmeister), or c an official statement that they have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production:  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 Paysandisia archon (Burmeister), and iii where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) have been observed. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
91.	Plants for planting of Aeraceae (Palmae) having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by:  a an official statement they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier) is known not to occur, b an official statement that they have been grown

			throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier), or c an official statement that they have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production:  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.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
F226	F226	F226	F226
···	C	· · ·	1 TI 1 4 41 11
93.	Plants of Cryptocoryne sp. Fischer ex Wydler spp., Hygrophila sp. R. Brown spp. and Vallisneria spp.	Any thi country F163	d 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.

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

[F22793] Rare-rooted, dormant grafted	Israel		ts must be al stateme	e accompanied by nt:
plants for planting		a		are free from
of Albizia		a		
				cea fornicatus
julibrissin				to and Fusarium
Durazzini, with a			euwallac	
maximum diameter		b		have been grown
of 2.5 cm;			througho	out their life in
			a place o	f production
			which is	registered and
			supervise	ed by the national
			plant pro	tection organisation
				untry of origin,
				registration has
				the respective
				on sites* within the
				production,
		c		fulfil one of the
				g requirements:
			i	the plants have a
			•	diameter of less
				than 2 cm at the
				base of the stem,
			ii	the plants have
			11	been grown
				in a site with
				complete physical
				protection against
				the introduction
				of Euwallacea
				fornicatus sensu
				lato 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
			111	-
				been grown in a
				site of production
				which has been
				found free from

conditions for...
ANNEX 7

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Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato and Fusarium euwallaceae since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and confirmed free from Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato, (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 Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato and Fusarium euwallaceae and where either of these two pests are found on any host plants, those plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed, and that immediately before export, consignments of plants with a diameter of 2 cm or wider at the

base of the stem have

d

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			been subjected to an official inspection** for the presence of the pest, in particular in stems and branches of the plants, including destructive sampling.  The phytosanitary certificate must specify which requirement of point (c) above in this entry has been fulfilled.  *The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".  **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 %.
93B	F228	F228	F228 
93C	Bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L. with a maximum diameter of 2.5 cm;	Israel	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:  a that they are free from Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato and Fusarium euwallaceae,  b that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and that registration has included the respective production sites* within the place of production,  c that they fulfil one of the following requirements:  i the plants have a diameter of less than 2 cm at the base of the stem,  ii the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Euwallacea

fornicatus sensu

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latofor 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 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 Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato and Fusarium euwallaceae since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and found free from Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato, 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

iii

			of the pests; a surrounding zone of 1 km has been established, which is monitored at appropriate times for Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato and Fusarium euwallaceae and where either of the two pests are found on any host plants, those plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed, and 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.  The phytosanitary certificate must specify which requirement of point (c) above in this entry has been fulfilled. *The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". **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 %.]
94.	Fruits of Capsicum (L.)	Any country of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius, Israel	The fruits 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 Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick),

conditions for...
ANNEX 7

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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 Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick), c an official statement: i that they originate in a place of production[F229\*] 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 [F230] 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

I<sup>F233</sup>d an official statement:

i that they have been produced in a site(s) of production\* approved

symptoms], [<sup>F231</sup>or]

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- 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 effective standalone 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) [F234, 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,  [F235—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 country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the [F236site(s) of production and the systems approach or post-harvest treatment].
95.	Fruits of Capsicum L., Momordica L., Solanum aethiopicum L., Solanum macrocarpon L. and Solanum melongena L.,  [F237] plants of Asparagus officinalis 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 Zea mays L.	Any third country F163	The fruits must be accompanied by:  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), F238  c an official statement that they originate in areas other than those referred to in point (b), and they comply with the following conditions:  i 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,

- ii official inspections have been carried out in the production site during the three months prior to export, and no presence of *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith) has been detected on the plants, F239...
- iii prior to their export, the plants have been subject to an official inspection,

[ the production site F240 iv is identified in the official statement for traceability purposes, and

v the production site is provided with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Spodoptera* frugiperda (Smith),]

[ an official statement that the plants originate in areas other than those referred to in points (a) and (b), comply with point (c)(i) – (iv) and have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith), or

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 *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith) and the treatment is indicated in the official statement.

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

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			certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
96.	Fruits of Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L. and Vaccinium L.	Canada, Mexico and the USA	The fruits must be accompanied by:  a an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Grapholita packardi Zeller, b an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of Grapholita packardi 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
			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</i> packardi Zeller.  * 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 provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas, —the official statement referred to in point (c) unless the national plant

				protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the approach or treatment.
97.	Fruits of Malus Mill. and Pyrus L	Any country F163	third	The fruits 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 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".

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

				** 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, —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.
98.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and Pyrus L.	Any country F163	third	The fruits 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 from Anthonomus quadrigibbus 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 Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say, c an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say, are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection

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						of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of the pest and which includes information on traceability, or d an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say.  * 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 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 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 country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the approach or treatment.
99.	Fruits Mill.	of	Malus	Any country F163	third	The fruits 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>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita</i> inopinata (Heinrich) and

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Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh),

- b an official statement that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Grapholita prunivora* (Walsh), *Grapholita inopinata* (Heinrich) and *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsh),
- c an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of Grapholita prunivora (Walsh), Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) and Rhagoletis pomonella (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
- d an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment\*\* to ensure freedom from *Grapholita prunivora* (Walsh), *Grapholita* inopinata (Heinrich) and Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh).
- \* 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:

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			the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, —the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas, —the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the treatment or approach.
100.	Fruits of Solanaceae	Australia, the Americas and New Zealand	1

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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 shown the fruits to be free of that pest], and ii in the case of fruit of Solanum lycopersicum L. that all green parts have been removed, or  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 Bactericera cockerelli (Šulc.), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export, and which includes information on traceability. * 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.
101.	Fruits of Capsicum annuum L.,	Any third country	
l		1 2 3 4444 )	1

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Solanum aethiopicum L., Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	F163	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 Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée), 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 Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée), or c an official statement:  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 Neoleucinodes elegantalis (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
		samples of fruit, and iii which includes information on
		traceability, or 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 Neoleucinodes

				elegantalis (Guenée), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export, and which includes information on traceability.  * 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".  A 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 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 Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	Any country F163	third	The fruits 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 Keiferia lycopersicella (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 Keiferia lycopersicella (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

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	of production that is free from Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the last three months prior to export.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".  ** The name of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
F <sup>244</sup> 10 PAuits of Cucurbitaceae and Solanaceae	 The fruits must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in:  (a) a country which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from Prodiplosis longifila Gagné; (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 Prodiplosis longifila Gagné; (c) a place of production (identified in the official statement for traceability purposes) where official inspections and surveys for the presence of Prodiplosis longifila 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 Solanum lycopersicum L., all green parts have been removed; or (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 Prodiplosis longifila Gagné, on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during a period of two months prior to export.

		* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]  [F245] A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.]
[F24610] Buits of Capsicum	Algeria,	The fruits must be accompanied by:
$L$ . and $Solanum\ L$ .	Angola, Benin, Botswana,	(a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in
	Burkina Faso,	accordance with the measures
	Burundi,	specified in ISPM4, is recognised as
	Cameroon,	being free from Bactrocera latifrons
	Cape Verde,	(Hendel)
	Central	or
	African	(b) an official statement that they
	Republic, Chad,	originate in an area* established, in accordance with the measures
	Comoros,	specified in ISPM4, by the national
	Congo, Côte	plant protection organisation in the
	d'Ivoire,	country of origin as being free from
	Djibouti,	Bactrocera latifrons (Hendel)
	Egypt,	or
	Equatorial	(c) an official statement that no signs
	Guinea,	of Bactrocera latifrons (Hendel)
	Eritrea,	have been observed at the place of
	Eswatini,	production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the
	Ethiopia, Gabon,	last complete cycle of vegetation, on
	Gambia,	official inspections carried out at least
	Ghana,	monthly during the three months prior
	Guinea,	to harvesting, and none of the fruits
	Guinea-	harvested at the place of production
	Bissau, Kenya,	has shown, in appropriate official
	Lesotho,	examinations, signs of Bactrocera
	Liberia, Libya,	latifrons (Hendel), and information
	Madagascar,	on traceability is included in the
	Malawi, Mali, Mauritania,	phytosanitary certificate,
	Mauritius,	or (d) an official statement that the fruits
	Mayotte,	have been subjected to an effective
	Morocco,	systems approach or an effective post-
	Mozambique,	harvest treatment** to ensure freedom
	Namibia,	from Bactrocera latifrons (Hendel)
	Niger, Nigeria,	* The name of the area(s) must
	Réunion,	be included in the phytosanitary

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> Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia. Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written Kazakhstan, Kuwait, details of the treatment or approach] 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

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 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

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		federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	
103.	Fruits of Solanum melongena L.	Any third country F163	The fruits 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, 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. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
104.	Fruits of Momordica L.	Any third country F163	The fruits 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

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			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 Thrips palmi Karny.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"
105.	Fruits of Capsicum L.	Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, French Polynesia, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico and the USA	The fruits must be accompanied by:  a an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, or 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 Anthonomus eugenii 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.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".  ** The name of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
[ <sup>F247</sup> 10	Plants, other than plants for planting, of Asparagus Tournier ex Linnaeus	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 the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné; or (c) immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné.  * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
[F248](	Speds of Capsicum 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 Solanum lycopersicum 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

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			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 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, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid and Tomato planta macho viroid on a statistically based sample in accordance with ISPM31 and using an appropriate method and have been found, in these tests, to be free from these pests.  * 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".]
106.	Seeds of Zea mays L.	Any third country where Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters is known to occur	The seeds must be accompanied by:  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	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.

		Africa and the USA	* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
108.	Grain of the genera Triticum L., Secale L. and x Triticosecale	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA	The grain must be accompanied by:  a an official statement that it originates in an area* where Tilletia indica Mitra is known not to occur, or  b an official statement that no symptoms of Tilletia indica 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 Tilletia indica Mitra.  * 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 Tilletia indica Mitra" must be included under the heading "name of produce".
109.	Wood of conifers (Pinales), other than wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and <i>Taxus</i> L. and wood 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 any EU Member State where Bursaphelenchuxylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known not to occur	The wood must be accompanied by:  a an official statement:  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

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—wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage,

wood of Libocedrus decurrens
Torr.
where there is evidence that the wood has been processed or

manufactured

for pencils using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 82 °C for a seven to eight-day

period, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface

flight season of its vectors, Monochamus 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 Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle or its vectors, Monochamus spp., F249 ...

## b an official statement:

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

ii kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule [F250], or]

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

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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.] I<sup>F252</sup>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. 110. Canada, China, Wood of conifers The wood must be accompanied by: (Pinales) in the Japan, an official statement: form chips, Republic of of i that it has undergone particles, sawdust, Korea, Mexico, an appropriate shavings, wood Taiwan, heat treatment to USA and EU waste and scrap achieve a minimum obtained in whole Member States temperature of 56 or part from these other than °C for a minimum conifers those EU duration of 30 Member States continuous minutes where throughout the entire Bursaphelenchus profile of the wood xylophilus (including at its core), (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle ii that subsequent to is known not to its treatment, it was occur transported, until its export from the country issuing the statement, outside the flight season of its vectors, Monochamus 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

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Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle et al. or its vectors, Monochamus spp., F253

## b an official statement:

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

ii kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule [F254], or]

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

[F256] 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

details of fumigation.]

			the kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark.
111.	Wood of Thuja L. and Taxus L., other than in the form of:  — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA (where Bursaphelenchuxylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known to occur) and EU Member States other than those EU Member States where Bursaphelenchuxylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known not to occur	a an official statement that it is bark-free, b an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, F257 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

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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.
112.	Wood of conifers (Pinales), other than in the form of:  — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey	The wood must be accompanied by:  a an official statement that it originates in an area* known to be free from:  i Monochamus spp. ii Pissodes cibriani O'Brien, Pissodes fasciatus Leconte, Pissodes nemorensis Germar, Pissodes nitidus Roelofs, Pissodes punctatus Langor & Zhang, Pissodes strobi (Peck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, and iii Scolytidae spp. (non-European),  b an official statement that it is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by its vectors, Monochamus 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, F260 d an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate time/temperature schedule, F260 d an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate time/temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core) [F261, or] [ an official statement that the wood has been subject

			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.] * 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.
113.	Wood of conifers (Pinales), other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, China, EU Member	The wood must be accompanied by:  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, F263

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

114.

whole

(Pinales)

or

part from conifers

in

Armenia,

Belarus,

Azerbaijan,

are known to be free from:

i Monochamus spp.

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these States, Faroe an official statement that has conifers, Islands, undergone an appropriate — wood Georgia, heat treatment to achieve a packaging Iceland, Japan, minimum temperature of 56 material, Liechtenstein, °C for a minimum duration Kazakhstan, of 30 continuous minutes except associated Mexico. throughout the entire profile controlled Moldova, of the wood (including at its core) [F264, or] dunnage, Monaco, but including wood Montenegro, an official statement that which has not kept North F265 the wood has been subject its natural round Macedonia, to fumigation, the active surface. Norway, ingredient, the minimum Republic of wood temperature, the rate Korea, Russia, (g/m3) and the exposure time San Marino, of which are indicated on the Serbia, phytosanitary certificate; but Switzerland, a phytosanitary certificate Taiwan, may not include any such Turkey, official statement unless the Ukraine and national plant protection the USA organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.] 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. 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. Wood in the form Any third The wood must be accompanied by: of chips, particles, country other an official statement that the sawdust, shavings, than: wood originates in areas\* F266 ... Albania. wood waste and which, in accordance with the scrap obtained in Andorra, measures specified in ISPM4,

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> Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, China, **EU** Member States, Faroe Islands. Georgia, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein, F266 ... Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Republic of Korea, F266 ... San Marino. Serbia, Switzerland, Taiwan, F266 ... Ukraine and the USA

- ii Pissodes cibriani O'Brien, Pissodes fasciatus Leconte, Pissodes nemorensis Germar. Pissodes nitidus Roelofs, Pissodes punctatus Langor & Zhang, Pissodes strobi (Peck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, and
- iii Scolytidae spp. (non-European),
- an official statement that it has been produced from debarked round wood,
- 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. F267...
- 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) [F268, or]

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

F269e

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

			United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.]  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
115.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinales)	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Northy federalny okrug)	The bark must be accompanied by an official statement:  [

	(Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine; and EU Member States where Bursaphelenchu xylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known not to occur	
Mill., Pinus L., Picea Mill., Larix Mill., and Tsuga 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/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or  (f) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a

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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 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. 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. 115B. Wood of *Larix* Russia The wood must be accompanied by an Mill. other than in official statement that: the form of: (a) it originates in an area\* which —chips, particles, is established by the national plant sawdust, shavings, protection organisation in accordance wood waste and with the measures specified in ISPM4 scrap obtained in as an area that is free from Scolytus whole or part from morawitzi Semenov. these conifers, or (b) it is bark-free, —wood packaging (c) it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content material, except associated expressed as a percentage of controlled dry matter, achieved through an dunnage, appropriate time/temperature but including wood schedule, which has not kept (d) it has undergone an appropriate its natural round heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum surface 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/m³) 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 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.  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.
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	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) it originates in an area* which is established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Polygraphus proximus</i> Blandford and <i>Scolytus morawitzi</i> Semenov, (b) it has been produced from wood which is bark-free, (c) it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content

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115D. Isolated bark of Russia conifer (Pinales)	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.  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.  The bark must be accompanied by an official statement that:  (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

			Polygraphus proximus Blandford and Scolytus morawitzi Semenov,  (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 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.  * 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 (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.  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.]
116.	[F274] Wood of Pinus and Pseudotsuga menziesii (Mirbel) Franco, other than: — —in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, and isolated bark, — —wood packaging material	[F275] Any third country, other than European countries where Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur]	The wood must be accompanied by:  a an official statement that it originates in a country* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Fusarium circinatum 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 Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or c an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a

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	(except associated controlled dunnage), but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.]			minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core). * 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 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) [F276], other than wood packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage)]	Any country	third	The wood must:  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 Ips amitinus (Eichhoff), Ips duplicatus (Sahlberg) and Ips typographus (L.), or  [F277c 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.]  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
118.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinales)	Any country	third	The bark must be accompanied by:  a an official statement that it has been subjected to  [F278 fumigation*] or other

			appropriate treatments against bark beetles, or  b an official statement that it originates in an [F279] 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.).  [F280* 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.]  [F281** The name] of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
119.	conifers (Pinales)	than European countries where Fusarium	The bark must be accompanied by:  a an official statement that it originates in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Fusarium circinatum 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 Fusarium circinatum 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).  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

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				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 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 Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, other than in the form of:  — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	EU States USA	Member and the	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 Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis 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. * 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.

121.	Isolated bark and wood of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants	States and the	The wood or the isolated bark 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>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, or 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.  * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
122.	Wood of Acer macrophyllum Pursh, Aesculus californica (Spach) Nutt., Lithocarpus densiflorus (Hook & Arn.) Rehd., Quercus spp. L. and Taxus brevifolia Nutt.  [F284] F285 other than: — in the form of wood packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage), — in the case of Quercus 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	The USA	The wood must be accompanied by:  a an official statement that it originates in an area* in which non- European isolates of Phytophthora ramorum Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld are known not to occur, b an official statement that the wood has been stripped of its bark and:  i that it has been squared so as to entirely remove the rounded surface, ii that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20% expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or iii that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot- air or hot water-water treatment, or c in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, an official statement

	been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes].]		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.  * 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 its packaging in accordance with current usage.
123.	Wood of Acer saccharum Marsh., other than in the form of:  — 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 Acer saccharum Marsh., intended for the	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

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	production of veneer sheets		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".
125.	Wood of Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, 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	[F286Any third country][F287 other than Canada and the USA]	The wood must be accompanied by:  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 Agrilus planipennis. Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of Agrilus planipennis. 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.
[F28812	Nood of Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it:  (a) originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with

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Maxim., *Ulmus* davidiana Planch. and *Pterocarya* rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of:

- chips,
particles,
sawdust,
shavings,
wood
waste and
scrap,
obtained
in whole
or part
from
these
trees,
wood
packaging

material,

controlled

except associated

dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire,

- (b) has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1kGy throughout the wood, or
- (c) has been—
- (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 cm<sup>2</sup> 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\*\*\*\*

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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 *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire,
- (ii) it is registered in a database published by the relevant inspection service,
- (iii) it is audited \*\*\*\*\*at least once per month by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service, or an agency approved by that inspection service, which concludes in each audit that the facility has treated wood as per the requirements listed in point (c),

  (iv) it uses equipment for the
- (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
- 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

phytosanitary certificate under the

procedures and documentation of the agency and audits at approved facilities. (2) Each bundle of wood must visibly

must include the verification of the

(2) Each bundle of wood must visibly display both the unique bundle number and a label with the words "HTKD" or "Heat Treated-Kiln

				Dried". That label must be issued by, or under the supervision of, a designated officer of the approved facility after verifying that the processing requirements set out in point (c) and the requirements for facilities set out in point (1) have been complied with. The bundle number(s) corresponding to each specific bundle being exported must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".  (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 Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc.	[F289Any 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 Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of Agrilus planipennis 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 Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc.	[F290Any 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 United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
128.	Wood of Castanea Mill. [F291, other than wood packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage).]	Any third country	The wood must:  a be bark-free, or b be accompanied by an official statement:  i that it originates in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (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.
[F292]12	Myood of Castanea Mill, and Quercus L. [F293] 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 Quercus L., in the form casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts	Canada, Turkey or the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that:  (a) it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from Agrilus bilineatus Weber and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of Agrilus bilineatus Weber,  (b) it is bark-free, and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or  (c) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.  Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), there must also be evidence of that heat

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

	thereof, including staves, originating in Canada or the USA, where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface]		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".
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 Castanea Mill, Castanopsis (D. Don) Spach and Quercus 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	Korea, Japan,	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

128D	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Castanea</i> Mill, <i>Castanopsis</i> (D. Don) Spach and <i>Quercus</i> L.	Democratic People's	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".  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 Neocerambyx raddei 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 Castanea 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'	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by:  [ 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 Bretziella fagacearum 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

	products and parts thereof, including staves, where there is documente evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactur using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperatur of 176 °C for 20 minutes — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	red	content is less than 20% expressed as a percentage of the dry matter,  c an official statement that it is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropriate hot air or hot water treatment, or  d in the case of sawn wood, with or without residual bark attached, an official statement that it has undergone kilndrying 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 (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.  [F297* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
131.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or part from <i>Quercus</i> L.	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by:  [ 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 Bretziella fagacearum Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield,]  a an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved

			include referred also be by a ma certifica [F302* T must be certifica	through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule, F299 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) [F300], or] 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.] the phytosanitary certificate s the official statement d to in point (b), there must evidence of that heat treatment ark "HT" on the phytosanitary ate. the name(s) of the area(s) e included in the phytosanitary ate under the heading onal declaration".]
[F30313	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of Quercus L.	Turkey	that it of in according to the interest of the interest of the include the includent of the	lated bark must be banied by an official statement briginates in an area* which, rdance with ISPM No. 4, on to be free from Agrilus tus Weber and is not within a of a known outbreak of bilineatus Weber. The ame of the area(s) must added in the phytosanitary attended to the heading onal declaration".]

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

132.	Wood of Betula L., other than in the form of:  — chips, particles, sawdust, 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	Canada and the USA (where Agrilus anxius Gory is known to occur)	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 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 Betula L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The wood must be accompanied by a an official statement that it originates in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.
134.	Bark and objects made of bark of Betula L.	Canada and the USA (where Agrilus anxius 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	Albania, Armenia, EU Member States, Switzerland, Turkey 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 Ceratocystis platani (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr., or

	wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Platanus</i> L.		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 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.
[ <sup>F304</sup> 13	L. and Salix L. other than in the form of: —chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, or —wood packaging material, except associated	Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of	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

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

	controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	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(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 Acer saccharum Marsh., or Populus L.	The wood must be accompanied by:  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) [F305, or]  [ 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.] 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.
[ <sup>F307</sup> 13	Mood 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.	Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of	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.	Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of	of bark must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area* which in accordance with
138.	Wood of Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.,	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 Saperda candida 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

ANNEX 7
Document Generated: 2024-07-05

other than in the form of:  — chips, sawdust and shavings, 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		of the woo c an official has underg ionizing in a minimumant lkGy through Where the phytosa includes the official referred to in poin	statement that it gone appropriate radiation to achieve m absorbed dose of oughout the wood. Anitary certificate al statement t (b), there must of that heat treatment ut on the wood g in accordance and on the ificate.  area(s) must phytosanitary ne heading
[F308 13 Mood of Acer L., Betula L., Carpinus L., Carya illinoinensis (Wangenheim) Koch, Crataegus L., Juglans L., Malus Mill., Platanus occidentalis L., Populus L., Prunus L., Pyrus L., Salix L., Tilia L., and Ulmus L., other than in the form of: ————————————————————————————————————	Canada and the USA	The wood must be official statement a it has: 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), undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1kGy throughout the wood, or been subjected to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature,

	including associated dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface		there mu heat treat on the w accordan the phyto For the p national of the co previous protectio	such a m prevent i Chrysobe (Olivier) and stora surpose of st also be tment by a cood or any ice with crossanitary of plant prote untry of of ly provide in organisa in with wri	the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, and en packed in anner as to infestation with otheris femorata during transport ige.  Topoint (a)(i), evidence of the a mark "HT" put y wrapping in arrent usage and on certificate.  Topoint (a)(iii), the ection organisation origin must have ed the national plant atton of the United tten details of the
138B.	Wood of Acer L., Aesculus	Canada and the USA	official s	tatement:	accompanied by an
	• c. p	awn rood ess nan mm nick, hips, articles, awdust, navings,	a	that it: 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), has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

	w ar so • w p m in ar	red	in such a prevent in Chrysobo during treatment by a continuous treatment by a continuous accordance with continuous the phytosanitary of the purpose of national plant protof the country of opreviously provided	evidence of the a mark "HT" put y wrapping in urrent usage and on certificate. Spoint (a)(iv), the ection organisation origin must have ed the national plant ation of the United atten details of the the area(s) must phytosanitary ne heading
	its natural round surface		ridditional decial	unon.j
139.	Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part			e accompanied by: statement that es in an area*

from Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.		measures is known saperda c b an official it has been pieces of a cm thickn c an official has under heat treatr minimum °C for a mof 30 cont throughout of the woo Where the phytosa includes the offici referred to in poin also be evidence of the wood where the phytosa includes the offici referred to in poin also be evidence of the wood where the phytosa includes the offici referred to in poin also be evidence of the wood where the phytosa includes the offici referred to in poin also be evidence of the wood where the phytosa includes the offici referred to in poin also be evidence of the wood where the phytosa includes the offici referred to in poin also be evidence of the wood where the phytosa includes the offici referred to in poin also be evidence of the wood where the phytosa includes the offici referred to in poin also be evidence of the wood where the phytosa includes the offici referred to in poin also be evidence of the wood where the phytosa includes the offici referred to in poin also be evidence of the wood where the phytosa includes the offici referred to in poin also be evidence of the wood where the phytosa includes the offici referred to in poin also be evidence of the wood where the phytosa includes the offici referred to in poin also be evidence of the wood where the phytosa includes the offici referred to in poin also be evidence of the wood where the phytosa includes the offici referred to in poin also be evidence of the wood where the phytosa includes the offici referred to in poin also be evidence of the wood where the phytosa includes the offici referred to in poin also be evidence of the wood where the phytosa includes the offici referred to in poin also be evidence of the wood where the phytosa includes the offici referred to in poin also be evidence of the wood where the phytosa includes the offici referred to in poin also be evidence of the wood where the phytosa includes the offici referred to in poin also be evidence of the wood where the phytosa includes the phytosa includes the phyt	anitary certificate al statement t (c), there must of that heat treatment n the phytosanitary area(s) must phytosanitary ne heading
[F309] 13 Mood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from Acer L., Betula L., Carya illinoinensis (Wangenheim) Koch, Crataegus L., Juglans L., Malus Mill., Platanus occidentalis L., Populus L., Prunus L., Pyrus L., Salix L., Tilia L., and Ulmus L.	Canada and the USA	The wood must be official statement a it has: 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 been subjected to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time of which are indicated on

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

			the phytosanitary certificate, and b it has been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation with Chrysobothris femorata (Olivier) during transport and storage.  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.  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.
139B.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from Acer L., Aesculus L., Corylus L., Fagus sylvatica L., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill., Platanus L., Prunus L., Prunus L., Pyrus communis L., Quercus L., Salix L., Sorbus aucuparia L., and Ulmus L.	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement:  a that it:  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 Chrysobothris mali (Horn), and that no part of the area lies within 100km of a known outbreak of Chrysobothris mali (Horn),  ii has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

			entire profile of the wood, or iii 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 b that it has been packed in a manner as to prevent infestation during transport and storage.  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.  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.  * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration.]
140.	Wood of <i>Prunus</i> L., other than in the form of:  — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these plants, — wood packaging	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Vietnam and EU Member States other than any EU Member State where Aromia bungii (Faldermann)	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 Aromia bungii (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

ANNEX 7
Document Generated: 2024-07-05

	material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	is known not to occur	a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood. 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".
141.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Prunus</i> L.	Democratic People's Republic of	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 Aromia bungii (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 Acer spp. L. Aesculus spp., Alnus spp. Miller, Betula spp. L. Carpinus spp., Cercidiphyllum	EU Member States other than any EU Member State where Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky)	In the case of wood:  a in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste [F311, sawdust] or scrap, the wood must be accompanied by:  i an official statement that it originates in an area* established

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

spp. L., Corylus spp., Fagus spp., Fraxinus spp. L., Koelreuteria spp. Medikus, Platanus spp.L., Populus spp. L., Salix spp. L., *Tilia* spp. and *Ulmus* spp.L., other than wood packaging material [F310 (except associated controlled dunnage),], but including wood which has not retained its natural round surface.

is known not to occur and any other third country where Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) is known to occur by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky),

- ii an official statement that it is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), or
- iii an official statement that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width,
- in any other form, the wood must be accompanied by:
  - i an official statement that it originates in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Anoplophora glabripennis (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

ANNEX 7
Document Generated: 2024-07-05

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

continuous minutes
throughout the entire
profile of the wood
(including at its core).

Where the phytosanitary certificate
includes the official statement
referred to in point (b)(ii), there must
also be evidence of that heat treatment
by a mark "HT" put on the wood or
on any wrapping in accordance with
current usage.

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

## **Textual Amendments**

- F153 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)
- F154 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)
- F155 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)
- **F156** 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)
- F157 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)
- F158 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)
- **F159** 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)**
- **F160** 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)**
- F161 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)
- **F162** 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)**
- F163 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)
- **F164** 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)
- F165 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)
- F166 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)
- F167 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)
- F168 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)

- **F169** 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)
- F170 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)
- **F171** 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)
- F172 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)
- F173 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)
- **F174** 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)**
- F175 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)
- F176 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)
- F177 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)
- F178 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)
- **F179** 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)**
- F180 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)
- F181 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)
- F182 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)
- F183 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)
- F184 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)
- **F185** 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)**
- **F186** 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)**
- F187 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)
- F188 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)
- F189 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)
- F190 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)

- **F191** 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)
- F192 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)
- F193 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)
- **F194** 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)
- F195 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)
- F196 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)
- F197 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)
- **F198** 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)
- F199 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)
- **F200** 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)
- **F201** 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)
- **F202** 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)
- **F203** 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)**
- **F204** 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)
- **F205** 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)
- **F206** 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)**
- F207 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)
- **F208** 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)
- **F209** 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)**
- **F210** 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)**
- F211 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)
- F212 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)
- F213 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)
- **F214** 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)
- **F215** 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)**

- **F216** 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)
- F217 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)
- **F218** 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)**
- F219 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)
- **F220** 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)**
- F221 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)
- F222 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)
- F223 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)
- **F224** 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)**
- F225 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)
- **F226** 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)
- F227 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)
- **F228** 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)
- **F229** 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)
- **F230** 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)**
- **F231** 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)
- **F232** 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)
- **F233** 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)
- **F234** 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)(vi)**
- **F235** 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)
- **F236** 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)**

- **F237** 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)**
- F238 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)
- **F239** 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)
- **F240** 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)
- **F241** 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)
- **F242** 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)
- **F243** 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)
- **F244** 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)**
- F245 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)
- **F246** 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)**
- F247 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)
- **F248** 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)
- **F249** 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)
- **F250** 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)
- F251 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)
- **F252** 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)
- **F253** 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)
- F254 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)
- F255 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)
- F256 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)
- **F257** 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)

- **F258** 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)**
- **F259** 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)
- **F260** 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)
- **F261** 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)**
- **F262** 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)
- **F263** 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)
- **F264** 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)**
- **F265** 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)**
- **F266** 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)
- **F267** 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)
- **F268** 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)**
- **F269** 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)**
- **F270** 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)**
- F271 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)
- F272 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)
- F273 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)
- F274 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)
- F275 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)
- F276 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)
- F277 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)
- F278 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)
- F279 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)
- F280 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)
- **F281** 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)**
- F282 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)

- F283 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)
- **F284** 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)**
- **F285** 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)
- **F286** 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)**
- **F287** 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)
- **F288** 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)
- **F289** 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)**
- **F290** 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)**
- **F291** 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)**
- **F292** 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)**
- **F293** 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)
- **F294** 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)
- **F295** 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)
- F296 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)
- F297 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)
- F298 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)
- **F299** 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)
- **F300** 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)**
- **F301** 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)**
- **F302** 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)
- F303 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)
- F304 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)
- **F305** 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)
- **F306** 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)**
- **F307** 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)

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- **F308** 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)
- **F309** 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)
- F310 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)
- F311 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 U.K.

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)**

- C15 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))
- C16 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 methodogies 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.	1	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by:  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 Phytophthora ramorum 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 Phytophthora ramorum Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been

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observed on the plants at the place of production during official inspections, including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms, carried out at least twice during the growing season at appropriate times when the plants were in active growth and with an intensity which took into account the particular production system of the plants, or

- 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
			the plants are in active
			growth,
			cc no treatments
			that may
			suppress
			symptoms of the plant pest
			have been
			carried out
			in that three
			month period, and
			dd the plants
			have been
			found free
			from the
			pest on these official
			inspections,
			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
			iv appropriate
			phytosanitary
			measures have been
			taken on the growing
			surface within a 2 m radius of infected
			plants.
			* The name of the area(s) must
			be included in the phytosanitary
			certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
F312 c	Dlanta for al-utin-	A my thind a acceptance	
$[^{F312}2.$	Plants for planting, other than seeds, that	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
	belong to the genera		(a) that they have been grown during
	and species listed in		a period of at least three years before
	the list of Xylella		export, or in the case of plants which

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host plants, other than those referred to in entries 3, 4 and 5 of this Table 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.), or (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 Xvlella 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.),

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(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 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

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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 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 A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (a) [F313 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 certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
3.	Plants intended for planting other than seeds, of Coffea sp. and Polygala myrtifolia L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:  (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 Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.), and (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 Xylella fastidiosa (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 Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) was confirmed, and (c) in the case of plants of Polygala myrtifolia L. intended for planting, other than seeds, that before their movement out of their production site and as close to that time as practically possible, each lot of plants was subjected in addition to official visual inspection and sampling, as well as testing, in line with international standards for the presence of Xylella fastidiosa (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 Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) was confirmed. 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

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			organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.
4.	Plants intended for planting other than seeds, of Lavandula sp. L., Nerium oleander L. and Salvia Rosmarinus (Spenner)	Any third country	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, 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  (ii) in a site that is subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing carried out at the appropriate times on those plants for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and in accordance with international standards, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, in which the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) was confirmed, or  (b) in the case of plants, other than unrooted cuttings that:  (i) the plants have been grown in a place of production[F314*] 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, 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 <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

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level of presence of infected plants of (iv) immediately before their export, the plants were subjected to an official 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, (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 Xvlella 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 F315... of production [F316\*]: (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

(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

al.) and its vectors,

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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:
- (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. [F317\*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".]
5.	Plants intended for planting other than seeds F318 of Olea europaea L. and Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D.A. Webb	Any third country	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 [r³39*] 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%,

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- (iv) immediately before their export, the plants were subjected to an official 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,
- (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 F320... of production [F321\*]:
  (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: (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 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.  [F322*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".]]
6.	Seeds of Solanum lycopersicum L. and Capsicum spp., intended for planting	Any third country	The seeds must be accompanied by:  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, F323  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 [F324]; 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 [F325 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

—in the case of seed lots which include 3000 or fewer seeds, a hypergeometric sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability

			a level of presence of infected plants of 10% or above, —in the case of seed lots which include 30000 or fewer seeds, but more than 3000 seeds, a sampling scheme 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 nor more tha 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).
7.	Plants for planting of Solanum lycopersicum L. and Capsicum spp.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by:  a an official statement that they are of Capsicum spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, or  b an official statement that:  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

- —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),

conditions for...
ANNEX 7

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—real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (A 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
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#### **Textual Amendments**

- F312 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))
- F313 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)
- **F314** 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)
- F315 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)
- **F316** 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)
- F317 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)
- **F318** 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)**
- **F319** 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)
- F320 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)
- **F321** 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)
- **F322** 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)
- **F323** 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)**
- **F324** 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)**
- **F325** 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)**

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## F326 ANNEX 8 U.K.

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

#### **Textual Amendments**

F326 Annex 8 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 8 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

#### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C17 Annex 8: 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 U.K.

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

#### Interpretation

### In this Part—

'relevant PCN provisions' means—

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

'relevant Potato Wart Disease provisions' means—

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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Special requirements
1.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in the open air	There must be evidence that the place of production is known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.
2.	Plants for planting of stolon, or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been held under quarantine conditions and have been found free from any GB quarantine pests by laboratory testing, as described in entry 3, before release from quarantine.  Each organisation or research body holding such material must inform the competent authority of the material held.
3.	Plants for planting of stolon or tuber-forming species of Solanum L., or their hybrids, other than:  — those tubers of Solanum tuberosum L. specified in entries 4, 5 and 6; and — seeds of Solanum tuberosum L. specified in entry 18	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been held under quarantine conditions and:  a have been found free from GB quarantine pests by laboratory testing before release from quarantine, using methods described in EPPO PM 3/21, which was: i supervised by the competent authority and executed by scientifically trained staff of that authority or of any officially approved body, ii executed at a site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain GB quarantine pests and maintain the material, including indicator plants, in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading GB quarantine pests; iii executed on each unit of the material: aa by visual examination at regular intervals during the full length of at least

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one vegetative cycle, having regard to the type of material and its stage of development during the testing programme, for symptoms caused by any GB quarantine pests, and

bb by laboratory testing:

- in the case of all potato material at least for:
- Andean potato latent virus,
- Andean potato mild mottle virus,
- Andean potato mottle virus,
- Arracacha virus B. oca strain,
- Potato black ringspot virus,
- Potato virus T,
- Potato yellowing virus,
- Potato yellow vein virus,
- non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus (including Yo),
- Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al.,
- Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum Safni et al., Ralstonia syzygii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. and Ralstonia syzygii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al.,
- in the case of seeds of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those specified in entry 18, at least for the viruses and viroids listed above, with the exception of Andean potato mottle virus, and non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus, and

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ANNEX 8

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		iv included appropriate testing on any other symptoms observed in the visual examination in order to identify the GB quarantine pests having caused such symptoms.  In point (a), 'EPPO PM 3/21' means the standard describing inspection and tests for detection of pests infecting <i>Solanum</i> species or hybrids imported for germplasm, conservation, breeding or research purposes in post-entry quarantine, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization .
4.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., for planting, originating in Great Britain	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the relevant Potato Wart provisions to combat <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been complied with.
5.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., for planting, originating in Great Britain	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al.:  a is known not to occur; or b is known to occur, and the tubers originate from a place of production found free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al. or considered to be free of 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. emend. Safni et al.
6.	L., for planting, other than those which are authorised to	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the relevant PCN provisions to combat Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens

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	this entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain	and <i>Globodera rostochiensi</i> . (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.	
7.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., for planting, originating in a CD territory	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to occur.	
8.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., for planting, other than tubers of those varieties accepted on to the GB Variety List pursuant to the Seeds (National Lists of Varieties) Regulations 2001	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:  a that they belong to advanced selections, b that they have been produced within Great Britain, and c that they have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected within Great Britain to official quarantine testing in accordance with appropriate methods and has been found free from pests.	
9.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., other than those mentioned in entries 2 to 6 or 8, originating in Great Britain	registration number put on the	

		b that the relevant Potato Wart provisions to combat Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival and the relevant PCN provisions to combat Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
10.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., other than those mentioned in entry 7, originating in a CD territory	There shall be evidence by a registration number put on the packaging, or in the case of looseloaded potatoes transported in bulk, on the accompanying documents, demonstrating that the tubers have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, indicating that the tubers are free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens.
11.	Plants for planting with roots of Capsicum spp., Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L., other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the relevant PCN provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
12.	Plants for planting with roots of <i>Capsicum</i> spp., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., originating in a CD territory	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to occur.
13.	Plants for planting, other than seeds. of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.,	The plants must be accompanied by:  a an official statement that they originate in an area

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	Musa L., Nicotiana L. and Solanum melongena L.	which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , or b an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
14.	Plants for planting with roots grown in the open air of Allium porrum L., Asparagus officinalis L., Beta vulgaris L., Brassica spp. and Fragaria L., other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain	There must be evidence that the relevant PCN provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
15.	Plants for planting with roots grown in the open air of Allium porrum L., Asparagus officinalis L., Beta vulgaris L., Brassica spp. and Fragaria L., originating in a CD territory	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to occur.
16.	Bulbs, tubers or rhizomes, grown in the open air, of Allium ascalonicum L., Allium cepa L., Dahlia spp., Gladiolus Tourn. ex L., Hyacinthus spp., Iris spp., Lilium spp., Narcissus L. or Tulipa L., other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain	Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens
17.	grown in the open air, of Allium ascalonicum L., Allium	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens

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	Tourn. ex L., <i>Hyacinthus</i> spp., <i>Iris</i> spp., <i>Lilium</i> spp., <i>Narcissus</i> L. or <i>Tulipa</i> L., originating in a CD territory	(Woller	Globodera rostochiensis nweber) Behrens are known occur.
18.	Seeds of Solanum tuberosum L., other than those specified in entry 2		eds must be accompanied by stal statement:  that they derive from plants which comply with the requirements set out in entries 4 to 6, 8 and 9, and that they:  i originate in an area known to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival and Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al.; or  ii comply with all of the following requirements:  aa they have been produced in a site where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by the GB quarantine pests referred to in point (b)(i) have been observed; bb they have been produced at a site
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all of the following actions have been taken: -staff and other items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing solanaceous plants have been prevented from coming into contact with the site or other appropriate hygiene measures have been taken prevent infection by staff working, or items used, other at sites producing solanaceous plants, and —only water free from all GB quarantine pests referred to point (b) (i) has been used

conditions for...
ANNEX 8

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19.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	The plants must be accompanied by official statement that:
		a they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider, or
		b no symptoms of diseases caused by <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[F327	Plants for planting, other than	The plants must be accompanied by
	fruits and seeds, of <i>Quercus</i>	an official statement that:
	from the root collar	
		plant protection organisation in
		1 -
		_
		(b) they have been grown
		, ,
		of Thaumetopoea processionea L.
		and the plants have been inspected
		processionea L.]
	L., of a girth of at least 8cm measured at a height of 1.2m	(a) they have been grown throughout their life in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L., or (b) they have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. and the plants have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea</i>

## **Textual Amendments**

F327 Annex 8 Pt. A Table Entry 20 inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(8)

# PART B U.K.

List of plants, plant products or other objects originating in a CD territory or Great Britain that are subject to emergency measures

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# and may only be introduced into Great Britain from a CD territory or moved within Great Britain if special requirements are met

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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Special requirements
1.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Viburnum spp. L., Camellia spp. L. and Rhododendron spp. L., other than Rhododendron simsii Planch,	The plants must be accompanied by:  a an official statement that the plants originate in an area in which Phytophthora ramorum Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld is known not to occur,  b an official statement that since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation no signs of Phytophthora ramorum Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been observed on the plants at the place of production during official inspections, including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms, carried out at least twice during the growing season at appropriate times when the plants were in active growth and with an intensity which took into account the particular production system of the plants, or  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

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### 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 the plants are in active growth,
- cc no treatments that may suppress symptoms of the pest have been carried out in that three month period, and
- dd the plants have been found free from the pest on these official inspections,
- 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,
- iv appropriate phytosanitary measures have been taken on the growing surface within a 2 m radius of infected plants.
- 2. Capsicum spp., intended for planting, other than plants for planting of Capsicum spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus

Seeds of Solanum lycopersicum L. and The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement:

- 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,
- that the seeds or their mother plants have undergone sampling and testing

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- for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus by the competent authority, or have been subjected to sampling and testing by professional operators under official supervision of the competent authority, and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest, and
- c in the case of any seeds which were in storage prior to 15th August 2020, that the seeds have been sampled and tested for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus by the competent authority and found in those tests to be free from that pest.

For the purposes of point (b), the 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 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 no 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).
- 3. Plants for planting of *Solanum* The plants must be *lycopersicum* L. and *Capsicum* spp., official statement:

The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:

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other than plants for planting of *Capsicum* spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus

- a that the plants are derived from seeds which have undergone sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus in the manner set out in column (2) of entry 2 which has shown them to be free from that pest, and
- b that the plants have been produced in a production site where Tomato brown rugose fruit virus is known not to occur on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and, where the plants have shown symptoms of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, the plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest.

For the purposes of point (b)(ii), the 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), —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.]

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## ANNEX IX U.K.

# List of plants, plant products and other objects [F328 which may not be introduced into GB pest-free areas]

#### **Textual Amendments**

F328 Words in Annex 9 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 12(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

#### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C18 Annex 9: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 53(2)(3)(3A) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 29(17)(c)(d))

F329

#### **Textual Amendments**

F329 Words in Annex 9 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 12(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

	[F330(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects]	F331	[F330(2) Description of GB pest-free area]
1.	F332	F331	F332
2.	F332	F331	F332

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F330** Words in Annex 9 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 12(c)(ii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F331 Words in Annex 9 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 12(c)(i) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F332 Words in Annex 9 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 12(c)(iii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

## <sup>F333</sup>ANNEX 10 U.K.

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

#### **Textual Amendments**

F333 Annex 10 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 9 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

#### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C19 Annex 10: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 54(3)-(3B) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 29(18)(d))

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Special requirements	(3) Description of GB pest- free area
1.	F334	F334	F334
			]

## **Textual Amendments**

**F334** Annex 10 Table Entry 1 omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(9)** 

# ANNEX 11 U.K.

[F335]List of plants, plant products and other objects and the respective third countries of origin or dispatch in respect of which phytosanitary certificates are required

#### **Textual Amendments**

F335 Annex 11 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 10 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

#### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C20 Annex 11: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 74a (as inserted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2) (b), 31(7))

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# PART A U.K.

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

### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C21 Annex 11 Pt. A: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 72(3) (as amended by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 31(4)(c)(i))

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
Misc	ellaneous		
1.		Agricultural, horticultural or forestry machinery for soil preparation or cultivation already having been operated; lawn or sports-ground rollers – already operated: —Ploughs: ex 8432 10 00 —Harrows, scarifiers, cultivators, weeders and hoes: ex 8432 21 00 ex 8432 29 10 ex 8432 29 30 ex 8432 29 50 ex 8432 29 90 —Seeders, planters and	Any third country

transplanters: ex 8432 31 00 ex 8432 39 11

ex 8432 39 19

ex 8432 39 90

-Manure spreaders and fertiliser distributors:

ex 8432 41 00

ex 8432 42 00

-Other machinery:

ex 8432 80 00

-Parts:

ex 8432 90 00

Harvesting or threshing machinery, including straw

		or fodder balers; grass or hay mowers; machines for cleaning, sorting or grading eggs, fruit or other agricultural produce, other than machinery of heading 8437 – already operated: —Straw or fodder balers, including pick-up balers: ex 8433 40 00 —Combine harvesters - threshers: ex 8433 51 00 —Root or tuber harvesting machines: ex 8433 53 10 ex 8433 53 30 ex 8433 53 90 Other agricultural, horticultural, forestry, poultry-keeping or beekeeping machinery, including germination plant fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment; poultry incubators and brooders – already operated: —Forestry machinery: ex 8436 80 10 Tractors (other than tractors of heading 8709) – already operated: —Road tractors for semitrailers: ex 8701 20 90 Other than single axle tractors, road tractors or track-laying tractors: —Agricultural tractors and forestry tractors, wheeled: ex 8701 9110 ex 8701 9210 ex 8701 9310 ex 8701 9410 ex 8701 9510	
2.	Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants	Not applicable	Any third country

3.	Triticum L., Secale L. and x Triticosecale Wittm. ex A. Camus	Wheat and meslin, other than seeds for sowing: 1001 19 00 1001 99 00 Rye, other than seed for sowing: 1002 90 00 Triticale, other than seed for sowing: ex 1008 60 00	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA
Gene	eral categories		
4.	Plants for planting, other than seeds	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, in growth or in flower; chicory plants and roots other than roots of heading 1212: 0601 10 10 0601 10 20 0601 10 40 0601 10 90 0601 20 10 0601 20 30 0601 20 90 Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips; other than mushroom spawn: 0602 10 90 0602 20 20 0602 20 80 0602 30 00 0602 40 00 0602 90 20 0602 90 41 0602 90 45 0602 90 47 0602 90 46 0602 90 47 0602 90 48 0602 90 47 0602 90 48 0602 90 47 0602 90 90 Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh, for planting: ex 0703 10 11 ex 0703 10 90 ex 0703 20 00	Any third country

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Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible brassicas, fresh, planted in a growing substrate: ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0704 90 90 Lettuce (Lactuca sativa) and chicory (Cichorium spp.), fresh, planted in a growing substrate: ex 0705 11 00 ex 0705 19 00 ex 0705 21 00 ex 0705 29 00 Celery other than celeriac, planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 40 00 Salad vegetables, other than lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and chicory (Cichorium spp.), planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 10 Other vegetables, planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 90 Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), and other spices, for planting or planted in a growing substrate: ex 0910 11 00 ex 0910 20 10 ex 0910 30 00 ex 0910 99 31 ex 0910 99 33 Carrots, turnips, salad Any third country beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible

# 5. Root and tubercle vegetables

beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots, fresh or chilled: 0706 10 00 0706 90 10 0706 90 30 0706 90 90 Other root and tubercle vegetables, fresh or chilled: ex 0709 99 90 Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and similar roots

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		and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh, chilled, not frozen nor dried, not sliced or in the form of pellets: ex 0714 10 00 ex 0714 20 10 ex 0714 20 90 ex 0714 30 00 ex 0714 40 00 ex 0714 50 00 ex 0714 90 20 ex 0714 90 90 Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), and other spices in the form of root or tubercle plant parts, fresh or chilled, other than dried: ex 0910 11 00 ex 0910 30 00 ex 0910 99 91 Sugar beet, not ground, fresh and chilled: ex 1212 91 80 Chicory roots, fresh and chilled: ex 1212 94 00 Other root and tubercle vegetables, fresh and chilled: ex 1212 99 95 Swedes, mangolds, fodder roots, similar forage products, not in the form of pellets, fresh or chilled, other than dried:	
6.	Plants of <i>Cryptocoryne</i> sp Fischer ex Wydler, <i>Hygrophila</i> sp R. Brown and <i>Vallisneria</i> sp L.	Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips; other than mushroom spawn: ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 50 Foliage, branches and other parts of tomato or eggplant plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90	Any third country
1 4113	or prants, outer man fruit	una secus UI.	

7.	[F336Solanaceae Juss. and Ipomoea L.]	I <sup>F337</sup> Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70 Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00.]	Any third country
8.	Zea mays L.	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled:  -Sweetcorn: ex 0709 99 60  Maize (corn), other: 1005 90 00  Vegetable products of maize (Zea mays), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Any third country
9.	[F338 Convolvulus L. and Micromeria Benth]	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70 Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Americas, Australia and New Zealand
10.	Leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. <i>Eryngium</i> Tournier ex Linnaeus, <i>Limnophila</i> R.Br. <i>[F339 Ocimum L. and Spinacia oleracea L.]</i>	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0709 99 90 Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits), of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or	Any third country

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		for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh not cut, crushed nor powdered: ex 1211 90 86  Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00  [F340 Spinach, New Zealand spinach and orache spinach (garden spinach) ex 0709 70 00]	
11.	Leaves of Manihot esculenta Crantz	Leaves of cassava (Manihot esculenta), fresh or chilled: ex 0709 99 90 Vegetable products of cassava (Manihot esculenta), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Any third country
12.	Conifers (Pinales)	Foliage, branches and other parts of conifer (Pinales) plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 20 ex 0604 20 40	Any third country
13.	Castanea Mill., I State Chrysanthemum L.], Dianthus L., Gypsophila L., Pelargonium l'Herit. ex Ait, Phoenix spp. L, Populus L., Quercus L. and Solidago L.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: 0603 12 00 0603 14 00 ex 0603 19 70 Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Any third country
14.	Acer saccharum Marshall	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of sugar maple ( <i>Acer saccharum</i> ), without flowers or flower buds, being	Canada and the USA

		goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products of plants of sugar maple ( <i>Acer</i> <i>saccharum</i> ), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	
15.	Prunus L.	Cut flowers and flower buds of <i>Prunus</i> spp. of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70 Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of <i>Prunus</i> spp., without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products of plants of <i>Prunus</i> spp. not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
16.	Betula L.	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.), without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products of plants of birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.) not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Any third country
17.	Fraxinus L., Juglans L., Pterocarya Kunth and Ulmus davidiana Planchon.	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for	[F342] Any third country]

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bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00 18. Acer macrophyllum Cut flowers and flower The USA Pursh, buds of a kind suitable for Acer pseudoplatanus L., bouquets or for ornamental Adiantum aleuticum purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70 (Rupr.) Paris, *Adiantum* Foliage, branches and other jordanii C. Muell., parts of plants, without Aesculus californica (Spach) Nutt., Aesculus flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for hippocastanum L., Arbutus menziesii | bouquets or for ornamental Pursch., Arbutus unedo purposes, fresh: Arctostaphylos | ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable materials of a kind Adans, Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull, used primarily for plaiting L.,| Camellia (for example, bamboos, spp. Castanea sativa Mill., rattans, reeds, rushes, osier, raffia, cleaned, bleached or Fagus sylvatica L., californica | dyed cereal straw, and lime Frangula (Eschsch.) Gray, bark), fresh: ex 1401 90 00 Frangula purshiana (DC.) Cooper, Fraxinus Vegetable products not excelsior L., Griselinia elsewhere specified or littoralis included, fresh: (Raoul), Hamamelis virginiana ex 1404 90 00 L., Heteromeles arbutifolia (Lindley) M. Roemer, Kalmia latifolia L., Laurus nobilis L., Leucothoe D. Don, spp. Lithocarpus densiflorus (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd., Lonicera hispidula (Lindl.) Dougl. Torr.& Gray, Magnolia Michelia spp. L., doltsopa (de Candolle) Figlar *Nothofagus* obliqua (Mirbel) Osmanthus Orsted, heterophyllus (G. Don) S. Green, Parrotia persica (DC) C.A. Meyer, Photinia fraseri Dress,

	Pieris spp. D. Don, Pseudotsuga menziesii (Mirbel) Franco, Quercus spp. L., Rhododendron spp. L., other than Rhododendron simsii Planch., Rosa gymnocarpa Nutt., Salix caprea L., Sequoia sempervirens (Lamb. ex D. Don) Endl., Syringa vulgaris L., Taxus spp. L., Trientalis latifolia (Hook), Umbellularia californica (Hook. & Arn.) Nutt., Vaccinium ovatum Pursh and Viburnum spp. L		
[ <sup>F343</sup> 18	Asparagus Tournier ex Linnaeus	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: 0709 20 00	The Americas]
[ <sup>F344</sup> 18	Blants of Asparagus officinalis L., other than stems covered during their entire life by soil	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled:  — Asparagus ex 0709 20 00	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland]
Fruit	s of:		
19.	Momordica L. and Solanaceae Juss.	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled: 0702 00 00 Other vegetables, of Solanaceae, fresh or chilled: 0709 30 00 0709 60 10 0709 60 91 0709 60 95 0709 60 99 ex 0709 99 90 Other fruit, fresh or chilled: ex 0810 90 75	Any third country
20.	, Fragaria L., Malus Mill, Persea americana Mill., F346, Pyrus L., F347, Rubus L., F348, Vaccinium L. and Vitis L.	Avocados, fresh or chilled: ex 0804 40 00 F349 Grapes, fresh or chilled: 0806 10 10 0806 10 90 F350 Apples, pears and quinces, fresh or chilled: 0808 10 10 0808 10 80	Any third country

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	0808 30 10 0808 30 90 F351 Strawberries, fresh or chilled: 0810 10 00 Raspberries, blackberries, mulberries and loganberries, fresh or chilled: 08010 20 10 ex 0810 20 90 F352 Cranberries, bilberries and other fruit of the genus Vaccinium, fresh or chilled: 0810 40 10 0810 40 30 0810 40 50 0810 40 90 F353 F354 Other, fresh or chilled: ex 0810 90 20 ex 0810 90 75	
[F35520 Aucurbitaceae	Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled: 0707 00 05 0707 00 90 Melons (including watermelons): 0807 11 00 0807 19 00 Pumpkins, squash and gourds ( <i>Cucurbita</i> spp.): 0709 93 10 0709 93 90 Other fruit, fresh or chilled: ex 0810 90 75	The Americas
[F35620 Sydonia Mill.	Apples, pears and quinces, fresh or chilled: Quinces: 0808 40 00	Canada, Mexico and the USA
20C. Prunus L.	Apricots, cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and sloes, fresh or chilled: 0809 10 00 0809 21 00 0809 29 00 0809 30 10 0809 30 90 0809 40 05	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

		0809 40 90	Macedonia, Norway, the following parts of Russia: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
20D.	Ribes L.	Black-, white- or re-currants and gooseberries, fresh or chilled; 0810 30 10 0810 30 30 0810 30 90	Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Canada, Cayman Islands, Clipperton Island, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Greenland, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, Saba, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States Of America and United States Virgin Islands]
Cut f	lowers of:		
21.	Orchidaceae	Orchids, fresh: 0603 13 00	Any third country
22.	Aster spp. L., Eryngium Tournier ex Linnaeus., Hypericum Tournier ex Linnaeus., Lisianthus L., Rosa L. and Trachelium	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: 0603 11 00 ex 0603 1970	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein,

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Tuka			Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
Tube	ers of:		
23.	Solanum tuberosum L.	Potatoes, fresh or chilled, other than seed potatoes: ex 0701 90 10 ex 0701 90 50 ex 0701 90 90	Any third country
Seed	ls of:		
24.	Brassicaceae, Poaceae and Trifolium spp.	Seeds of wheat and meslin: 1001 11 00 1001 91 10 1001 91 20 1001 91 90 Seed of rye: 1002 10 00 Seed of barley: 1003 10 00 Seed of oats: 1004 10 00 Seed of maize (corn): 1005 10 13 1005 10 15 1005 10 18 1005 10 90 Seed of rice: 1006 10 10 Seed of sorghum: 1007 90 00 Seed of millet: 1008 21 00 Canary seed for sowing: ex 1008 30 00	Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, New Zealand, Uruguay

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Fonio (Digitaria spp.) seed for sowing: ex 1008 40 00 Seed of triticale: ex 1008 60 00 Seed of other cereals for sowing: ex 1008 90 00 Rape or colza seeds, for sowing: 1205 10 10 ex 1205 90 00 Mustard seed, for sowing: 1207 50 10 Clover (*Trifolium* spp.) seeds for sowing: 1209 22 10 1209 22 80 Fescue seeds for sowing: 1209 23 11 1209 23 15 1209 23 80 Kentucky blue grass (Poa pratensis L.) seed for sowing: 1209 24 00 Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum Lam., Lolium perenne L.) seeds for sowing: 1209 25 10 1205 25 90 Timothy grass seed; seeds of the genus Poa (Poa palustris L., Poa trivialis L.); cocksfoot grass (Dactylis glomerata L.) and bent grass (Agrostis) seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 29 45 Seeds of other grasses for sowing: ex 1209 29 80 Seeds of ornamental grasses for sowing: ex 1209 30 00 Other brassicas' (Brassicaceae) seeds for sowing: ex 1209 91 80

25. Genera *Triticum* L., *Secale* L. and x *Triticosecale* Wittm. ex A. Camus

Seeds of wheat and meslin: 1001 11 00 1001 91 10 1001 91 20 Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA

Document Generated: 2024-07-05

26.	Capsicum spp. L., Castanea Mill., Helianthus annuus L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Medicago sativa L., Prunus L., Rubus L., Zea mays L., Allium cepa L., Allium porrum L., Phaseolus cocineus. [F357], Phaseolus vulgaris L. [F358], Pinus L and Pseudotsuga menziesii (Mirbel) Franco]	ex 0709 99 60 Beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) for sowing: 0713 33 10 Almonds, for sowing: ex 0802 11 10	Any third country
27.	Solanum tuberosum L.	Potato true seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	Any third country
Vege	etable seeds of:		
28.	Pisum sativum L.	Peas ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> ) seeds, for sowing: 0713 10 10	Any third country
29.	Vicia faba L.	Broad beans and horse beans seeds, for sowing: ex 0713 50 00 Other, seeds for sowing: ex 0713 90 00	Any third country

Seed	ls of oil and fibre plants of		
30.	Brassica napus L.	Rape or colza seeds, for sowing: 1205 10 10 ex 1205 90 00	Any third country
31.	Brassica rapa L.,	Seeds of <i>Brassica</i> rapa, for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	Any third country
32.	Glycine max (L.) Merrill	Soya bean seeds for sowing: 1201 10 00	Any third country
33.	Linum usitatissimum L.	Linseed, for sowing: 1204 00 10	Any third country
34.	Sinapis alba L.	Mustard seeds, for sowing: 1207 50 10	Any third country
Isola	ated bark of:	1	1
35.	Conifers (Pinales)	Vegetable products of bark, not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:  -Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	Any third country
36.	Acer saccharum Marsh, Populus L., and Quercus L. other than Quercus suber L.		Any third country [F359] other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland]
37.	Fraxinus L., Juglans L., Pterocarya Kunth	Vegetable products of bark, not elsewhere specified or included:	[F360] Any third country]

	and <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch.	ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:  -Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	
38.	Betula L.	Vegetable products of bark of birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.), not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: -Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	Canada and the USA
39.	Acer macrophyllum Pursh, Aesculus californica (Spach) Nutt., Lithocarpus densiflorus (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd. and Taxus brevifolia Nutt.	Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:  -Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	The USA
40.	Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth.	Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust	EU Member States

		and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:  -Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	
[F3614(	βalix L.	Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:  — Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:  — Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90	China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia]
Wood	d of:	I	<u> </u>
41.	Quercus L, other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, except where the wood is in the form of casks, barrels, vats, tubs or other coopers' products or parts thereof, including staves, and there is documented evidence that the wood has	whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: -Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:	[F362Canada and the USA]

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-Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Of oak (*Quercus* spp.): 4403 91 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated) ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: -Of oak (*Quercus* spp.): 4407 91 15 4407 91 31 4407 91 39 4407 91 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: -Other: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

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Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00 [F3634] Deercus L., other Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, China, the Democratic than wood packaging People's Republic of Korea, in twigs, in faggots or in material, but including similar forms; wood in Japan, the Republic of Korea, wood which has not chips or particles; sawdust Russia, Turkey and Vietnam] and wood waste and scrap, kept its natural round whether or not agglomerated surface. in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: -Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: --Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 -Wood in chips or particles: --Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 -Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: --Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 --Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: --Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: --Of oak (Quercus spp.): 4403 91 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

-Non-coniferous:

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ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6mm: -- Of oak (*Quercus* spp.): ex 4407 91 15 ex 4407 91 31 ex 4407 91 39 ex 4407 91 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00

[F3644] Castanea Mill.

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:

Any third country]

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- Non-coniferous ex 4401 12 00
- Wood, in chips or particles:
- Non-coniferous ex 4401 22
- Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, non agglomerated:
- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
- Non-coniferous ex 4403 12 00
- Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak (Quercus spp.) or beech (Fagus spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped or bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

ex 4403 99 00

Split poles, piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

- Non-coniferous ex 4404 20 00

Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

- Not impregnated:
- Non-coniferous:
- 4406 12 00
- Other than not impregnated:
- Non-coniferous:

4406 92 00

Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak (Quercus spp.), beech (Fagus spp.), maple (Acer spp.), cherry (Prunus spp.), ash (Fraxinus spp.), birch (Betula spp.) or poplar and aspen (Populus spp.)), sawn

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or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings of wood, cable-drums of wood, pallets, box pallets and other load boards of wood, pallet collars of wood: - Cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, cabledrums: 4415 10 10 4415 10 90 - Pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars: 4415 20 20 4415 20 90 Prefabricated buildings of wood: 9406 10 00

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated

in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

-Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:

-Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 12 00

-Wood in chips or particles:

-Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 22 00

-Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

-Sawdust:

ex 4401 40 10

-Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Albania, Armenia, the EU Member States, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA

42. Platanus L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface

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Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Treated with paint. stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: –Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 9900 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated) ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products

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and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00 43. Populus L., other Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, I<sup>F365</sup>The Americas. China. than wood packaging in twigs, in faggots or in Democratic People's material, but including similar forms; wood in Republic of Korea, Japan, wood which has not chips or particles; sawdust Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the kept its natural round and wood waste and scrap, Republic of Korea and surface whether or not agglomerated Russia] in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: -Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: -Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 -Wood in chips or particles: -Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 -Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: -Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 -Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: –Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.): 4403 97 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00

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Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated) ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.): 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00

44. Acer saccharum

Marsh., other than wood
packaging material, but
including wood which
has not kept its natural
round surface

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

-Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:

-Non-coniferous:

Canada and the USA

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ex 4401 12 00 -Wood in chips or particles: -Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 -Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: -Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 -Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated) ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: -Of maple (*Acer* spp.): 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar

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laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets,

Any third country

45. Conifers (Pinales), other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface surface

in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: -Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: -Coniferous 4401 11 00 -Wood in chips or particles: -Coniferous 4401 21 00 -Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: -Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 -Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other

preservatives:
-Coniferous:
4403 11 00

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood,

or roughly squared:

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-Coniferous, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Of pine (*Pinus* spp.): ex 4403 21 10 ex 4403 21 90 ex 4403 22 00 -Of fir (*Abies* spp.) and spruce (*Picea* spp.): ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 23 90 ex 4403 24 00 -Other, coniferous: ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 90 ex 4403 26 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Coniferous: ex 4404 10 00 Coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated: 4406 11 00 -Other (than not impregnated): 4406 91 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: -Coniferous: -Of pine (*Pinus* spp.): 4407 11 10 4407 11 20 4407 11 90 -Of fir (*Abies* spp.) and spruce (Picea spp.): 4407 12 10 4407 12 20 4407 12 90 -Other, coniferous: 4407 19 10 4407 19 20 4407 19 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar

46.

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laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: -Coniferous: 4408 10 15 4408 10 91 4408 10 98 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets,

[F366] Any third country]

Fraxinus L., Juglans L., Pterocarya Kunth and Ulmus davidiana Planch., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface

in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: -Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: -Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 -Wood in chips or particles: -Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 -Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: -Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 -Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: –Non-coniferous:

ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark

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or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: -Of ash (*Fraxinus* spp.): 4407 95 10 4407 95 91 4407 95 99 Other: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood:

		ex 9406 10 00	
47.	Betula L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:  -Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:  -Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00  -Wood in chips or particles: -Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00  -Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: -Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10  -Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90  Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00  Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Of birch (Betula spp.): 4403 95 10 4403 95 90 4403 96 00  Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00  Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated:	Canada and the USA

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> ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: -Of birch (*Betula* spp.): 4407 96 10 4407 96 91 4407 96 99 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00

Aronia Medik., Medik., Cotoneaster Mill.. Malus Mill., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., other than wood packaging material, but | -Fuel wood, in logs, in has not kept its natural

round surface, except

sawdust or shavings

Amelanchier

48.

Medik., Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in Crataegus L., Cydonia chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: including wood which billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: -Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 -Wood in chips or particles: –Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 22 00

Canada and the USA

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-Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85

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ex 4408 90 95
Casks, barrels, vats, tubs
and other coopers' products
and parts thereof, of wood,
including staves:
ex 4416 00 00
Prefabricated buildings of
wood:
ex 9406 10 00

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets
in twigs, in faggots or in
similar forms; wood in

49. *Prunus* L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

- -Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:
- -Non-coniferous:
- ex 4401 12 00
- -Wood in chips or particles:
- –Non-coniferous:
- ex 4401 22 00
- -Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:
- -Sawdust:
- ex 4401 40 10
- –Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):
- ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

- -Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
- -Non-coniferous:
- ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

-Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

–Non-coniferous:

Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, EU Member States, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, the USA and Vietnam

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

> ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: -Of cherry (*Prunus* spp.): 4407 94 10 4407 94 91 4407 94 99 -Other: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00

50. Acer L., Aesculus L., Alnus L., Betula Carpinus L., Platanus L., Populus | similar forms:

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in Cercidiphyllum Siebold chips or particles; sawdust & Zucc., Corylus L., and wood waste and scrap, Fagus L., Fraxinus L., whether or not agglomerated Koelreuteria Medikus., in logs, briquettes, pellets or

Any third country where Anoplophora glabripennis is known to be present

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L., Salix L., Tilia L. | -Fuel wood, in logs, in than wood packaging in similar forms: material, but including |-Non-coniferous: wood which has not ex 4401 12 00 surface

and *Ulmus* L., other billets, in twigs, in faggots or kept its natural round –Wood in chips or particles: -Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 -Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: -Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 -Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Of beech (*Fagus* spp.): 4403 93 00 4403 94 00 -Of birch (*Betula* spp.): 4403 95 10 4403 95 90 4403 96 00 -Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.): 4403 97 00 -Of other: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

-Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: -Of beech (*Fagus* spp.): 4407 92 00 -Of maple (*Acer* spp.): 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 -Of ash (*Fraxinus* spp.): 4407 95 10 4407 95 91 4407 95 99 Of birch (*Betula* spp.): 4407 96 10 4407 96 91 4407 96 99 Of poplar and aspen (Populus spp.): 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 Of other: 4407 99 27 4407 99 40 4407 99 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

51. Wood of Acer macrophyllum Pursh, Aesculus californica (Spach) Nutt., Lithocarpus densiflorus (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd. and Taxus brevifolia Nutt., other than wood packaging material

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

-Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:

-Coniferous:

ex 4401 11 00

-Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 12 00

-Wood in chips or particles:

-Coniferous:

ex 4401 21 00

-Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 22 00

-Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

-Sawdust:

ex 4401 40 10

–Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

-Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other

preservatives:

-Coniferous:

ex 4403 11 00

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or

other preservatives:

-Other, coniferous:

ex 4403 25 10

ex 4403 25 90

ex 4403 26 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

The USA

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

-Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Other, of non-coniferous: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Coniferous: ex 4404 10 00 -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated: -Coniferous: ex 4406 11 00 -Non-coniferous: ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated): -Coniferous: ex 4406 91 00 -Non-coniferous ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: -Coniferous: ex 4407 19 10 ex 4407 19 20 ex 4407 19 90 -Of maple (*Acer* spp.): 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 -Of other: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness

not exceeding 6 mm:

-Coniferous:

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ex 4408 10 15 ex 4408 10 91 ex 4408 10 98 -Other: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00

## 52. Wood of *Juglans* L. and *Pterocarya* Kunth.

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: -Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: -Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 -Wood in chips or particles: -Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 -Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: -Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 -Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: –Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly

squared:

**EU Member States** 

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> -Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Other, non-coniferous: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: -Of other: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: -Other: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00

[F36753 Castanopsis (D. Don) Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, Spach

in twigs, in faggots or in

China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan,

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similar forms, wood in chips or particles, sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: -Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: --Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 -Wood in chips or particles: --Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 -Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: --Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: --Non coniferous ex 4403 12 00 Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 of Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87 or other tropical wood, oak, (Quercus spp.) or beech (Fagus spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties): -Not impregnated: --Non-coniferous:

4406 12 00

Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and Vietnam.]

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

> -Other (than not impregnated): --Non-coniferous: 4406 92 00 Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak (Quercus spp.), beech (Fagus spp.), maple (Acer spp.), cherry (*Prunus* spp.), ash (*Fraxinus* spp.), birch (Betula spp.) or poplar and aspen (Populus spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings of wood, cable-drums of wood, pallets, box pallets and other load boards of wood, pallet collars of wood: -Cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, cabledrums: 4415 10 10 4415 10 90 -Pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars: 4415 20 20 4415 20 90 Prefabricated buildings of wood: 9406 10 00.

 $I^{F368}54$  Salix L.

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: – Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 12 00

– Wood in chips or particles:

China. the Democratic People's Republic Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russial

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– Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: - Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: - Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: - Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: - Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: – Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: – Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 - Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak (*Quercus* spp.), beech (Fagus spp.), maple (Acer spp.), cherry (*Prunus* spp.), ash (Fraxinus spp.), birch (Betula spp.) or poplar and aspen (Populus spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40

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ex 4407 99 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00

Canada and the USA

[F36955 Acer L., Aesculus
L., Carpinus L.,
Carya illinoinensis
(Wangenheim) Koch.,
Corylus L., Crataegus
L., Fagus sylvatica
L., Malus Mill., Pyrus
L., Salix L., Sorbus
aucuparia L., Tilia L.,
and Ulmus L., other
than wood packaging
material, but including
wood which has not
kept its natural round

surface

Fuel wood in logs, billets, twigs, faggots, or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust, wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

Fuel wood in logs, billets, twigs, faggots, or in similar forms: Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 Wood in chips or particles: Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 Sawdust, wood waste, and scrap, not agglomerated: Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

ex 4401 40 90

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Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 9900 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: Not impregnated ex 4406 12 00 Other (than not impregnated) ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6mm: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

		ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00	
56.	than wood packaging material, but including	forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust, wood	Canada

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Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: Not impregnated ex 4406 12 00 Other (than not impregnated) ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6mm: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F336** Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 7 substituted (30.4.2024) by The Official Controls (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/541), reg. 1, Sch. 1 para. 2(a)(i) (with reg. 5)
- **F337** Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 7 substituted (30.4.2024) by The Official Controls (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/541), reg. 1, **Sch. 1 para. 2(a)(ii)** (with reg. 5)
- **F338** Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 9 substituted (30.4.2024) by The Official Controls (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/541), reg. 1, **Sch. 1 para. 2(b)** (with reg. 5)
- **F339** Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 10 substituted (30.4.2024) by The Official Controls (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/541), reg. 1, **Sch. 1 para. 2(c)(i)** (with reg. 5)
- **F340** Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 10 inserted (30.4.2024) by The Official Controls (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/541), reg. 1, **Sch. 1 para. 2(c)(ii)** (with reg. 5)
- **F341** Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Entry 13 substituted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 7(2)(a)

- **F342** Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 17 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(7)(a)
- **F343** Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 18A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(7)(b)**
- **F344** Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 18B 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(3)**
- F345 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 20 omitted (30.4.2024) by virtue of The Official Controls (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/541), reg. 1, Sch. 1 para. 2(d)(i)(aa) (with reg. 5)
- F346 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 20 omitted (30.4.2024) by virtue of The Official Controls (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/541), reg. 1, Sch. 1 para. 2(d)(i)(bb) (with reg. 5)
- F347 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 20 omitted (30.4.2024) by virtue of The Official Controls (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/541), reg. 1, Sch. 1 para. 2(d)(i)(cc) (with reg. 5)
- F348 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 20 omitted (30.4.2024) by virtue of The Official Controls (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/541), reg. 1, Sch. 1 para. 2(d)(i)(dd) (with reg. 5)
- F349 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 20 omitted (30.4.2024) by virtue of The Official Controls (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/541), reg. 1, Sch. 1 para. 2(d)(ii)(aa) (with reg. 5)
- F350 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 20 omitted (30.4.2024) by virtue of The Official Controls (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/541), reg. 1, Sch. 1 para. 2(d)(ii)(bb) (with reg. 5)
- F351 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 20 omitted (30.4.2024) by virtue of The Official Controls (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/541), reg. 1, Sch. 1 para. 2(d)(ii)(cc) (with reg. 5)
- F352 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 20 omitted (30.4.2024) by virtue of The Official Controls (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/541), reg. 1, Sch. 1 para. 2(d)(ii)(dd) (with reg. 5)
- F353 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 20 omitted (30.4.2024) by virtue of The Official Controls (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/541), reg. 1, Sch. 1 para. 2(d)(ii)(ee) (with reg. 5)
- F354 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 20 omitted (30.4.2024) by virtue of The Official Controls (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/541), reg. 1, Sch. 1 para. 2(d)(ii)(ff) (with reg. 5)
- F355 Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 20A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(7)(c)
- F356 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entries 20B-20D inserted (30.4.2024) by The Official Controls (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/541), reg. 1, Sch. 1 para. 2(e) (with reg. 5)
- F357 Punctuation in Annex 11 Pt. A Entry 26 substituted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 7(2)(b)(i)
- F358 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Entry 26 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 7(2)(b)(ii)
- F359 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Entry 36 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(9)(a)(i)
- F360 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 37 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(7)(d)
- F361 Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 40A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(7)(e)
- F362 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 41 substituted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(10)(a)

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Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

- **F363** Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 41ZA inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(10)(b)
- F364 Annex 11 Pt. A Entry 41A 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(9)(a)(iii)
- F365 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 43 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(7)(f)
- F366 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 46 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(7)(g)
- **F367** Annex 11 Pt. A Entry 53 inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), **2(5)(b)**
- **F368** Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 54 inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(7)(h)**
- **F369** Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entries 55, 56 inserted (31.5.2024) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/610), regs. 1(2)(a), **2(7)**

## PART B U.K.

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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
1.	All plants within the meaning of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, other than those specified in Parts A and C of this Annex	corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, and chicory plants and roots, other than for	Any third country

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh or chilled, other than for planting: ex 0703 10 19 ex 0703 10 90 ex 0703 20 00 ex 0703 90 00 Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible brassicas, fresh or chilled, other than planted in a growing substrate: ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0704 90 90 Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and chicory (Cichorium spp.), fresh or chilled, other than planted in a growing substrate: ex 0705 11 00 ex 0705 19 00 ex 0705 21 00 ex 0705 29 00 Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled: 0707 00 05 0707 00 90 Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled, fresh or chilled: 0708 10 00 0708 20 00 0708 90 00 Asparagus, celery other than celeriac, spinach, New Zealand spinach and orache spinach (garden spinach), globe artichokes, olives, pumpkins, squash and gourds (Cucurbita spp.), salad vegetables, (other than lettuce (Lactuca sativa) and chicory (Cichorium spp.)), chard (or white beet) and cardoons, capers, fennel and other vegetables, fresh or chilled, other than planted in a growing substrate: 0709 20 00 ex 0709 40 00 ex 0709 70 00

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0709 91 00 0709 92 10 0709 92 90 0709 93 10 0709 93 90 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0709 99 20 0709 99 40 ex 0709 99 50 ex 0709 99 90 Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, not skinned or split, for sowing: ex 0713 20 00 ex 0713 31 00 ex 0713 32 00 ex 0713 34 00 ex 0713 35 00 ex 0713 39 00 ex 0713 40 00 ex 0713 60 00 ex 0713 90 00 Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh, whole, not shelled, not peeled, also for ssowing: ex 0801 21 00 ex 0801 31 00 Other nuts, fresh, whole not shelled, not peeled, also for sowing: ex 0802 11 10 ex 0802 11 90 ex 0802 21 00 ex 0802 31 00 ex 0802 41 00 ex 0802 51 00 ex 0802 61 00 ex 0802 70 00 ex 0802 80 00 ex 0802 90 10 ex 0802 90 50 ex 0802 90 85 Figs, fresh or chilled: 0804 20 10 Melons, fresh or chilled: 0807 11 00 0807 19 00 Other fruit, fresh or chilled: ex 0810 20 90 ex 0810 90 20 ex 0810 90 75 F370 ...

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

Tea leaves, fresh, whole, not cut, not fermented, not flavoured: ex 0902 10 00 ex 0902 20 00 Thyme and fenugreek seeds for sowing: ex 0910 99 10 ex 0910 99 31 ex 0910 99 33 Bay leaves, fresh: ex 0910 99 50 Barley, seed for sowing: 1003 10 00 Oats, seed for sowing: 1004 10 00 Grain sorghum, seed for sowing: 1007 10 10 1007 10 90 Buckwheat, millet and canary seed, other cereals, seed for sowing: ex 1008 10 00 1008 21 00 ex 1008 30 00 ex 1008 40 00 ex 1008 50 00 ex 1008 90 00 Groundnuts, fresh, not roasted or otherwise cooked, whole, not shelled, not broken, also seed for sowing: 1202 30 00 ex 1202 41 00 Other oil seeds for sowing and oleaginous fruits, fresh, not broken: ex 1207 10 00 1207 21 00 ex 1207 30 00 1207 40 10 ex 1207 60 00 ex 1207 70 00 1207 91 10 1207 99 20 Seeds and fruit, of a kind used for sowing: 1209 10 00 1209 22 10 1209 22 80 1209 23 11 1209 23 15

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Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

Plants, other than for planting, and parts of plants (including seeds for sowing and fruits), fresh or chilled, not cut nor crushed or powdered:

ex 1211 30 00

ex 1211 40 00

ex 1211 50 00

ex 1211 90 30

ex 1211 90 86

Locust beans for sowing, and sugar cane, fresh or chilled, not ground; fruit stones and kernels for sowing and other fresh vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included:

ex 1212 92 00

ex 1212 93 00

ex 1212 94 00

ex 1212 99 41

ex 1212 99 95

Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting, fresh:

ex 1401 90 00

Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F370** Words in Annex 11 Pt. B Table Entry 1 omitted (30.4.2024) by virtue of The Official Controls (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/541), reg. 1, **Sch. 1 para. 3(a)** (with reg. 5)

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

**F371** Words in Annex 11 Pt. B Table Entry 1 omitted (30.4.2024) by virtue of The Official Controls (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/541), reg. 1, **Sch. 1 para. 3(b)** (with reg. 5)

# PART C U.K.

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

#### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C22 Annex 11 Pt. C: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 73(2) (as amended by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 31(5)(b))

	<i>I</i> <sup>F372</sup> (1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Country of origin or dispatch
1.	Fruit of Actinidia sp. Lindl	Any third country
2.	Fruit of <i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merrill	Any third country
3.	Flower buds and fruit of <i>Capparis spinosa</i> L. (capers and caper berries)	Any third country
4.	Fruit of Carica papaya L.	Any third country
5.	Leafy vegetables of Cichorium intybus L.	Any third country
6.	Fruit and leaves of <i>Citrus</i> sp. L.	Any third country
7.	Fruits of Cocos nucifera L.	Any third country
8.	Fruit of Coffea arabica L.	Any third country
9.	Fruit of <i>Coffea canephora</i> Pierre ex A.Frohner	Any third country
10.	Fruit of Cucumis sativus L.	Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, the following parts of Russia: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug),

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	$I^{F372}(1)$ Description of	(2) Country of origin or
	plants, plant products or other objects	dispatch
		Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, and Ukraine
11.	Flower buds of <i>Cynara</i> cardunculus var. scolymus (L.) Benth. (globe artichoke)	Any third country
12.	Fruit of <i>Diospyros</i> sp. L.	Any third country
13.	Fruit of <i>Durio zibethinus</i> Murray	Any third country
14.	Leafy vegetables and bulb- like structures of <i>Foeniculum</i> vulgare Miller not for planting (fennel bulbs)	Any third country
15.	Fruit of Fortunella sp. Swingle	Any third country
16.	Fruit (bolls) of Gossypium spp.	Any third country
17.	Flowers of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. (hop cones)	Any third country
18.	Cones of <i>Juniperus communis</i> L. (juniper berries)	Any third country
19.	Fruit of Mangifera sp. L.	Any third country
20.	Leaves of Murraya spp.	Any third country
21.	Fruit of Musa	Any third country
22.	Fruit of Olea europaea L.	Any third country
23.	Fruits of Passiflora sp. L	Any third country
24.	Fruit of Phoenix dactylifera L.	Any third country
25.	Fruit of Poncirus L. Raf	Any third country
26.	Fruit of <i>Psidium</i> sp.	Any third country
27.	Fruit of <i>Ribes</i> L.	Any third country other than Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, the Bahamas, Barbados,

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	[F <sup>372</sup> (1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Country of origin or dispatch
		Belize, Bermuda, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Canada, Cayman Islands, Clipperton Island, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Greenland, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, Saba, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States of America and United States Virgin Islands
28.	Fruit of Syzygium Gaertn.	Any third country
29.	All plants other than those specified in Part A of this Annex and fruit of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. and <i>Prunus</i> L.	

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F372** Annex 11 Pt. C Table substituted (30.4.2024) by The Official Controls (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2024 (S.I. 2024/541), reg. 1, **Sch. 1 para. 4** (with reg. 5)

# ANNEX XII U.K.

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a phytosanitary certificate is required for their introduction into a [F373GB pest-free area] from certain third countries of origin or dispatch

#### **Textual Amendments**

F373 Words in Annex 12 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 15(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

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Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

#### Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C23 Annex 12: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 74(3) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 31(6)(d)(e))

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
F374	F374	F374

#### **Textual Amendments**

F374 Words in Annex 12 Table omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 15(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

## <sup>F375</sup>ANNEX 13 U.K.

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

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F375** Annex 13 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), **Sch. 11** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), **9(2)(a)**)

#### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C24 Annex 13: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 79(3) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 31(13)(e))

#### In this Annex:

- a 'Seeds Marketing Regulations' has the meaning given in regulation 2(1) of the Seeds (National Lists of Varieties) Regulations 2001;
- b the references to seed in paragraphs 2, 4, 5 and 6 do not include seed where it is subject to an exception described in Article 6(3) and the special requirements in Annex 8 or 10 do not apply in relation to the seed.
- 1 All plants for planting, other than seeds.
- Seed of the following species, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Seeds Marketing Regulations and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing:

- a Allium cepa L.,
- b Allium porrum L.,
- c Phaseolus coccineus L.,
- d Phaseolus vulgaris L.,
- e Pisum sativum L.,
- f Vicia faba L.
- 3 Seeds of the following species:
  - a Castanea Mill.,
  - b *Capsicum* spp L.,
  - c Solanum lycopersicum L.,
  - d Solanum tuberosum L.
- 4 Seed of *Medicago sativa* L, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Seeds Marketing Regulations and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing.
- Seed of the following species, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Seeds Marketing Regulations and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing:
  - a Brassica napus L.,
  - b Brassica rapa L.,
  - c Glycine max (L.) Merrill,
  - d Helianthus annuus L.,
  - e Linum usitatissimum L.,
  - f Sinapis alba L.
- Seed of the following species, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Marketing of Ornamental Propagating Material Regulations 1999 and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing:
  - a Capsicum annuum L.;
  - b Helianthus annuus L.
- Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr over three metres in height, including felled or fallen trees, other than fruit, seeds, leaves or foliage.
- Wood, where it is considered to be a plant product and has been obtained in whole or in part from the following genera or species, other than wood which is bark-free:
  - a conifers (Pinales),
  - b Castanea Mill

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Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

- Wood, where it is considered to be a plant product and has been obtained in whole or part from the following species, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface:
  - a Juglans L.,
  - b Platanus L.,
  - c Pterocarya L.
- 10 Isolated bark of the following genera or species:
  - a conifers (Pinales),
  - b Castanea Mill,
  - c [F376 Juglans L.,
  - d Pterocarya L.].]

#### **Textual Amendments**

F376 Annex 13 para. 10(c)(d) 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(10)

### ANNEX XIV U.K.

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a [F377UK] plant passport with the designation '[F378PFA]' is required for introduction into, and movement within certain [F379GB pest-free areas]

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F377 Word in Annex 14 heading inserted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 17(a)(i) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F378 Word in Annex 14 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 17(a)(ii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F379 Words in Annex 14 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 17(a)(iii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

#### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C25 Annex 14: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 80(3) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 31(14)(e))

$I^{F380}(1)$ Description of plants, plant	(2) Description of GB pest-free area]
products or other objects	

conditions for...
ANNEX 8

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Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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

#### **Textual Amendments**

F380 Table heading in Annex 14 inserted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 17(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

F381 ...

#### **Textual Amendments**

F381 Annex 14 paras. 1-12 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 17(c) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

- (1) OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4.
- (2) Council Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community (OJ L 169, 10.7.2000, p. 1).
- (3) Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 of 4 July 2008 recognising protected zones exposed to particular plant health risks in the Community (OJ L 193, 22.7.2008, p. 1).
- (4) Council Directive 66/401/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of fodder plant seed (OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2298).
- (5) Council Directive 66/402/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of cereal seed (OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2309).
- (6) Council Directive 68/193/EEC of 9 April 1968 on the marketing of material for the vegetative propagation of the vine (OJ L 93, 17.4.1968, p. 15).
- (7) Council Directive 98/56/EC of 20 July 1998 on the marketing of propagating material of ornamental plants (OJ L 226, 13.8.1998, p. 16).
- (8) Council Directive 2002/55/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of vegetable seed (OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 33).
- (9) Council Directive 2002/56/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of seed potatoes (OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 60).
- (10) Council Directive 2002/57/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of seed of oil and fibre plants (OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 74).
- (11) Council Directive 2008/72/EC of 15 July 2008 on the marketing of vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seed (OJ L 205, 1.8.2008, p. 28).
- (12) Council Directive 2008/90/EC of 29 September 2008 on the marketing of fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production (OJ L 267, 8.10.2008, p. 8).
- (13) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/478 of 16 March 2017 releasing certain Member States from the obligation to apply to certain species Council Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 1999/105/EC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC and 2002/57/EC on the marketing of fodder plant seed, cereal seed, material for the vegetative propagation of the vine, forest reproductive material, beet seed, vegetable seed and seed of oil and fibre plants respectively, and repealing Commission Decision 2010/680/EU (OJ L 73, 18.3.2017, p. 29).

#### **Changes to legislation:**

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 05 July 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.

View outstanding changes

#### Changes and effects yet to be applied to:

- Annex 5 Table of Contents words inserted by S.I. 2024/610 reg. 3(4)(a)
- Annex 4 Pt. L inserted by S.I. 2024/610 reg. 3(3)(b)
- Annex 4 Table of Contents words inserted by S.I. 2024/610 reg. 3(3)(a)
- Annex 11 Pt. A words inserted by S.I. 2024/610 reg. 3(5)
- Annex 2A words inserted by S.I. 2024/610 reg. 3(2)(a)(i)
- Annex 2A words inserted by S.I. 2024/610 reg. 3(2)(a)(ii)
- Annex 2A words inserted by S.I. 2024/610 reg. 3(2)(b)

# 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)