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into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community (repealed)

## 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into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community (repealed)

## THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 37 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament<sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee<sup>(2)</sup>,

#### Whereas:

- (1) Council Directive 77/93/EEC of 21 December 1976, on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community<sup>(3)</sup>. For the sake of clarity and rationality, it has been amended on a number of occasions, often substantively<sup>(4)</sup>. It should therefore be consolidated.
- (2) Plant production is very important to the Community.
- (3) Plant production yields are consistently reduced through the effects of harmful organisms.
- (4) The protection of plants against such organisms is absolutely necessary not only to avoid reduced yields but also to increase agricultural productivity.
- (5) Action aimed at the systematic eradication of harmful organisms within the Community, established by the plant health regime applicable in the Community as an area without internal frontiers, would have only limited effect if protective measures against their introduction into the Community were not applied at the same time.
- (6) The need for such measures has long been recognised and they have formed the subject of many national regulations and international conventions, including the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) of 6 December 1951 concluded at the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO), which is of worldwide interest.
- (7) One of the most important measures consists in listing the particularly dangerous harmful organisms whose introduction into the Community must be prohibited and also

- the harmful organisms whose introduction into the Member States when carried by certain plants or plant products must also be prohibited.
- (8) The presence of some of these harmful organisms, when plants or plant products are introduced from countries in which these organisms occur, cannot be effectively checked. It is therefore necessary to make minimum provision for bans on the introduction of certain plants and plant products, or to provide for special checks to be made in the producer countries.
- (9) Such plant health checks must be limited to introductions of products originating in non-member countries and to cases where there is strong evidence that one of the planthealth provisions has not been observed.
- (10) It is necessary to make provision under certain conditions permitting derogations from a certain number of provisions. Experience has shown that the same degree of urgency may be attached to a certain number of derogations as is attached to the safeguard provisions. Therefore the urgency procedure specified in this Directive should also be made applicable to these derogations.
- (11) Temporary safeguard measures not laid down in this Directive should normally be adopted by the Member State where the problem originates in the case of imminent danger of the introduction or spread of harmful organisms. The Commission should be informed of all events which require the adoption of safeguard measures.
- (12) Given the importance of the trade in plants and plant products between the French overseas departments and the remainder of the Community, it is desirable to apply the provisions of this Directive to them. In view of the special nature of the agricultural production of the French overseas departments, it is appropriate to provide for additional protective measures justified on grounds of the protection of health and life of plants therein. The provisions of this Directive should also be extended to protective measures against the introduction of harmful organisms into the French overseas departments from other parts of France.
- (13) Council Regulation (EEC) No 1911/91 of 26 June 1991 on the applications of the provisions of Community law to the Canary Islands<sup>(5)</sup> integrates the Canary Islands into the Community customs territory and into the common policies. Under Articles 2 and 10 of that Regulation, application of the common agricultural policy is subject to the entry into force of specific supply arrangements. Such application must also be accompanied by specific measures concerning agricultural production.
- (14) Council Decision 91/314/EEC of 26 June 1991 setting up a programme of options specific to the remote and insular nature of the Canary Islands (Poseican)<sup>(6)</sup> outlines the options to be implemented to take account of the specific problems and constraints faced by those islands.
- (15) To accommodate therefore the specific plant health situation in the Canary Islands, it is appropriate to extend the application of certain measures of this Directive for a period expiring six months after the date by which Member States must have implemented forthcoming provisions dealing with the Annexes to this Directive for the protection of the French overseas departments and of the Canary Islands.

- (16) It is appropriate to adopt, for the purposes of this Directive, the model certificates approved under the IPPC, as amended on 21 November 1979, in a standardised layout which has been drawn up in close cooperation with international organisations. It is also appropriate to lay down certain rules concerning the conditions in accordance with which such certificates may be issued, certain rules for the use of previous models during a transitional period, and certification requirements in the case of the introduction of plants and plant products from third countries.
- (17) In the case of importations of plants or plant products from third countries the authorities responsible in such countries for issuing certificates should be, in principle, those empowered under the IPPC. It could be desirable to establish lists of these authorities for the non-contracting third countries.
- (18) The procedure applicable to certain types of amendments to be made to the Annexes to this Directive should be simplified.
- (19) The scope of this Directive should be clarified in respect of 'wood'. In particular, it is useful to follow the detailed descriptions of 'wood' set out in Community Regulations.
- (20) Certain seeds are not included amongst the plants, plant products and other objects, listed in the Annexes to this Directive, which must be subjected to a plant health inspection in the country of origin or the consignor country before being permitted to enter in the Community or in intra-Community trade.
- (21) It is appropriate to provide in certain cases that the official inspection of plants, plant products and other objects coming from third countries should be carried out by the Commission in the third country of origin.
- (22) The Community inspections must be made by experts employed by the Commission, and also by experts employed by Member States, whose services are made available to the Commission. The roles of these experts should be defined in connection with the activities required under the Community plant health regime.
- (23) The scope of the regime should no longer be restricted to trade between Member States and third countries, but should also be extended to marketing within single Member States.
- (24) In principle, all parts of the Community should benefit from the same degree of protection against harmful organisms. However, differences in ecological conditions and in the distribution of certain harmful organisms must be taken into account. In consequence, 'protected zones' exposed to particular plant health risks should be defined and should be accorded special protection under conditions compatible with the internal market.
- (25) The application of the Community plant health regime to the Community as an area without internal frontiers, and the introduction of protected zones make it necessary to distinguish between requirements applicable to Community products on the one hand and those applicable to imports from third countries on the other, and to identify harmful organisms relevant for protected zones.

- (26) The most appropriate place for carrying out plant-health checks is the place of production. In respect of Community products, these checks must therefore be made mandatory at the place of production and should extend to all relevant plants and plant products grown, produced, used or otherwise present there, and to the growing medium used there. For the efficient operation of such a system of checks, all producers should be officially registered.
- (27) To ensure more effective application of the Community plant-health regime in the internal market, it must be possible to use, for the purpose of plant-health checks, available official manpower other than that of Member States' official plant-protection services, whose training should be coordinated and supported financially by the Community.
- (28) If the results of the checks are satisfactory, instead of the phytosanitary certificate used in international trade, Community products will bear an agreed mark (plant passport), adapted to the type of product, in order to ensure its free movement throughout the Community or those parts thereof for which it is valid.
- (29) The official measures to be taken when the results of the checks are not satisfactory should be specified.
- (30) To ensure compliance with the Community plant-health regime in the context of the internal market, a system of official checks during marketing should be established. This system should be as reliable and uniform as possible throughout the Community but should exclude specific controls at borders between Member States.
- (31) In the framework of the internal market, products originating in third countries should in principle be subjected to plant-health checks on first introduction into the Community. If the results of the checks are satisfactory, third country products should be issued with a plant passport ensuring free movement in the same way as Community products.
- (32) In order to confront the situation created by the completion of the internal market with the necessary guarantees, it is essential to reinforce the plant-health inspection infrastructure at national and Community level at the Community's external frontiers, paying particular attention to those Member States which, by reason of their geographical situation, are points of entry to the Community. The Commission will propose the inclusion in the General Budget of the European Union of the necessary appropriations for that purpose.
- (33) With a view to improving the efficiency of the Community plant-health regime in the context of the internal market, the Member States should harmonise the practices of the personnel responsible for plant-health. The Commission will submit, before 1 January 1993, a Community code of plant-health practice.
- (34) It is no longer possible for Member States to adopt any special plant-health provisions on the introduction into their territory of plants or plant products originating in other Member States. All provisions on plant-health requirements for plants and plant products should be established at Community level.

- (35) It is necessary to establish a system of Community financial contributions to share at Community level the burden of possible risks which might remain in trade under the Community plant-health regime.
- (36) In order to prevent infections by harmful organisms introduced from third countries, there should be a Community financial contribution aimed at reinforcing the plant health inspection infrastructure at the Community's external frontiers.
- (37) The regime should also provide for adequate contributions to certain expenses for specific measures, which Member States have adopted to control and, where applicable, eradicate infections by harmful organisms introduced from third countries or from other areas in the Community, and, where possible, to repair the damage caused.
- (38) The details of the mechanism for granting the Community financial contribution should be determined under a rapid procedure.
- (39) It must be ensured that the Commission is informed in full of the possible causes for the introduction of the harmful organisms concerned.
- (40) In particular, the Commission should monitor correct application of the Community plant-health regime.
- (41) It should be established that the introduction of the harmful organisms has been caused by inadequate examinations or inspections. Community law should apply in respect of the consequences, taking into account certain specific measures.
- (42) It is appropriate for Member States and the Commission to cooperate closely within the Standing Committee on Plant Health set up by Council Decision 76/894/EEC<sup>(7)</sup>.
- (43) This Directive must not affect the obligations of the Member States concerning the timelimits for transposition and application set out in Annex VIII, Part B,

## HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1 U.K.

1 This Directive concerns protective measures against the introduction into the Member States from other Member States or third countries of organisms which are harmful to plants or plant products.

#### It also concerns:

- a with effect from 1 June 1993, protective measures against the spread of harmful organisms within the Community by means related to movements of plants, plant products and other related objects within a Member State;
- b protective measures against the introduction of harmful organisms into the French overseas departments from other parts of France and, conversely, into other parts of France from the French overseas departments;
- c protective measures against the introduction of harmful organisms into the Canary Islands from other parts of Spain and, conversely, into other parts of Spain from the Canary Islands[F1;]
- [F2d the model of 'Phytosanitary Certificates' and 'phytosanitary certificates for Re-export' or their electronic equivalent issued by Member States under the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC).]

- Without prejudice to the conditions to be established for the protection of the planthealth situation existing in certain regions in the Community, taking into account the differences in agricultural and ecological conditions, protective measures which are justified on grounds of the protection of health and life of plants in the French overseas departments and in the Canary Islands which are additional to those laid down in this Directive may be determined [FI] in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)].
- This Directive shall not apply to Ceuta or Melilla.
- [F14] The Member States shall ensure a close, rapid, immediate and effective cooperation between themselves and the Commission in relation to matters covered by this Directive. To this end, each Member State shall establish or designate a single authority, which shall be responsible, at least, for the coordination and contact in relation to such matters. The official plant protection organisation set up under the IPPC shall preferably be designated for this purpose.

This authority and any subsequent change shall be notified to the other Member States and to the Commission.

In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) the single authority may be authorised to assign or delegate tasks of coordination or contact, insofar as they relate to distinct plant health matters covered by this Directive, to another service.]

- In respect of the protective measures against the introduction of harmful organisms from the French overseas departments into other parts of France and into the other Member States and against their spread within the French overseas departments, the dates referred to in paragraph 1(a) of this Article, Article 3(4), Article 4(2) and (4), Article 5(2) and (4), Article 6(5) and (6), Article 10(1) and (2) and Article 13(8), (10) and (11) shall be replaced by a date which corresponds to the end of a six-month period following the date by which Member States must implement forthcoming provisions dealing with Annexes I to V for the protection of the French overseas departments. With effect from the same date, paragraph 1(b) and paragraph 2 of this Article shall be deleted.
- In respect of the protective measures against the introduction of harmful organisms from the Canary Islands into other parts of Spain and into the other Member States and against their spread within the Canary Islands, the dates referred to in paragraph 1(a) of this Article, Article 3(4), Article 4(2) and (4), Article 5(2) and (4), Article 6(5) and (6), Article 10(1) and (2) and Article 13(8), (10) and (11) shall be replaced by a date which corresponds to the end of a six-month period following the date by which Member States must implement forthcoming provisions dealing with Annexes I to V for the protection of the Canary Islands. With effect from the same date, paragraph 1(c) of this Article shall be deleted.

## **Textual Amendments**

- F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F2** Inserted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

Article 2 U.K.

1 For the purposes of this Directive:

a *[FI plants* shall be considered to mean: living plants and specified living parts thereof, including seeds;]

living parts of plants shall be considered to include:

- fruit, in the botanical sense, other than that preserved by deep freezing,
- vegetables, other than those preserved by deep freezing,
- tubers, corms, bulbs, rhizomes,
- cut flowers,
- branches with foliage,
- cut trees retaining foliage,
- [F<sup>2</sup>leaves, foliage,]
- plant tissue cultures[F1,]
- [F2 live pollen,]
- [F2bud-wood, cuttings, scions,]
- [F2 any other part of plants, which may be specified in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2).]

seeds shall be considered to mean: seeds in the botanical sense, other than those not intended for planting;

- b *plant products* shall be considered to mean: products of plant origin, unprocessed or having undergone simple preparation, in so far as these are not plants;
- c *planting* shall be considered to mean: any operation for the placing of plants to ensure their subsequent growth, reproduction or propagation;
- d plants intended for planting shall be considered to mean:
  - plants which are already planted and are intended to remain planted or to be replanted after their introduction, or
  - plants which are not planted at the time of introduction, but are intended to be planted thereafter;
- [F1e harmful organisms shall be considered to mean: any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products;]
  - f plant passport shall be considered to mean: an official label which gives evidence that the provisions of this Directive related to plant health standards and special requirements are satisfied, and which is:
    - standardised at Community level for different types of plants or plant products, and
    - prepared by the responsible official body in a Member State and issued in accordance with the implementing rules governing the details of the procedure for issuing plant passports.

For specific types of product, official agreed marks other than a label may be decided on in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.

The standardisation shall be established in accordance with the procedure laid down in [FIArticle 18(2)]. Under this standardisation, different marks shall be determined for plant passports which are not valid, in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 10(1), for all parts of the Community;

- g the responsible official bodies in a Member State shall be:
  - (i) the official plant protection [Florganisation(s)] of a Member State referred to in Article 1(4); or

(ii) any State authority established

- at national level,
- or, under the supervision within the limits set by the constitution of the Member State concerned, of national authorities at regional level

[F3The responsible official bodies in a Member State may, in accordance with national legislation, delegate the tasks provided for in this Directive to be accomplished under their authority and supervision to a legal person, whether governed by public or private law, provided that such person, and its members, has no personal interest in the outcome of the measure it takes.

The responsible official bodies in the Member States shall ensure that the legal person referred to in the second subparagraph is, under its officially approved constitution, charged exclusively with specific public functions, with the exception of laboratory testing which such legal person may perform even where the laboratory testing does not form part of its specific public functions.

Notwithstanding the third subparagraph, the responsible official bodies in a Member State may delegate the laboratory testing provided for in this Directive to a legal person which does not comply with that provision.

The laboratory testing may only be delegated if the responsible official body ensures throughout the time of the delegation that the legal person to which it delegates laboratory testing can assure impartiality, quality and protection of confidential information, and that no conflict of interest exists between the exercise of the tasks delegated to it and its other activities.]

The Member States shall ensure that there is close cooperation between the bodies referred to in point (ii) of the first subparagraph and those referred to in point (i) thereof.

Moreover, [Fin accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], other legal persons established on behalf of the body or bodies referred to in point (i) of the first subparagraph and acting under the authority and supervision of such body may be approved, provided that such person has no personal interest in the outcome of the measures it takes.

[F1The single authority referred to in Article 1(4) shall inform the Commission of the responsible official bodies in the Member State concerned. The Commission shall forward that information to the other Member States:]

h *protected zone* shall be considered to mean a zone in the Community:

- in which one or more harmful organisms referred to in this Directive, which are established in one or more parts of the Community, are not endemic or established despite favorable conditions for them to establish themselves there,
- in which there is a danger that certain harmful organisms will establish, given propitious ecological conditions, for particular crops, despite the fact that these organisms are not endemic or established in the Community,

and which has been recognised, [Fin accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), as fulfilling the conditions set out in the first and second indents and, in the case referred to in the first indent, at the request of the Member State(s) concerned and on the grounds that the results of appropriate surveys which have been monitored by the experts referred to in Article 21 under the procedure laid down therein show no

evidence to the contrary. In the eventuality referred to in the second indent, surveys are optional.

A harmful organism shall be considered to be established in an area if it is known to occur there and if either no official measures have been taken there with a view to its eradication or such measures have proved, for a period of at least two successive years, to be ineffective.

The Member State(s) concerned shall conduct, with respect to the case provided for in the first indent of the first subparagraph, regular and systematic official surveys on the presence of organisms in respect of which the protected zone has been recognised. Each finding of such organisms shall immediately be notified[F2 in writing] to the Commission. The risk arising from such finding shall be assessed by the Standing Committee on Plant Health and appropriate action decided on in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2).

The details of the surveys referred to in the first and third subparagraphs may be established in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], account being taken of sound scientific and statistical principles.

The results of the above surveys shall be notified[F2in writing] to the Commission. The Commission shall forward this information to the other Member States.

The Commission shall, before 1 January 1998, submit a report to the Council on the operation of the system of protected zones together, if necessary, with any appropriate proposals;

- i *a statement or measure* shall be considered official if made or taken, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 21:
  - [F1by representatives of the official national plant protection organisation of a third country or, under their responsibility, by other public officers who are technically qualified and duly authorised by that official national plant protection organisation, in the case of statements or measures related to the issuing of the phytosanitary certificates and phytosanitary certificates for reexports, or their electronic equivalent;]
  - either by such representatives or public servants or by qualified agents employed by one of the responsible official bodies of a Member State, in all other cases, provided that such agents have no personal interest in the outcome of the measures they take and satisfy minimum standards of qualification.

Member States shall ensure that their public servants and qualified agents have the qualifications necessary for the proper application of this Directive. [FIIn accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], guidelines may be established for such qualifications.

The Commission shall, acting within the Standing Committee on Plant Health, draw up Community programmes, the implementation of which it shall monitor, regarding the further training of the public servants and qualified agents concerned, in an effort to raise the knowledge and experience acquired in the national context to the level of the aforementioned qualifications. It shall contribute to the financing of this further training and shall propose the inclusion of the necessary appropriations for that purpose in the Community budget[F1;]

[F2] point of entry shall be considered to mean: the place where plants, plant products or other objects are brought for the first time into the customs territory of the Community: the airport in the case of air transport, the port in the case of maritime or fluvial

transport, the station in the case of railway transport, and the place of the customs office responsible for the area where the Community inland frontier is crossed, in the case of any other transport;

- k *official body of point of entry* shall be considered to mean: the responsible official body in a Member State in charge of the point of entry;
- 1 *official body of destination* shall be considered to mean: the responsible official body in a Member State in charge of the area where the 'customs office of destination' is situated:
- m *customs office of point of entry* shall be considered to mean: the office of the point of entry as defined in (j) above;
- n *customs office of destination* shall be considered to mean: the office of destination within the meaning of Article 340b(3) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93<sup>(8)</sup>;
- o *lot* shall be considered to mean: a number of units of a single commodity, identifiable by its homogeneity of composition and origin, and forming part of a consignment;
- p consignment shall be considered to mean: A quantity of goods being covered by a single document required for customs formalities or for other formalities, such as a single phytosanitary certificate or a single alternative document or mark; a consignment may be composed of one or more lots;
- q customs-approved treatment or use shall be considered to mean: the customs-approved treatments or uses referred to in point 15 of Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code<sup>(9)</sup> (hereafter referred to as the Community Customs Code);
- r *transit* shall be considered to mean: the movement of goods which are subject to customs supervision from one point to another within the customs territory of the Community as referred to in Article 91 of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92.]
- 2 Save where it is expressely provided otherwise, the provisions of this Directive concern wood only in so far as it retains all or part of its natural round surface, with or without bark, or as it is in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, wood waste or scrap.

Save for the purpose of the provisions relating to Annex V, wood, whether satisfying the conditions referred to in the first subparagraph or not, is also concerned where it is in the form of dunnage, spacers, pallets or packing material which are actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, provided that it presents a plant health risk.

### **Textual Amendments**

- **F1** Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F2** Inserted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F3** Substituted by Council Directive 2009/143/EC of 26 November 2009 amending Directive 2000/29/EC as regards the delegation of the tasks of laboratory testing.

# Article 3 U.K.

1 Member States shall ban the introduction into their territory of the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A.

- Member States shall ban the introduction into their territory of the plants and plant products listed in Annex II, Part A, where they are contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed in that part of the Annex.
- Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply in accordance with conditions which may be determined in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), in the case of slight contamination of plants other than those intended for planting by harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A, or in Annex II, Part A, or in the case of appropriate tolerances established for harmful organisms listed in Annex II, Part A, Section II as regards plants intended for planting which have previously been selected in agreement with the authorities representing the Member States in the field of plant health, and based on a relevant pest risk analysis.]
- With effect from 1 June 1993, Member States shall provide that paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be applied also to the spread of the harmful organisms concerned by means connected with the movement of plants, plant products or other objects within the territory of a Member State.
- 5 Member States shall ban from 1 June 1993 the introduction into and the spread within the relevant protected zones, of:
  - a the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part B;
  - b the plants and plant products listed in Annex II, Part B where they are contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed therein.
- 6 [F1 In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)]:
  - a the harmful organisms listed in Annexes I and II shall be subdivided as follows:
    - organisms not known to occur in any part of the Community and relevant for the entire Community shall be listed in Annex I, Part A, Section I and Annex II, Part A, Section I respectively,
    - organisms known to occur in the Community but not endemic or established throughout the Community and relevant for the entire Community shall be listed in Annex I, Part A, Section II and Annex II, Part A, Section II respectively,
    - the other organisms shall be listed in Annex I, Part B and Annex II, Part B respectively against the protected zone for which they are relevant;
  - b harmful organisms endemic or established in one or more parts of the Community shall be deleted, save those referred to in the second and third indents of point (a);
  - the titles of Annexes I and II, as well as the different parts and sections thereof, shall be adapted in accordance with points (a) and (b).
- [F17] In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), implementing provisions may be adopted to lay down conditions for the introduction into the Member States and the spread within the Member States of:
  - a organisms which are suspected of being harmful to plants or plant products but are not listed in Annexes I and II;
  - b organisms, which are listed in Annex II, but which occur on plants or plant products other than those listed in that Annex, and which are suspected of being harmful to plants or plant products;
  - organisms, which are listed in Annexes I and II, which are in an isolated state and which are considered to be harmful in that state to plants or plant products.
- 8 Paragraphs 1 and 5(a) and paragraph 2 and 5(b) and paragraph 4 shall not apply, in accordance with the conditions which shall be determined pursuant to the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections.

After the measures provided for in paragraph 7 have been adopted, that paragraph shall not apply, in accordance with the conditions which shall be determined pursuant to the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections.

#### **Textual Amendments**

F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

## Article 4 U.K.

- 1 Member States shall ban the introduction into their territory of the plants or plant products listed in Annex III, Part A where they originate in the relevant countries referred to in that part of the Annex.
- 2 Member States shall provide that, from 1 June 1993, the introduction of plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex III, Part B into the relevant protected zones located in their territory is prohibited.
- [FI] In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], Annex III shall be revised in such a way that Part A contains plants, plant products and other objects which constitute a plant-health risk for all parts of the Community, and Part B contains plants, plant products and other objects which constitute a plant-health risk only for protected zones. The protected zones shall be specified there.
- With effect from 1 June 1993, paragraph 1 shall no longer apply to plants, plant products and other objects originating in the Community.
- Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply, in accordance with conditions which shall be determined [FI in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], for trials or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections.
- Provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading, a Member State may provide that paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply in individual specified cases to plants, plant products and other objects which are grown, produced or used in its immediate frontier zone with a third country and introduced into that Member State in order to be worked in nearby locations in the frontier zone of its territory.

When granting such a derogation, the Member State shall specify the location and the name of the person working it. Such details, which shall be updated regularly, shall be available to the Commission.

Plants, plant products and other objects which form the subject of a derogation under the first subparagraph shall be accompanied by documentary evidence of the location in the relevant third country from which the said plants, plant products and other objects originate.

### **Textual Amendments**

F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

## Article 5 U.K.

- 1 Member States shall ban the introduction into their territory of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex IV, Part A, unless the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Annex are met.
- Member States shall ban from 1 June 1993 the introduction into and the movement within the protected zones of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex IV, Part B, unless the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Annex are met.
- 3 [FI In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], Annex IV shall be amended in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 3(6).
- With effect from 1 June 1993, Member States shall provide that paragraph 1 shall also apply to the movement of plants, plant products and other objects within the territory of a Member State, without prejudice however to Article 6(7). This paragraph and paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the movement of small quantities of plants, plant products, foodstuffs or animal feedingstuffs where they are intended for use by the owner or recipient for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes or for consumption during transport, provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading.
- Paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 shall not apply, in accordance with the conditions which shall be determined [Fi accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections.
- Provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading, a Member State may provide that paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 shall not apply in individual specified cases to plants, plant products and other objects which are grown, produced or used in its immediate frontier zone with a third country and introduced into that Member State in order to be worked in nearby locations in the frontier zone of its territory.

When granting such a derogation, the Member State shall specify the location and the name of the person working it. Such details which shall be updated regularly, shall be available to the Commission.

Plants, plant products and other objects which form the subject of a derogation under the first subparagraph shall be accompanied by documentary evidence of the location in the relevant third country from which the said plants, plant products and other objects originate.

### **Textual Amendments**

F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

# Article 6 U.K.

- Member States shall lay down, at least in respect of the introduction into another Member State of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V, Part A, that the latter and their packaging shall be meticulously examined on an official basis, either in their entirety or by representative sample, and that, if necessary, the vehicles transporting them shall also be officially examined in order to make sure:
  - a that they are not contaminated by the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A;

- b in the case of the plants and plant products listed in Annex II, Part A, that they are not contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed in that part of the Annex;
- c in the case of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex IV, Part A, that they comply with the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Annex.
- As soon as the measures provided for in Article 3(6)(a) and in Article 5(3) are adopted, paragraph 1 of this Article shall apply only in respect of Annex I, Part A, Section II, Annex II, Part A, Section II and Annex IV, Part A, Section II. Where, in the course of the examination carried out in accordance with this provision, harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A, Section I or Annex II, Part A, Section I are detected, the conditions referred to in Article 10 are deemed not to be fulfilled.
- Member States shall lay down the inspection measures referred to in paragraph 1 in order to ensure compliance with Article 3(4), (5) and (7) or Article 5(2), where the Member State of destination avails itself of one of the options listed in the abovementioned Articles.
- 4 Member States shall lay down that the seeds referred to in Annex IV, Part A, which are to be introduced into another Member State shall be officially examined in order to make sure that they comply with the relevant special requirements listed in that part of the Annex.
- With effect from 1 June 1993, and without prejudice to paragraph 7, paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 shall also apply to the movement of plants, plant products and other objects within the territory of a Member State. Paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 shall not apply, as regards the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part B, or Annex II, Part B, and the special requirements set out in Annex IV, Part B, to the movement of plants, plant products or other objects through or outside a protected zone.

The official examinations referred to in paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 shall be carried out in accordance with the following provisions:

- a They shall extend to the relevant plants or plant products grown, produced or used by the producer or otherwise present on his premises as well as to the growing medium used there.
- b They shall be made on the premises, preferably at the place of production.
- c They shall be made regularly at appropriate times at least once a year, and at least by visual observation, without prejudice to the special requirements listed in Annex IV; further action may be taken where this is provided for under paragraph 8.

Any producer for whom the official examination referred to in the second subparagraph is required under paragraphs 1 to 4 shall be listed in an official register under a registration number by which to identify him. The official registers thus established shall be accessible to the Commission on request.

The producer is subject to certain obligations established in accordance with paragraph 8. In particular, he shall immediately notify the responsible official body of the Member State concerned of any unusual occurrence of harmful organisms, symptoms or any other plant abnormality.

Paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 shall not apply to the movement of small quantities of plants, plant products, foodstuffs or animal feedingstuffs where they are intended for use by the owner or recipient for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes or for consumption during transport, provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading.

With effect from 1 June 1993, Member States shall provide that producers of certain plants, plant products or other objects not listed in Annex V, Part A, specified in accordance with paragraph 8, or collective warehouses or dispatching centres in the production zone, shall also be

listed in an official local, regional or national register in accordance with the third subparagraph of paragraph 5. They may at any time be subjected to the examinations provided for in the second subparagraph of paragraph 5.

In accordance with paragraph 8, a system may be set up so that certain plants, plant products and other objects may, if necessary and in so far as possible, be traced back to their origins, bearing in mind the nature of the production or trading conditions.

- Member States may, in so far as no spreading of harmful organisms is to be feared, exempt
- small producers or processors whose entire production and sale of relevant plants, plant products and other objects are intended for final usage by persons on the local market and who are not professionally involved in plant production (local movement) from official registration as laid down in paragraphs 5 and 6, or
- the local movement of plants, plant products and other objects originating from producers so exempted from the official examination required under paragraphs 5 and 6

The provisions of this Directive on local movement shall be reviewed by the Council before 1 January 1998 on the basis of a Commission proposal and in the light of experience gained.

- 8 [FIIn accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], implementing provisions shall be adopted relating to:
- less stringent conditions on the movement of plants, plant products and other objects within a protected zone established for the said plants, plant products and other objects in respect of one or more harmful organisms,
- guarantees in respect of the movement of plants, plant products and other objects through a protected zone established for the said plants, plant products and other objects in respect of one or more harmful organisms,
- the frequency and timing of the official examination, including further action referred to in paragraph 5, second subparagraph, (c),
- the obligations on registered producers referred to in paragraph 5, fourth subparagraph,
- the specification of the products referred to in paragraph 6, and the products for which the system introduced in paragraph 6 is envisaged,
- other requirements regarding the exemption referred to in paragraph 7, in particular as regards the concepts of 'small producer' and 'local market' and the relevant procedures.
- 9 Implementing rules related to the registration procedure and the registration number referred to in the third subparagraph of paragraph 5, may be adopted [F1 in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)].

### **Textual Amendments**

**F1** Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

F4 Article 7 U.K.

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F4** Deleted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

F<sup>4</sup>Article 8 U.K.

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### **Textual Amendments**

**F4** Deleted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

<sup>F4</sup>Article 9 U.K.

### **Textual Amendments**

**F4** Deleted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

## Article 10 U.K.

With effect from 1 June 1993, where it is considered, on the basis of the examination provided for in Article 6(1), (3) and (4) and carried out in accordance with Article 6(5), that the conditions of those paragraphs are fulfilled, a plant passport shall be issued in accordance with provisions which may be adopted under paragraph 4 of this Article [F4, instead of the phytosanitary certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8].

[F2]However, in the case of seeds mentioned in Article 6(4), a plant passport need not be issued, where it is ensured in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) that the documents issued in accordance with the Community provisions applicable to the marketing of officially certified seed provide evidence for the compliance with the requirements referred to in Article 6(4). In such case, the documents shall be considered for all purposes to be plant passports within the meaning of Article 2(1)(f).]

If the examination does not concern conditions relevant to the protected zones, or if it is considered that such conditions are not fulfilled, the plant passport issued shall not be valid for those zones and it shall bear the mark reserved for such cases, pursuant to Article 2(1)(f).

With effect from 1 June 1993, plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V, Part A, Section I[F4,][F2 and seeds mentioned in Article 6(4)] may not be moved within the Community, other than locally within the meaning of Article 6(7), unless a plant passport valid for the territory concerned and issued in accordance with paragraph 1 is attached to them, to their packaging or to the vehicles transporting them.

With effect from 1 June 1993, plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V, Part A, Section II[F4,][F2 and seeds mentioned in Article 6(4)] may not be introduced into a specified protected zone or move therein, unless a plant passport valid for that zone and issued in accordance with paragraph 1 is attached to them, to their packaging or to the vehicles transporting them. If the conditions laid down in Article 6(8) with regard to transport through protected zones are fulfilled, this subparagraph shall not apply.

The first and second subparagraphs shall not apply to the movement of small quantities of plants, plant products, foodstuffs or animal feedingstuffs where they are intended for use by the owner or recipient for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes or for consumption during transport, provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading.

- A plant passport may be replaced at a later date and in any part of the Community by another plant passport, in accordance with the following provisions:
- a plant passport may be replaced only where consignments are divided up or where several consignments or parts thereof are combined or where the plant-health status of consignments changes, without prejudice to the particular requirements provided for in Annex IV, or in other cases specified in accordance with paragraph 4,
- the replacement may take place only at the request of a natural or legal person, whether a producer or not, listed in an official register, in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 6(5), *mutatis mutandis*,
- the replacement passport may be prepared only by the responsible official body of the area in which the requesting premises are situated and only if the identity of the product concerned and the absence of any risk of infection due to harmful organisms listed in Annexes I and II since dispatch by the producer can be guaranteed,
- the replacement procedure must comply with the provisions which may be adopted under paragraph 4,
- the replacement passport must bear a special mark, specified in accordance with paragraph 4 and including the number of the original producer and, if there was a change in plant-health status, of the operator responsible for that change.
- 4 [FIIn accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], implementing provisions may be adopted for:
- the detailed procedures for issuing plant passports as laid down in paragraph 1,
- the conditions under which a plant passport may be replaced in accordance with paragraph 3, first indent,
- the details of the procedure for the replacement passport as laid down in paragraph 3, third indent,
- the special mark required for the replacement passport as laid down in paragraph 3, fifth indent.

### **Textual Amendments**

- F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F2** Inserted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

**F4** Deleted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

## Article 11 U.K.

- Where it is not considered, on the basis of the examination provided for in Article 6(1), (3) and (4) and carried out in accordance with Article 6(5), that the conditions in those paragraphs are fulfilled, a plant passport shall not be issued, without prejudice to paragraph 2 of this Article.
- In the special cases where it is established, taking into account the nature of the findings made in the examination concerned, that part of the plants or plant products grown, produced or used by the producer or otherwise present on his premises, or part of the growing medium used there, cannot present any risk of spreading harmful organisms, paragraph 1 shall not apply to that part[F2 and a plant passport may be used].
- To the extent that paragraph 1 applies, the plants, plant products or growing medium concerned shall be the subject of one or more of the following official measures:
- appropriate treatment, followed by the issue of the appropriate plant passport in accordance with Article 10 if it is considered that, as a result of the treatment, the conditions are fulfilled,
- a permit for movement, under official control, to zones where they do not present an additional risk,
- a permit for movement, under official control, to places for industrial processing,
- destruction.

[FI] accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], implementing provisions may be adopted concerning:

- the conditions under which one or more of the measures referred to in the first subparagraph must or must not be adopted,
- the particular features of and conditions for such measures.
- To the extent that paragraph 1 applies, the activities of the producer shall be totally or partially suspended until it is established that the risk of spreading harmful organisms is eliminated. As long as this suspension lasts, Article 10 shall not apply.
- Where it is considered, on the basis of the official examination carried out in accordance with Article 6(6), that products referred to therein are not free of the harmful organisms listed in Annexes I and II, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this Article shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- F2 Inserted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

## [F1 Article 12 U.K.

- 1 Member States shall organise official checks to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Directive, in particular with Article 10(2), which shall be carried out at random and without any discrimination in respect of the origin of the plants, plant products or other objects, and in accordance with the following provisions:
- occasional checks, at any time and at any place where plants, plant products or other objects are moved,
- occasional checks on premises where plants, plant products or other objects are grown, produced, stored or offered for sale, as well as on the premises of purchasers,
- occasional checks at the same time as any other documentary check, which is carried out for reasons other than plant health.

The checks must be regular in premises listed in an official register in accordance with Article 10(3) and Article 13c(1b), and may be regular in premises listed in an official register in accordance with Article 6(6).

The checks must be targeted if facts have come to light to suggest that one or more provisions of this Directive have not been complied with.

2 Commercial purchasers of plants, plant products or other objects shall, as final users professionally engaged in plant production, retain the related plant passports for at least one year and enter the references in their records.

Inspectors shall have access to the plants, plant products or other objects at all stages in the production and marketing chain. They shall be entitled to make any investigation necessary for the official checks concerned, including those related to the plant passports and the records.

- 3 The Member States may be assisted in the official checks by the experts referred to in Article 21.
- Where it is established, through the official checks carried out in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, that plants, plant products or other objects present a risk of spreading harmful organisms, they shall be the subject of official measures in accordance with Article 11(3).

Without prejudice to the notifications and information required under Article 16, Member States shall ensure, where the plants, plant products or other objects concerned come from another Member State, that the single authority of the receiving Member State informs immediately the single authority of that Member State and the Commission of the findings and of the official measures which it intends to take or has taken. In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), a standardised information system may be set up.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F1** Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

# [F1 Article 13 U.K.

- 1 Member States shall ensure, without prejudice to:
- the provisions of Article 3(3),13b(1), (2), (3), (4) and (5),

- the specific requirements and conditions laid down in derogations adopted pursuant to Article 15(1), in equivalency measures adopted pursuant to Article 15(2), or in emergency measures adopted pursuant to Article 16, and
- specific agreements concluded on matters dealt with in this Article between the Community and one or more third countries,

that plants, plant products or other objects, listed in Annex V, Part B, which come from a third country and are brought into the customs territory of the Community, shall, from the time of their entry, be subject to customs supervision pursuant to Article 37(1) of the Community Customs Code and also to supervision by the responsible official bodies. They may only be placed under one of the customs procedures as specified in Article 4(16)(a), (d), (e), (f), (g) of the Community Customs Code, if the formalities as specified in Article 13a have been completed in accordance with the provisions of Article 13c(2), such as to conclude, as a result of these formalities and as far as can be determined:

- (i) that the plants, plant products or other objects are not contaminated by harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A, and
  - in the case of plants or plant products listed in Annex II, Part A, that they are not contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed in that Annex, and
  - in the case of plants, plant products or other objects listed in Annex IV, Part A, that they comply with the relevant special requirements indicated in that Annex, or, where applicable, with the option declared in the certificate pursuant to Article 13a(4)(b), and
- (ii) that the plants, plant products or other objects are accompanied by the respective original of the required official 'phytosanitary certificate' or 'phytosanitary certificate for re-export' issued in accordance with the provisions laid down in Article 13a(3) and (4), or, where relevant, that the original of alternative documents or marks as specified and permitted in implementing provisions accompany, or are attached to, or otherwise put on, the object concerned.

Electronic certification may be recognised, provided that the respective conditions specified in implementing provisions are met.

Officially certified copies may also be recognised in exceptional cases which shall be specified in implementing provisions.

The implementing provisions referred to in (ii) above may be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2).

- 2 Paragraph 1 shall apply, in cases of plants, plant products or other objects intended for a protected zone, in respect of harmful organisms and of special requirements listed in Annex I, Part B, Annex II, Part B and Annex IV, Part B respectively, for that protected zone.
- Member States shall provide that plants, plant products or objects other than those referred to in paragraph 1 or 2, which come from a third country and are brought into the customs territory of the Community, may, from the time of their entry, be subject to supervision by the responsible official bodies, in respect of the first, second or third indent of paragraph 1(i). These plants, plant products or objects include wood in the form of dunnage, spacers, pallets or packing material, which are actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds.

Where the responsible official body makes use of that faculty, the plants, plant products or objects concerned shall remain under the supervision referred to in paragraph 1, until the relevant formalities have been completed such as to conclude, as a result for

these formalities and as far as can be determined, that they comply with the relevant requirements laid down in or under this Directive.

Implementing provisions as regards type of information and the means of transmission thereof to be supplied by importers, or their customs representatives, to the responsible official bodies, as regards the plants, plant products or objects including the different types of wood, as referred to in the first subparagraph, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2).

Without prejudice to Article 13c(2)(a) Member States shall, if there is a risk of spread of harmful organisms, also apply paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 to plants, plant products or other objects being placed under one of the customs-approved treatments or uses as specified in Article 4(15) (b), (c), (d), (e) of the Community Customs Code or under the Customs procedures as specified in Article 4(16)(b), (c) of that Code.

#### **Textual Amendments**

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**F1** Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

## Article 13a U.K.

- a The formalities referred to in Article 13(1) shall consist of meticulous inspections by the responsible official bodies on at least:
  - (i) each consignment declared, under the customs formalities, to consist of or to contain plants, plant products or other objects, referred to in Article 13(1), (2) or (3) under the respective conditions, or
  - (ii) in the case of a consignment which is composed of different lots, each lot declared, under the customs formalities, to consist of, or to contain, such plants, plant products or other objects.
- b The inspections shall determine whether:
  - (i) the consignment or lot is accompanied by the required certificates, alternative documents or marks, as specified in Article 13(1)(ii) (documentary checks),
  - (ii) in its entirety or on one or more representative samples, the consignment or lot consists of, or contains the plants, plant products or other objects, as declared on the required documents (identity checks), and
  - (iii) in its entirety or on one or more representative samples, including the packaging and, where appropriate, the transport vehicles, the consignment or lot or their wood packing material comply with the requirements laid down in this Directive, as specified in Article 13(1)(i) (plant health checks), and whether Article 16(2) applies.
- 2 The identity checks and plant health checks shall be carried out at reduced frequency, if:
  - activities of inspection on plants, plant products or other objects in the consignment or lot were already carried out in the consignor third country under technical arrangements referred to in Article 13b(6), or

- the plants, plant products or other objects in the consignment or lot are listed in the implementing provisions adopted for this purpose pursuant to paragraph 5(b), or
- the plants, plant products or other objects in the consignment or lot came from a third country for which in or under comprehensive international phytosanitary agreements based on the principle of reciprocal treatment between the Community and a third country, provision for a reduced frequency of identity and plant health checks is mentioned.

unless there is a serious reason to believe that the requirements laid down in this Directive are not complied with.

The plant health checks may also be carried out at reduced frequency, if there is evidence, collated by the Commission and based on experience gained from earlier introduction of such material of the same origin into the Community as confirmed by all Member States concerned, and after consultation within the Committee referred to in Article 18, to believe that the plants, plant products or other objects in the consignment or lot comply with the requirements laid down in this Directive, provided that the detailed conditions specified in implementing provisions pursuant to paragraph 5(c) are met.

The official 'phytosanitary certificate' or 'phytosanitary certificate for re-export' referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) shall have been issued in at least one of the official languages of the Community and in accordance with the laws or regulations of the third country of export or re-export which have been adopted, whether a contracting party or not, in compliance with the provisions of the IPPC. It shall be addressed to the 'Plant Protection Organisations of the Member States of the European Community' as referred to in Article 1(4), first subparagraph, last sentence.

The certificate shall not have been made out more than 14 days before the date on which the plants, plant products or other objects covered by it have left the third country in which it was issued.

It shall contain information in accordance with the models specified in the Annex to the IPPC, irrespective of its format.

It shall be in one of the models determined by the Commission pursuant to paragraph 4. The certificate shall have been issued by authorities empowered to this effect on the basis of laws or regulations of the third country concerned, as submitted, in accordance with the provisions of the IPPC, to the Director General of FAO, or, in the case of third countries non-party to the IPPC, to the Commission. The Commission shall inform the Member States of the submissions received.

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- a In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), the acceptable models as specified in the different versions of the Annex to the IPPC shall be determined. In accordance with the same procedure, alternative specifications for the 'phytosanitary certificates' or 'phytosanitary certificates for re-export' may be laid down for third countries non-party to the IPPC.
- b Without prejudice to Article 15(4), the certificates, in the case of plants, plant products or other objects listed in Annex IV Part A section I or Part B, shall specify, under the heading 'Additional Declaration' and where relevant, which special requirement out of those listed as alternatives in the relevant position in the different parts of Annex IV have been complied with. This specification shall be given through reference to the relevant position in Annex IV.

- c In the case of plants, plant products or other objects, to which special requirements laid down in Annex IV, Part A, or Part B apply, the official 'phytosanitary certificate' referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) shall have been issued in the third country in which the plants, plant products or other objects originate (country of origin).
- d However, in the case where the relevant special requirements can be fulfilled also at places other than that of origin, or where no special requirement applies, the 'phytosanitary certificate' may have been issued in the third country where the plants, plant products or other objects come from (consignor country).
- 5 In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), implementing provisions may be adopted to:
  - a lay down procedures for the carrying out of plant health checks referred to in paragraph 1(b), point (iii), including minimum numbers and minimum sizes of samples,
  - b establish lists of plants, plant products or other objects on which plant health checks shall be carried out at reduced frequency pursuant to paragraph 2, first subparagraph, second indent,
  - c specify the detailed conditions for the evidence referred to in paragraph 2, second subparagraph, and the criteria for the type and level of reduction of the plant health checks.

The Commission may include guidelines in respect of paragraph 2 in the recommendations referred to in Article 21(6).

## **Textual Amendments**

F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

# Article 13b U.K.

1 Member States shall ensure that consignments or lots which come from a third country, but are not declared, under the customs formalities, to consist of, or to contain plants, plant products or other objects listed in Annex V, Part B are also inspected by the responsible official bodies, where there is serious reason to believe that such plants, plant products or other objects are present.

Member States shall ensure that whenever a customs inspection reveals that a consignment or lot coming from a third country consists of or contains non-declared plants, plant products or other objects listed in Annex V, Part B, the inspecting customs office shall immediately inform the official body of its Member State, under the cooperation referred to in Article 13c(4).

If, at the outcome of the inspection by the responsible official bodies, doubts remain in respect of the identity of the commodity, in particular concerning the genus or species of plants or plant products or their origin, the consignment shall be considered to contain plants, plant products or other objects as listed in Annex V, Part B.

- 2 Provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading in the Community:
  - a Article 13(1) shall not apply to the entry, into the Community, of plants, plant products or other objects which are moved from one point to another within the Community passing through the territory of a third country without any change in their customs status (internal transit),

- b Article 13(1) and Article 4(1) shall not apply to the entry, into the Community, of plants, plant products or other objects which are moved from one point to another within one or two third countries passing through the territory of the Community under appropriate customs procedures without any change in their customs status.
- Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 4 in respect of Annex III, and provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading in the Community, Article 13(1) need not apply to the entry, into the Community, of small quantities of plants, plant products, foodstuffs or animal feedingstuffs as far as they relate to plants or plant products, where they are intended for use by the owner or recipient for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes, or for consumption during transport.

In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) detailed rules may be adopted specifying the conditions for the implementation of this provision, including the determination of 'small quantities'.

- 4 Article 13(1) shall not apply, under specified conditions, to the entry, into the Community, of plants, plant products or other objects for use in trials, for scientific purposes or for work on varietal selections. The specified conditions shall be determined in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2).
- Provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading in the Community, a Member State may adopt a derogation that Article 13(1) shall not apply in specified individual cases to plants, plant products or other objects which are grown, produced or used in its immediate frontier zone with a third country and introduced into that Member State in order to be worked in nearby locations in the frontier zone of its territory.

When granting such a derogation, the Member State shall specify the location and the name of the person working it. Such details, which shall be updated regularly, shall be made available to the Commission

Plants, plant products and other objects which form the subject of a derogation under the first subparagraph shall be accompanied by documentary evidence of the location in the relevant third country from which the said plants, plant products and other objects originate.

It may be agreed, in technical arrangements made between the Commission and the competent bodies in certain third countries and approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), that activities referred to in Article 13(1)(i) may also be carried out under the authority of the Commission and in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 21 in the consignor third country, in cooperation with the official plant protection organisation of that country.

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F1** Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

Article 13c U.K.

a The formalities as specified in Article 13a(1), the inspections as provided for in Article 13b(1) and the checks for compliance with the provisions of Article 4 in respect of Annex III shall be carried out in connection with, as specified in paragraph 2, the

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formalities required for the placing under a customs procedure as referred to in Article 13(1) or Article 13(4).

They shall be carried out in compliance with the provisions of the International Convention on the Harmonisation of Frontier Controls of Goods, in particular Annex 4 thereof, as approved by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1262/84<sup>(10)</sup>.

- b Member States shall provide that importers, whether or not producers, of plants, plant products or other objects, listed in Annex V, Part B, must be included in an official register of a Member State under an official registration number. The provisions of Article 6(5), third and fourth subparagraphs, shall apply accordingly to such importers.
- c Member States shall also provide that:

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- (i) importers, or their customs representatives, of consignments consisting of, or containing, plants, plant products or other objects, listed in Annex V, Part B, shall make reference, on at least one of the documents required for the placing under a customs procedure as referred to in Article 13(1) or Article 13(4) to such composition of the consignment by means of the following information:
  - reference to the type of plants, plant products or other objects, in using the code of the 'Integrated tariff of the European Communities (Taric)',
  - statement 'This consignment contains produce of phytosanitary relevance', or any equivalent alternative mark as agreed between the customs office of point of entry and the official body of point of entry,
  - reference number(s) of the required phytosanitary documentation,
  - official registration number of the importer, as referred to in (b) above;
- (ii) airport authorities, harbour authorities or either importers or operators, as arranged between them, give, as soon as they are aware of the imminent arrival of such consignments, advance notice thereof to the customs office of point of entry and to the official body of point of entry.

Member States may apply this provision, mutatis mutandis, to cases of land transport, in particular where the arrival is expected outside normal working hours of the relevant official body or other office as specified in paragraph 2.

- a 'Documentary checks' and also the inspections as provided for in Article 13b(1) and the checks for compliance with the provisions of Article 4 in respect of Annex III must be made by the official body of point of entry or, in agreement between the responsible official body and the customs authorities of that Member State, by the customs office of point of entry.
- b 'Identity checks' and 'plant health checks' must be made, without prejudice to (c) and (d) below, by the official body of point of entry in connection with the customs formalities required for placing under a customs procedure as referred to in Article 13(1) or Article 13(4), and either at the same place as these formalities, on the premises of the official body of point of entry or at any other place close by and designated or approved by the customs authorities and by the responsible official body, other than the place of destination as specified under (d).
- c However, in case of transit of non-Community goods, the official body of point of entry may decide, in agreement with the official body or bodies of destination, that all or part of the 'identity checks' or 'plant health checks' shall be made by the official body

of destination, either on its premises or at any other place close by and designated or approved by the customs authorities and by the responsible official body, other than the place of destination as specified under (d). If no such agreement is made, the entire 'identity check' or 'plant health check' shall be made by the official body of the point of entry at either of the places specified in (b).

- d In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), certain cases or circumstances may be specified in which 'identity checks' and 'plant health checks' may be carried out at the place of destination, such as a place of production, approved by the official body and customs authorities responsible for the area where that place of destination is located, instead of the aforesaid other places, provided that specific guarantees and documents as regards the transport of plants, plant products and other objects are complied with.
- e In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), implementing provisions shall be laid down concerning:
  - the minimum conditions for the carrying out of the 'plant health checks' under (b), (c) and (d),
  - the specific guarantees and documents as regards the transport of the plants, plant products or other objects to the places specified in (c) and (d), to ensure that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading during transport,
  - together with the specification of cases under (d), specific guarantees and minimum conditions concerning the qualification of the place of destination for storage and concerning the storage conditions.
- f In all cases, the plant 'health checks' shall be considered to be an integral part of the formalities referred to in Article 13(1).
- Member States shall lay down that the respective original, or the electronic form of the certificates or of the alternative documents other than marks, as specified in Article 13(1) (ii), which is produced to the responsible official body for 'documentary checks' in accordance with the provisions of Article 13a(1)(b)(i), upon inspection shall be marked with a 'visa' of that body, together with its denomination and the date of presentation of the document.

In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), a standardised system may be set up to ensure that information included in the certificate, in case of specified plants intended for planting, shall be forwarded to the official body in charge of each Member State or area where plants from the consignment are to be destined or planted.

4 The Member States shall forward to the Commission and the other Member States in writing the list of places designated as points of entry. Any changes to this list shall also be forwarded in writing without delay.

The Member States shall establish a list of the places as specified under 2(b) and 2(c) and places of destinations as identified under 2(d) under their respective responsibility. These lists shall be accessible to the Commission.

Each official body of point of entry, and each official body of destination carrying out identity or plant health checks, must satisfy certain minimum conditions in respect of infrastructure, staffing and equipment.

In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), the aforesaid minimum conditions shall be laid down in implementing provisions.

In accordance with the same procedure, detailed rules shall be laid down concerning:

a the type of documents required for the placing under a customs procedure, on which the information specified in paragraph 1(c)(i) shall be made,

- b the cooperation between:
  - (i) the official body of point of entry and the official body of destination,
  - (ii) the official body of point of entry and the customs office of point of entry,
  - (iii) the official body of destination and the customs office of destination, and
  - (iv) the official body of point of entry and the customs office of destination.

Those rules shall include model forms of documents to be used in that cooperation, the means of transmission of these documents, the procedures for exchange of information between the official bodies and offices above, as well as the measures which must be taken to maintain the identity of the lots and consignments and to safeguard against the risk of spreading harmful organisms, in particular during transport, until the completion of the required customs formalities.

F55																							
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- Article 10(1) and (3) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to plants, plant products or other objects referred to in Article 13 insofar as they are listed in Annex V, Part A, and where it is considered, on the basis of the formalities referred to in Article 13(1), that the conditions laid down therein are fulfilled.
- Where it is not considered on the basis of the formalities referred to in Article 13(1), that the conditions laid down therein are fulfilled, one or more of the following official measures shall be taken immediately:
  - a refusal of entry into the Community of all or part of the consignment,
  - b movement, under official supervision, in accordance with the appropriate customs procedure, during their movement within the Community, to a destination outside the Community.
  - c removal of infected/infested produce from the consignment,
  - d destruction,
  - e imposition of a quarantine period until the results of the examinations or official tests are available,
  - f exceptionally and only in specific circumstances, appropriate treatment where it is considered by the responsible official body of the Member State that, as a result of the treatment, the conditions will be fulfilled and the risk of spreading harmful organisms is obviated; the measure of appropriate treatment may also be taken in respect of harmful organisms not listed in Annex I or Annex II.

Article 11(3), second subparagraph, shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

In the case of a refusal referred to in (a) or movement to a destination outside the Community referred to in (b) or of a removal referred to in (c), the Member States shall lay down that the phytosanitary certificates or the phytosanitary certificates for re-export, and any other document which have been produced when the plants, plant products or other objects were submitted for introduction into their territory, be cancelled by the responsible official body. Upon cancellation, the said certificates or documents shall bear on their face and in a prominent position a triangular stamp in red, marked 'certificate cancelled' or 'document cancelled' from the said official body, together with its denomination and the date of refusal, of the start of the movement to a destination outside the Community or of removal. It shall be in capital letters, and in at least one of the official languages, of the Community.

Without prejudice to the notifications and information required under Article 16, Member States shall ensure that the responsible official bodies inform the plant protection organisation of the third country of origin or consignor third country and the Commission of all cases where plants, plant products or other objects coming from the relevant third country have been intercepted as not complying with the plant health requirements, and the reasons of the interception, without prejudice to the action which the Member State may take or has taken in respect of the intercepted consignment. The information shall be given as soon as possible so that the plant protection organisations concerned and, where appropriate, also the Commission, may study the case with a view, in particular, to taking the steps necessary to prevent further occurrences similar to the intercepted one. In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), a standardised information system may be set up.

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F1** Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- F5 Deleted by Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC.

## Article 13d U.K.

- Member States shall ensure the collection of fees (Phytosanitary fee) to cover the costs occasioned by the documentary checks, identity checks and plant health checks provided for in Article 13a(1), which are carried out pursuant to Article 13. The level of the fee shall reflect:
  - a the salaries, including social security, of the inspectors involved in the above checks;
  - b the office, other facilities, tools and equipment for these inspectors;
  - c the sampling for visual inspection or for laboratory testing;
  - d laboratory testing;
  - the administrative activities (including operational overheads) required for carrying out the checks concerned effectively, which may include the expenditure required for preand in-service training of inspectors.
- Member States may either set the level of the Phytosanitary fee on the basis of a detailed cost calculation carried out in accordance with paragraph 1, or apply the standard fee as specified in Annex VIIIa.

When, pursuant to Article 13a(2), for a certain group of plants, plant products or other objects originating in certain third countries, identity checks and plant health checks are being carried out at reduced frequency, Member States shall collect a proportionally reduced Phytosanitary fee from all consignments and lots of that group, whether subjected to inspection or not.

In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), implementing measures may be adopted to specify the level of this reduced Phytosanitary fee.

When the Phytosanitary fee is set by a Member State on the basis of the costs borne by the responsible official body of that Member State, the Member States concerned shall communicate to the Commission reports specifying the method for calculating the fees in relation to the elements listed in paragraph 1.

Any fee imposed in accordance with the first subparagraph shall be no higher than the actual cost borne by the responsible official body of the Member State.

- 4 No direct or indirect refund of the fees provided for in this Directive shall be permitted. However the possible application by a Member State of the standard fee as specified in Annex VIIIa shall not be considered an indirect refund.
- The standard fee as specified in Annex VIIIa is without prejudice to extra charges to cover additional costs incurred in special activities relating to the checks, such as exceptional travelling by inspectors or waiting periods of inspectors due to delays in the arrival of consignments out of schedule, checks carried out outside normal working hours, supplementary checks or laboratory testing required in addition to those provided for in Article 13 for confirmation of conclusions drawn from the checks, special phytosanitary measures as required under Community acts based on Articles 15 or 16, measures taken pursuant to Article 13c(7), or the translation of required documents.
- 6 Member States shall designate the authorities empowered to charge the Phytosanitary fee. The fee shall be payable by the importer, or his customs representatives.
- The Phytosanitary fee shall replace all other charges or fees levied in the Member States at national, regional or local level for the checks referred to in paragraph 1, and the attestation thereof.

### **Textual Amendments**

F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

## Article 13e U.K.

'Phytosanitary certificates' and 'phytosanitary certificates for re-export', which Member States issue under the IPPC shall be in the format of the standardised model given in Annex VII.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

# Article 14 U.K.

The Council acting on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt any amendments to be made to the Annexes.

However, the following shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in [F1Article 18(2)]:

- (a) headings additional to Annex III in respect of certain plants, plant products or other objects originating in specified third countries, provided that:
  - (i) these headings are introduced at the request of a Member State which already applies special prohibitions as regards the introduction of such products from third countries;
  - (ii) harmful organisms occurring in the country of origin constitute a plant-health risk for the whole or part of the Community; and
  - (iii) their possible presence on the products in question cannot be detected effectively at the time of their introduction;
- (b) headings additional to the other Annexes in respect of certain plants, plant products or other objects originating in specified third countries, provided that:
  - (i) these headings are introduced at the request of a Member State which already applies special prohibitions or restrictions as regards the introduction of such products from third countries; and
  - (ii) harmful organisms occurring in the country of origin constitute a plant-health risk for the whole or part of the Community in respect of crops, the scale of possible damage to which is unforeseeable;
- (c) any amendment to Part B of the Annexes, [Fi in consultation with the Member State concerned];
- (d) [F1 any amendment to the Annexes to be made in the light of developments in scientific or technical knowledge, or when technically justified, consistent with the pest risk involved;]
- (e) [F2 amendments to Annex VIIIa'.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F1** Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F2** Inserted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

## Article 15 U.K.

- [F1] In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), derogations may be provided for:
- from Article 4(1) and (2) with regard to Annex III, Part A and Part B, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 4(5), and from Article 5(1) and (2) and the third indent of Article 13(1)(i) with regard to requirements referred to in Annex IV, Part A, Section I and Annex IV, Part B,
- from Article 13(1)(ii) in the case of wood, if equivalent safeguards are ensured by means of alternative documentation or marking.]

provided that it is established that the risk of spreading harmful organisms is obviated by one or more of the following factors:

- the origin of the plants or plant products,
- appropriate treatment,
- special precautions for the use of the plants or plant products.

The risk shall be assessed on the basis of available scientific and technical information; where such information is insufficient, it shall be supplemented by additional enquiries or, where appropriate, by investigations carried out under the authority of the Commission and in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 21 in the country of origin of the plants, plant products or other objects concerned.

Each authorisation shall apply individually to all or part of the territory of the Community under conditions which take into account the risk of spreading harmful organisms by the product in question in protected zones or in certain regions taking into account the differences in agricultural and ecological conditions. In such cases, the Member States concerned shall be expressly exempted from certain obligations derived from the above provisions in the decisions providing for the authorisations.

The risk shall be assessed on the basis of available scientific and technical information. Where such information is insufficient, it shall be supplemented by additional enquiries or, where appropriate, by investigations carried out by the Commission in the country of origin of the plants, plant products or other objects concerned.

[F12] In accordance with the procedures referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, phytosanitary measures adopted by a third country for export into the Community shall be recognised as equivalent to the phytosanitary measures laid down in this Directive, in particular to those specified in Annex IV, if that third country objectively demonstrates to the Community that its measures achieve the Community's appropriate level of phytosanitary protection and if this is confirmed by the conclusions resulting from findings made on the occasion of reasonable access of the experts referred to in Article 21 for inspection, testing and other relevant procedures in the relevant third country.

Upon request by a third country, the Commission will enter into consultations with the aim of achieving bilateral or multilateral agreements on recognition of the equivalence of specified phytosanitary measures.

- Decisions providing for derogations pursuant to the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 or recognition of equivalence pursuant to paragraph 2, shall require that compliance with the conditions laid down therein has been officially established in writing by the exporting country for each individual case of use, and shall set out the details of the official statement confirming compliance.
- 4 Decisions referred to in paragraph 3 shall specify whether or in what manner Member States shall inform the other Member States and the Commission of each individual case of use or groups of cases of use.]

## **Textual Amendments**

**F1** Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

# [F6]F7Article 15a U.K.

Member States shall provide that anyone who becomes aware of the presence of a pest listed in Annex I or Annex II or a pest covered by a measure pursuant to Article

16(2) or 16(3), or has reason to suspect such a presence, shall immediately notify the competent authority, and, if so requested by that competent authority, shall provide the information concerning that presence which is in its possession. Where the notification is not submitted in writing, the competent authority shall officially record it.

#### **Textual Amendments**

- Inserted by Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC.
- F7 Substituted by Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament of 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.

## Article 16 U.K.

Each Member State shall immediately notify[F2 in writing] the Commission and the other Member States of the presence in its territory of any of the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A, Section I or Annex II, Part A, Section I or of the appearance in part of its territory in which their presence was previously unknown of any of the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A, Section II or in Part B or in Annex II, Part A, Section II or in Part B.

It shall take all necessary measures to eradicate, or if that is impossible, inhibit the spread of the harmful organisms concerned. It shall inform the Commission and the other Member States of the measures taken.

Each Member State shall immediately notify[F2 in writing] the Commission and the other Member States of the actual or suspected appearance of any harmful organisms not listed in Annex I or in Annex II whose presence was previously unknown in its territory. It shall also inform the Commission and the other Member States of the protective measures which it has taken or intends to take. These measures must, *inter alia*, be such as to prevent risk of the spread of the harmful organism concerned in the territory of the other Member States.

In respect of consignments of plants, plant products or other objects from third countries considered to involve an imminent danger of the introduction or spread of the harmful organisms referred to in paragraph 1 and the first subparagraph of this paragraph, the Member State concerned shall immediately take the measures necessary to protect the territory of the Community from that danger and shall inform the Commission and the other Member States thereof.

Where a Member State considers that there is an imminent danger other than that referred to in the second subparagraph, it shall immediately notify[F2 in writing] the Commission and the other Member States of the measures which it would like to see taken. If it considers that these measures are not being taken in sufficient time to prevent the introduction or spread of a harmful organism in its territory, it may temporarily take any additional measures which it deems necessary, as long as the Commission has not adopted measures pursuant to paragraph 3.

The Commission will present a report to the Council on the operation of this provision, together with any proposals, by 31 December 1992.

- In cases referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, the Commission shall examine the situation as soon as possible within the Standing Committee on Plant Health. On-site investigations may be made under the authority of the Commission and in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 21. The necessary measures [F2 based on a pest risk analysis or a preliminary pest risk analysis in cases referred to in paragraph 2] may be adopted, including those whereby it may be decided whether measures taken by the Member States should be rescinded or amended, under the procedure laid down in [F1 Article 18(2)]. The Commission shall follow the development of the situation and, under the same procedure, shall amend or repeal, as that development requires, the said measures. Until a measure has been adopted under the aforesaid procedure, the Member State may maintain the measures that it has employed.
- The detailed rules for applying paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be adopted, as necessary, [Fi in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)].
- [F25] If the Commission has not been informed of measures taken under paragraphs 1 or 2, or if it considers the measures taken to be inadequate, it may, pending the meeting of the Standing Committee on Plant Health, take interim protective measures based on a preliminary pest risk analysis to eradicate, or if that is not possible, inhibit the spread of the harmful organism concerned. These measures shall be submitted to the Standing Committee on Plant Health as soon as possible to be confirmed, amended or cancelled in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2).]

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- F2 Inserted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

<sup>F4</sup>Article 17 U.K.

## **Textual Amendments**

**F4** Deleted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

# [F1 Article 18 U.K.

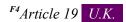
- The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee on Plant Health instituted by Council Decision 76/894/EEC<sup>(11)</sup> hereafter referred to as 'the Committee'.
- Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/ EC shall apply.

The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

The Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F1** Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.



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#### **Textual Amendments**

**F4** Deleted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

## Article 20 U.K.

- This Directive in no way affects Community provisions on plant-health requirements for plants and plant products, except where it provides for or expressly permits stricter requirements in this respect.
- Amendments to this Directive which are necessary to establish coherence with the Community provisions referred to in paragraph 1 shall be adopted [Fin accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)].
- 3 For the introduction into their territory of any plants or plant products, in particular those listed in Annex VI and their packaging or the vehicles transporting them, Member States may take special plant-health measures against the harmful organisms which generally attack plants, or plant products in storage.

### **Textual Amendments**

**F1** Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

# Article 21 U.K.

For the purpose of ensuring the correct and uniform application of this Directive, and without prejudice to checks carried out under the authority of the Member States, the Commission may organise checks to be carried out by experts under its authority in respect of the tasks listed in paragraph 3, on- or off-site, in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

Where such checks are carried out in a Member State, this must be done in cooperation with the official plant protection organisation of that Member State as specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 and in accordance with the procedures set out in paragraph 7.

- 2 The experts referred to in paragraph 1 may be:
- employed by the Commission,

— employed by Member States, and put at the disposal of the Commission on a temporary or *ad hoc* basis.

They shall have acquired, at least in one Member State, the qualifications required for persons in charge of carrying out and monitoring official plant health inspections.

- [F13] The checks referred to in paragraph 1 may be carried out in respect of the following tasks:
- monitoring examinations pursuant to Article 6,
- carrying out the official checks pursuant to Article 12(3),
- monitoring or, within the framework of the provisions laid down in the fifth subparagraph of paragraph 5, carrying out in cooperation with the Member States inspections pursuant to Article 13(1),
- carrying out or monitoring the activities specified in the technical arrangements referred to in Article 13b(6),
- making the investigations referred to in Article 15(1), 15(2) and Article 16(3),
- monitoring activities required under the provisions establishing the conditions under which certain harmful organisms, plants, plant products or other objects may be introduced into, or moved within, the Community or certain protected zones thereof, for trial or scientific purposes or for work on varietal selection referred to in Articles 3(9), 4(5), 5(5) and 13b(4),
- monitoring activities required under authorisations granted pursuant to Article 15, under measures taken by Member States pursuant to Article 16(1) or (2), or under measures adopted pursuant to Article 16(3) or (5),
- assisting the Commission in the matters referred to in paragraph 6,
- carrying out any other duty assigned to the experts in the detailed rules referred to in paragraph 7.]
- For the purpose of the tasks listed in paragraph 3, the experts referred to in paragraph 1 may:
- visit nurseries, farms and other places where plants, plant products or other objects are or were grown, produced, processed or stored,
- visit places where examinations pursuant to Article 6 or inspections pursuant to Article
   13 are carried out,
- consult officials of the official plant protection organisations of the Member States,
- accompany the Member States' national inspectors when they carry out activities for the purposes of applying this Directive.
- 5 Under the cooperation mentioned in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, the official plant protection organisation of that Member State shall be given sufficient advance notice of the task to permit the necessary arrangements to be made.

Member States shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that the objectives and effectiveness of inspections are not jeopardised. They shall ensure that the experts may carry out their tasks without hindrance, and shall take all reasonable steps to provide them, on their request, with the available necessary facilities, including laboratory equipment and laboratory staff. The Commission shall ensure refunding of expenses resulting from such requests, within the limits of appropriations available for that purpose in the general budget of the European Union.[F2This provision shall not apply to expenses resulting from the following types of requests made on the occasion of the participation of the said experts in the Member States' import inspections: laboratory

testing and sampling for visual inspection or for laboratory testing, and already covered by the fees referred to in Article 13d.]

The experts shall, wherever national legislation so requires, be duly mandated by the official plant protection organisation of the Member State concerned and observe the rules and practices imposed on that Member State's officials.

Where the task consists of monitoring the examinations referred to in Article 6, monitoring the inspections referred to in Article 13(1), or making the investigations referred to in Article 15(1) and Article 16(3), no decision may be taken on-site. The experts shall report to the Commission on their activities and their findings.

Where the task consists of carrying out the inspections pursuant to Article 13(1), those inspections shall be integrated in an established inspection programme and the rules of procedure established by the Member State concerned shall be complied with; however, in the case of a joint inspection, the Member State concerned will only allow the introduction of a consignment into the Community if its plant protection organisation and the Commission are in agreement. [FI In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], this condition may be extended to other irrevocable requirements applied to consignments before introduction into the Community if experience shows such extension to be necessary. Should the Community expert and the national inspector fail to agree, the Member State concerned shall take any necessary temporary measures, pending a definitive decision.

In all cases, national provisions in respect of criminal proceedings and administrative penalties shall apply according to the normal procedures. Where the experts identify a suspected infringement of the provisions of this Directive, this shall be notified to the competent authorities of the Member State concerned.

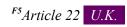
- 6 The Commission shall:
- establish a network for the notification of new occurrences of harmful organisms,
- make recommendations for drawing up guidelines for the experts and for national inspectors in carrying out their activities.

To assist the Commission in this latter task, Member States shall notify the Commission of the current national inspection procedures in the plant health field.

- The Commission shall adopt, [Fin accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], detailed rules for the application of this Article, including those applicable to the cooperation mentioned in paragraph 1, second subparagraph.
- 8 The Commission shall report to the Council, no later than 31 December 1994, on the experience gained from the implementation of the provisions of this Article. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall take the necessary measures to amend these provisions, if appropriate, in the light of this experience.

### **Textual Amendments**

- **F1** Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F2** Inserted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.



#### **Textual Amendments**

F5 Deleted by Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC.

F5 Article 23 U.K.

#### **Textual Amendments**

P5 Deleted by Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC.

F5 Article 24 U.K.

#### **Textual Amendments**

P5 Deleted by Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC.

F5 Article 25 U.K.

#### **Textual Amendments**

F5 Deleted by Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC.

F5 Article 26 U.K.

### **Textual Amendments**

F5 Deleted by Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC.

# Article 27 U.K.

Directive 77/93/EEC as amended by the acts listed in Annex VIII, Part A is hereby repealed without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States concerning the time limits for transposition and application set out in Annex VIII, Part B.

References to the repealed Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive and should be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex IX.

For the purpose of this Directive and without prejudice to Article 21 thereof, Articles 41 to 46 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules<sup>(12)</sup> shall apply, as appropriate.]]

#### **Editorial Information**

X1 Substituted by Corrigendum to Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules (Official Journal of the European Union L 165 of 30 April 2004).

#### **Textual Amendments**

Inserted by Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules.

Article 28 U.K.

This Directive shall enter into force on the 20th day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 29 U.K.

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

### ANNEX I U.K.

### PART A U.K.

# HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO, AND SPREAD WITHIN, ALL MEMBER STATES SHALL BE BANNED

Section I U.K.

# HARMFUL ORGANISMS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN ANY PART OF THE COMMUNITY AND RELEVANT FOR THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY

- (a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development U.K.
- 1. *Acleris* spp. (non-European)
- 1.1.  $\int^{F_9} Agrilus \ anxius \ Gory$
- 1.2. \( \int\_{\text{F9}}^{F9} Agrilus \text{ planipennis } \text{Fairmaire} \)
- 1.3. \( \int\_{F}^{F9} \) Anthonomus eugenii Canol
- 2. *Amauromyza maculosa* (Malloch)
- 3. *Anomala orientalis* Waterhouse
- 4. *Anoplophora chinensis* (Thomson)
- 4.1. [F10 Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky)]
- 5. *Anoplophora malasiaca* (Forster)
- 6. *Arrhenodes minutus* Drury
- 7. *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations) vector of viruses such as:
  - (a) Bean golden mosaic virus
  - (b) Cowpea mild mottle virus
  - (c) Lettuce infectious yellows virus
  - (d) Pepper mild tigré virus
  - (e) Squash leaf curl virus
  - (f) Euphorbia mosaic virus
  - (g) Florida tomato virus
- 8. Cicadellidae (non-European) known to be vector of Pierce's disease (caused by *Xylella fastidiosa*), such as:
  - (a) *Carneocephala fulgida* Nottingham
  - (b) Draeculacephala minerva Ball
  - (c) Graphocephala atropunctata (Signoret)

- 9. *Choristoneura* spp. (non-European)
- 10. *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Herbst)
- 10.0. [F11 Dendrolimus sibiricus Tschetverikov]
- 10.1. Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence
- 10.2. Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber
- 10.3. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim
- 10.4. [F12Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith]
- 10.5. [F9Diaphorina citri Kuway]
- 11. *Heliothis zea* (Boddie)
- 11.1. Hirschmanniella spp., other than Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc and Goodey
- 12. Liriomyza sativae Blanchard
- 13. Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen
- 14. *Monochamus* spp. (non-European)
- 15. *Myndus crudus* Van Duzee
- 16. *Nacobbus aberrans* (Thorne) Thorne and Allen
- 16.1. [F10] Naupactus leucoloma Boheman]
- 17. *Premnotrypes* spp. (non-European)
- 18. *Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus* (Zimmermann)
- 19. Pseudopityophthorus pruinosus (Eichhoff)
- 19.1. [FII Rhynchophorus palmarum (L.)]
- 20. Scaphoideus luteolus (Van Duzee)
- 21. *Spodoptera eridania* (Cramer)
- 22. *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith)
- 23. *Spodoptera litura* (Fabricus)
- 24. *Thrips palmi* Karny
- 25. Tephritidae (non-European) such as:
  - (a) Anastrepha fraterculus (Wiedemann)
  - (b) Anastrepha ludens (Loew)
  - (c) Anastrepha obliqua Macquart
  - (d) Anastrepha suspensa (Loew)
  - (e) Dacus ciliatus Loew

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

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F9** Inserted by Commission Implementing Directive 2014/78/EU of 17 June 2014 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F10** Inserted by Commission Directive 2002/36/EC of 29 April 2002 amending certain Annexes to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F11** Inserted by Commission Directive 2009/7/EC of 10 February 2009 amending Annexes I, II, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F12** Substituted by Commission Directive 2009/7/EC of 10 February 2009 amending Annexes I, II, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- (b) Bacteria U.K.

- 0.1. [F9 Candidatus Liberibacter spp., causal agent of Huanglongbing disease of citrus/citrus greening]
- 1. *Xylella fastidiosa* (Well and Raju)
- (c) Fungi U.K.
- 1. *Ceratocystis fagacearum* (Bretz) Hunt
- 2. *Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli* Dietel
- 3. *Cronartium* spp. (non-European)
- 4. *Endocronartium* spp. (non-European)
- 5. Guignardia laricina (Saw.) Yamamoto and Ito
- 6. *Gymnosporangium* spp. (non-European)
- 7. *Inonotus weirii* (Murril) Kotlaba and Pouzar
- 8. *Melampsora farlowii* (Arthur) Davis
- 9.  $\begin{bmatrix} F^{13} & \cdots \end{bmatrix}$
- 10. Mycosphaerella larici-leptolepis Ito et al.
- 11. *Mycosphaerella populorum* G. E. Thompson
- 12. *Phoma andina* Turkensteen
- 13. *Phyloosticta solitaria* Ell. and Ev.
- 14. Septoria lycopersici Speg. var. malagutii Ciccarone and Boerema
- 15. *Thecaphora solani* Barrus
- 15.1. *Tilletia indica* Mitra
- 16. Trechispora brinkmannii (Bresad.) Rogers

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F13** Deleted by Commission Implementing Directive 2014/78/EU of 17 June 2014 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- (d) Viruses and virus-like organisms U.K.
- 1. Elm phlöem necrosis mycoplasm
- 2. Potato viruses and virus-like organisms such as:
  - (a) Andean potato latent virus
  - (b) Andean potato mottle virus
  - (c) Arracacha virus B, oca strain

- (d) Potato black ringspot virus
- (e) Potato spindle tuber viroid
- (f) Potato virus T
- (g) non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Y<sup>o</sup>, Y<sup>n</sup> and Y<sup>c</sup>) and Potato leafroll virus
- 3. Tobacco ringspot virus
- 4. Tomato ringspot virus
- 5. Viruses and virus-like organisms of Cydonia Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L., Ribes L., Rubus L. and Vitis L., such as:
  - Blueberry leaf mottle virus (a)
  - (b) Cherry rasp leaf virus (American)
  - (c) Peach mosaic virus (American)
  - Peach phony rickettsia (d)
  - Peach rosette mosaic virus (e)
  - (f) Peach rosette mycoplasm
  - Peach X-disease mycoplasm (g)
  - Peach yellows mycoplasm (h)
  - (i) Plum line pattern virus (American)
  - Raspberry leaf curl virus (American) (j)
  - Strawberry latent 'C' virus (k)
  - (1) Strawberry vein banding virus
  - Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasm (m)
  - (n) Non-European viruses and virus-like organisms of Cydonia Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L., Ribes L., Rubus L. and Vitis L.
- 6. Viruses transmitted by Bemisia tabaci Genn., such as:
  - (a) Bean golden mosaic virus
  - (b) Cowpea mild mottle virus
  - Lettuce infectious yellows virus (c)
  - (d) Pepper mild tigré virus
  - Squash leaf curl virus (e)
  - (f) Euphorbia mosaic virus
  - Florida tomato virus (g)

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- Parasitic plants U.K. (e)
- 1. Arceuthobium spp. (non-European)

### Section II U.K.

#### HARMFUL ORGANISMS KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE COMMUNITY AND RELEVANT FOR THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY

- (a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development U.K. 0.01. f<sup>F9</sup>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner and Bührer) Nickle et al.]  $\begin{bmatrix} F14 & \dots \end{bmatrix}$ 0.1. 1. Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens 2. Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens [F15....] 3. [F16..... 4. 5 . . . . . 6. . . . . .] 6.1. Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations)
- 6.2. Meloidogyne fallax Karssen
- 7. Opogona sacchari (Bojer)
- 8. Popilia japonica Newman
- 8.1. Rhizoecus hibisci Kawai and Takagi
- 9. Spodoptera littoralis (Boisduval)
- 10. f<sup>F9</sup>Trioza erytreae Del Guercio

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F14 Deleted by Commission Implementing Directive 2014/19/EU of 6 February 2014 amending Annex I to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- Deleted by Commission Directive 2008/64/EC of 27 June 2008 amending Annexes I to IV to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- Deleted by Commission Directive 2002/36/EC of 29 April 2002 amending certain Annexes to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- Bacteria U.K. (b)

- 1. *Clavibacter michiganensis* (Smith) Davis *et al.* ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis *et al.*
- 2. [F17Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F17** Substituted by Commission Implementing Directive 2014/78/EU of 17 June 2014 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- (c) Fungi U.K.
- 1. *Melampsora medusae* Thümen
- 2. *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival
- (d) Viruses and virus-like organisms U.K.
- 1. Apple proliferation mycoplasm
- 2. Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasm
- 3. Pear decline mycoplasm

### PART B U.K.

# HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO, AND WHOSE SPREAD WITHIN, CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES SHALL BE BANNED

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

Species		Protected zone(s)
[ <sup>F18</sup> 1.	Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations)	IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Ribatejo e Oeste (communes of Alcobaça, Alenquer, Bombarral, Cadaval, Caldas da Rainha, Lourinhã, Nazaré, Obidos, Peniche and Torres Vedras) and Trás-os-Montes), UK, S, FI]
[ <sup>F19</sup> 1.1.	Daktulosphaira vitifoliae (Fitch)	CYJ
[ <sup>F9</sup> 1.2.	<i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> Yasumatsu	IRL, P, UK]
[ <sup>F20</sup> 2.	Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens	FI, LV, SI, SK

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3.	Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say	[F21E (Ibiza and Menorca), IRL, CY, M, P (Azores and Madeira), UK, S (Malmöhus, Kristianstads, Blekinge, Kalmar, Gotlands Län, Halland), FI (the districts of Åland, Turku, Uusimaa, Kymi, Häme, Pirkanmaa, Satakunta)]]
[ <sup>F10</sup> 4.	Liriomyza bryoniae (Kaltenbach)	IRL and UK (Northern Ireland)]
[F95.	Thaumatopoea processionea L.	IRL, UK (excluding the local authority areas of Barnet; Brent; Bromley; Camden; City of London; City of Westminster; Croydon; Ealing; Elmbridge District; Epsom and Ewell District; Hackney; Hammersmith & Fulham; Haringey; Harrow; Hillingdon; Hounslow; Islington; Kensington & Chelsea; Kingston upon Thames; Lambeth; Lewisham; Merton; Reading; Richmond Upon Thames; Runnymede District; Slough; South Oxfordshire; Southwark; Spelthorne District; Sutton; Tower Hamlets; Wandsworth and West Berkshire)]

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F18** Substituted by Commission Implementing Directive 2014/83/EU of 25 June 2014 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- F19 Inserted by Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded.
- **F20** Substituted by Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded.
- **F21** Substituted by Commission Directive 2005/16/EC of 2 March 2005 amending Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

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(b) Viruses and virus-like organisms U.K.

Species		Protected zone(s)
[ <sup>F22</sup> 1.	Beet necrotic yellow vein virus	[F <sup>23</sup> DK, ]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, [F <sup>24</sup> LT, ]P (Azores), UK (Northern Ireland)]
2.	Tomato spotted wilt virus	[F25DK, ]S, FI

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F22** Substituted by Commission Directive 2004/70/EC of 28 April 2004 amending Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F23** Deleted by Commission Directive 2005/16/EC of 2 March 2005 amending Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F24** Deleted by Commission Directive 2006/35/EC of 24 March 2006 amending Annexes I to IV to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F25** Deleted by Commission Directive 2001/33/EC of 8 May 2001 amending certain annexes to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

ANNEX II U.K.

PART A U.K.

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO, AND SPREAD WITHIN, ALL MEMBER STATES SHALL BE BANNED IF THEY ARE PRESENT ON CERTAIN PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS

Section I U.K.

# HARMFUL ORGANISMS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE COMMUNITY AND RELEVANT FOR THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY

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

Species		Subject of contamination
1,	Aculops fuchsiae Keifer	Plants of <i>Fuchsia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
[F13]		,

a Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie is not present on Oryza spp. in the Community

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2.	Aleurocantus spp.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
3.	Anthonomus bisignifer (Schenkling)	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
4.	Anthonomus signatus (Say)	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
5.	Aonidella citrina Coquillet	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6.	Aphelenchoïdes besseyi Christie <sup>a</sup>	Seeds of <i>Oryza</i> spp.
7.	Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye	Plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries
[ <sup>F13</sup> ]	<u> </u>	
9.	Carposina niponensis Walsingham	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
[ <sup>F13</sup> ]	,	
11.	Enarmonia packardi (Zeller)	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
12.	Enarmonia prunivora Walsh	Plants of <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Photinia</i> Ldl., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rosa</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, and fruit of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Prunus</i> L., originating in non-European countries
13.	Eotetranychus lewisi McGregor	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

[F26]		
15.	Grapholita inopinata Heinrich	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
16.	Hishomonus phycitis	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
17.	Leucaspis japonica Ckll.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
18.	Listronotus bonariensis (Kuschel)	Seeds of <i>Cruciferae</i> , <i>Gramineae</i> and <i>Trifolium</i> spp., originating in  Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay
19.	Margarodes, non-European species, such as:  (a) Margarodes vitis (Phillipi)  (b) Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk  (c) Margarodes prieskaensis Jakubski	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
20.	Numonia pyrivorella (Matsumura)	Plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
21.	Oligonychus perditus Pritchard and Baker	Plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries
22.	Pissodes spp. (non-European)	Plants of conifers (Coniferales), other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, and isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales), originating in non-European countries
23.	Radopholus citrophilus Huettel Dickson and Kaplan	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle,

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		Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds, and Plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, Persea spp., Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
[F27]		
25.	Scirtothrips aurantii Faure	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
26.	Scirtothrips dorsalis Hood	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
27.	Scirtothrips citri (Moultex)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
28.	Scolytidae spp. (non-European)	Plants of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ), over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ) with bark, and isolated bark of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ), originating in non-European countries
[ <sup>F11</sup> 28.1.	Scrobipalpopsis solanivora Povolny	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.]
29.	Tachypterellus quadrigibbus Say	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
30.	Toxoptera citricida Kirk.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
[F13]	<u>'</u>	
32.	Unaspis citri Comstock	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F26** Deleted by Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded.
- **F27** Deleted by Commission Directive 2009/7/EC of 10 February 2009 amending Annexes I, II, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

### (b) Bacteria U.K.

Species		Subject of contamination
[ <sup>F13</sup> ]		
2.	Citrus variegated chlorosis	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
3.	Erwinia stewartii (Smith) Dye	Seeds of Zea mais L.
4.	Xanthomonas campestris (all strains pathogenic to Citrus)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
5.	Xanthomonas campestris pv. oryzae (Ishiyama) Dye and pv. oryzicola (Fang. et al.) Dye	Seeds of <i>Oryza</i> spp.

# (c) Fungi U.K.

Species		Subject of contamination
1.	Alternaria alternata (Fr.) Keissler (non-European pathogenic isolates)	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
[F101.1.	Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller	Plants of <i>Corylus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Canada and the United States of America]
2.	Apiosporina morbosa (Schwein.) v. Arx	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds
3.	Atropellis spp.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, isolated bark and wood of <i>Pinus</i> L.

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[F284.	Ceratocystis virescens (Davidson) Moreau	Plants of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., other than fruit and seeds, originating in the USA and Canada, wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA and Canada]
5.	Cercoseptoria pini- densiflorae (Hori and Nambu) Deighton	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, and wood of <i>Pinus</i> L.
6.	Cercospora angolensis Carv. and Mendes	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
[ <sup>F13</sup> ]		
8.	Diaporthe vaccinii Shaer	Plants of <i>Vaccinium</i> spp., intended for planting, other than seeds
9.	Elsinoe spp. Bitanc. and Jenk. Mendes	Plants of Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds and plants of Citrus L. and their hybrids, other than seeds and other than fruits, except fruits of Citrus reticulata Blanco and of Citrus sinensis (L.) Osbeck originating in South America
10.	Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kilian and Maire) Gordon	Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp., other than fruit and seeds
11.	Guignardia citricarpa Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
12.	Guignardia piricola (Nosa) Yamamoto	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
13.	Puccinia pittieriana Hennings	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> , other than fruit and seeds
14.	Scirrhia acicola (Dearn.) Siggers	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds

[ <sup>F11</sup> 14.1.	Stegophora ulmea (Schweinitz: Fries) Sydow & Sydow	Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L. and <i>Zelkova</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds]
15.	Venturia nashicola Tanaka and Yamamoto	Plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F28** Substituted by Commission Directive 2004/102/EC of 5 October 2004 amending Annexes II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

### (d) Virus and virus-like organisms U.K.

Species		Subject of contamination
1.	Beet curly top virus (non- European isolates)	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2.	Black raspberry latent virus	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
3.	Blight and blight-like	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
4.	Cadang-Cadang viroid	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
5.	Cherry leafroll virus <sup>a</sup>	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
[ <sup>F11</sup> 5.1.	Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. and <i>I</i> <sup>F17</sup> <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.], intended for planting, other than seeds]
6.	Citrus mosaic virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
7.	Citrus tristeza virus (non- European isolates)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i>

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

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

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		Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
8.	Leprosis	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
9.	Little cherry pathogen (non-European isolates)	Plants of Prunus cerasus L., Prunus avium L., Prunus incisa Thunb., Prunus sargentii Rehd., Prunus serrula Franch., Prunus serrulata Lindl., Prunus speciosa (Koidz.) Ingram, Prunus subhirtella Miq., Prunus yedoensis Matsum., and hybrids and cultivars thereof, intended for planting, other than seeds
10.	Naturally spreading psorosis	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
11.	Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasm	Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
12.	Prunus necrotic ringspot virus <sup>b</sup>	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
13.	Satsuma dwarf virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
14.	Tatter leaf virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
15.	Witches' broom (MLO)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

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

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

# Section II U.K.

# HARMFUL ORGANISMS KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE COMMUNITY AND RELEVANT FOR THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY

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

Species		Subject of contamination
1.	Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2.	Daktulosphaira vitifoliae (Fitch)	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
3.	Ditylenchus destructor Thorne	Flower bulbs and corms of Crocus L., miniature cultivars and their hybrids of the genus Gladiolus Tourn. ex L., such as Gladiolus callianthus Marais, Gladiolus colvillei Sweet, Gladiolus nanus hort., Gladiolus ramosus hort., Gladiolus tubergenii hort., Hyacinthus L., Iris L., Trigridia Juss, Tulipa L., intended for planting, and potato tubers (Solanum tuberosum L.), intended for planting
4.	Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev	Seeds and bulbs of Allium ascalonicum L., Allium cepa L. and Allium schoenoprasum L., intended for planting and plants of Allium porrum L., intended for planting, bulbs and corms of Camassia Lindl., Chionodoxa Boiss., Crocus flavus Weston 'Golden Yellow', Galanthus L., Galtonia candicans (Baker) Decne, Hyacinthus L., Ismene Herbert, Muscari Miller, Narcissus L., Ornithogalum L., Puschkinia Adams, Scilla L., Tulipa L., intended for planting, and seeds of Medicago sativa L.
5.	Circulifer haematoceps	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

6.	Circulifer tenellus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	
[ <sup>F19</sup> 6.1.	Eutetranychus orientalis Klein	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds]	
[ <sup>F29</sup> 6.2.	Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner)	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul, <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait. and of the family <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds]	
[ <sup>F11</sup> 6.3.	Parasaissetia nigra (Nietner)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L.,  Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus  Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	
7.	Radopholus similis (Cobb) Thorne	Plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, Persea spp., Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated	
[F108.	Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard)	Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than:  — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, — seeds	
9.	Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess)	Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of Apium graveolens L. and plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than:  — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, — seeds]	
[ <sup>F11</sup> 10.	Paysandisia archon (Burmeister)	Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at	

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the base of over 5 cm and
belonging to the following
genera: Brahea Mart., Butia
Becc., Chamaerops L.,
Jubaea Kunth, Livistona
R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L.,
Sabal Adans., Syagrus
Mart., Trachycarpus H.
Wendl., Trithrinax Mart.,
Washingtonia Raf.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F29** Inserted by Commission Directive 2008/64/EC of 27 June 2008 amending Annexes I to IV to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

# (b) Bacteria U.K.

Species		Subject of contamination
1.	Clavibacter michiganensis spp. insidiosus (McCulloch) Davis et al.	Seeds of Medicago sativa L.
2.	Clavibacter michiganensis spp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al.	Plants of <i>I<sup>F17</sup>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.], intended for planting
3.	Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al.	[F30Plants of Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dene.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., intended for planting, other than seeds]
4.	Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. dianthicola (Hellmers) Dickey	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
5.	Pseudomonas caryophylli (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
6.	Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae (Prunier et al.) Young et al.	Plants of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nectarina</i> (Ait.) Maxim, intended for planting, other than seeds

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7.	Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith) Dye	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.
8.	Xanthomonas campestris pv. pruni (Smith) Dye	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
9.	Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (Doidge) Dye	Plants of <i>f</i> <sup>F17</sup> <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.] and <i>Capsicum</i> spp., intended for planting
10.	Xanthomonas fragariae Kennedy and King	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
11.	Xylophilus ampelinus (Panagopoulos) Willems et al.	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F30** Substituted by Commission Directive 2003/116/EC of 4 December 2003 amending Annexes II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC as regards the harmful organism Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al..

# (c) Fungi U.K.

Species		Subject of contamination
[F181.	Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, and wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface]
[F15]		
3.	Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr	[F28Plants of Castanea Mill and Quercus L., intended for planting, other than seeds]
4.	Didymella ligulicola (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds
5.	Phialophora cinerescens (Wollenweber) van Beyma	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
6.	Phoma tracheiphila (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds

7.	Phytophthora fragariae Hickmann var. fragariae	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
8.	Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.
9.	Puccinia horiana Hennings	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds
10.	Scirrhia pini Funk and Parker	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
11.	Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke and Berthold	Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
12.	Verticillium dahliae Klebahn	Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds

#### (d) Viruses and virus-like organisms U.K.

Species		Subject of contamination
1.	Arabis mosaic virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2.	Beet leaf curl virus	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
3.	Chrysanthemum stunt viroid	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds
4.	Citrus tristeza virus (European isolates)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
[F13]		
6.	Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
7.	Plum pox virus	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
8.	Potato stolbur mycoplasm	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds
9.	Raspberry ringspot virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds

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10.	Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
11.	Strawberry crinkle virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
12.	Strawberry latent ringspot virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
13.	Strawberry mild yellow edge virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
14.	Tomato black ring virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
15.	Tomato spotted wilt virus	Plants of Apium graveolens L., Capsicum annuum L., Cucumis melo L., Dendranthema (DC.) Des Moul., all varieties of New Guinea hybrids Impatiens, Lactuca sativa L., Istinational tabacum L., of which there shall be evidence that they are intended for sale to professional tobacco production. Solanum melongena L. and Solanum tuberosum L., intended for planting, other than seeds
16.	Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	Plants of <i>f</i> <sup>F17</sup> <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.], intended for planting, other than seeds

# PART B U.K.

# HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO, AND WHOSE SPREAD WITHIN, CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES SHALL BE BANNED IF THEY ARE PRESENT ON CERTAIN PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS

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

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
a [F25]		

Council Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction...

ANNEX II PART B

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1.	Anthonomus grandis (Boh.)	Seeds and fruits (bolls) of <i>Gossypium</i> spp. and unginned cotton	EL, E (Andalucia, Catalonia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
2.	Cephalcia lariciphila (Klug)	Plants of <i>Larix</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
3.	Dendroctonus micans Kugelan	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L. and Pseudotsuga Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	[F21EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)]
4.	Gilphinia hercyniae (Hartig)	Plants of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., intended for planting, other than seeds	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
5.	Gonipterus scutellatus Gyll.	Plants of <i>Eucalyptus</i> l'Herit., other than fruit and seeds	[F31EL, P (Azores)]
6.	(a) Ips amitinus Eichhof	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr. and Pinus L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	[F17EL, IRL, UK]
	(b) Ips cembrae Heer	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
a [F25]	(c) Ips duplicatus Sahlberg	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L.,	EL, IRL, UK

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		over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	
	[ <sup>F20</sup> (d) <i>Ips</i> sexdentatus Börner	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L. over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	IRL, CY, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)]
	(e) Ips typographus Heer	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L. and Pseudotsuga Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	IRL, UK
[ <sup>F32</sup> ]			
[F25]			
9.	Sternochetus mangiferae Fabricius	Seeds of <i>Mangifera</i> spp. originating in third countries	E (Granada and Malaga), P (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
[ <sup>F15</sup> ]			
a [F25]			

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F31** Substituted by Commission Directive 2003/47/EC of 4 June 2003 amending Annexes II, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F32** Deleted by Commission Directive 2002/28/EC of 19 March 2002 amending certain annexes to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

# (b) Bacteria U.K.

Species	Subject of	Protected zone(s)
	contamination	

1.	Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens (Hedges) Collins and Jones	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> vulgaris L. and Dolichos Jacq.	EL, E, P
	Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al.	Parts of plants, other than fruit, seeds and plants intended for planting, but including live pollen for pollination of Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dcne.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.	IF18 E (except the autonomous communities of Aragon, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, and the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante and the municipalities of Alborache and Turís in the province of Valencia (Comunidad Valenciana)), EE, F (Corsica), IRL (except Galway city), I (Abruzzo, Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna (the provinces of Parma and Piacenza), Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua and Sondrio), Marche, Molise, Piedmont, Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area

situated to the south
of highway A4 in the
province of Verona)),
LV, LT (except the
municipalities of
Babtai and Kėdainiai
(region of Kaunas)),
P, SI (except the
regions Gorenjska,
Koroška, Maribor
and Notranjska, and
the communes of
Lendava and Renče-
Vogrsko (south
from the highway
H4)), SK (except
the communes of
Blahová, Čenkovce,
Horné Mýto, Okoč,
Topoľníky and
Trhová Hradská
(Dunajská Streda
County), Hronovce
and Hronské Kľačany
(Levice County),
Dvory nad Žitavou
(Nové Zámky
County), Málinec
(Poltár County),
Hrhov (Rožňava
County), Veľké
Ripňany (Topoľčany
County), Kazimír,
Luhyňa, Malý Horeš,
Svätuše and Zatín
(Trebišov County)),
FI, UK (Northern
Ireland, Isle of
Man and Channel
Islands).]]
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# (c) Fungi U.K.

Species		Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
[ <sup>F33</sup> 0.0.1.	Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, and wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood	UKJ

		which has not kept its natural round surface	
[ <sup>F17</sup> 0.1.	Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr.	Wood, excluding wood which is bark-free, isolated bark, and plants intended for planting of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	CZ, IRL, S, UK]
1.	Glomerella gossypii Edgerton	Seeds and fruits (bolls) of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.	EL
2.	Gremmeniella abietina (Lag.) Morelet	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L. and Pseudotsuga Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)
3.	Hypoxylon mammatum (Wahl.) J. Miller	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F33** Inserted by Commission Implementing Directive 2014/83/EU of 25 June 2014 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

# [F20(d) Virus and virus-like organisms U.K.

Species		Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
1.	Citrus tristeza virus (European isolates)	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, with leaves and peduncles	[F17EL (except the Regional Units of Argolida and Chania), M, P (except Algarve and Madeira)]
[ <sup>F34</sup> 2.	Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds.	[F17CZ, FR (Alsace, Champagne-Ardenne, Picardie (département de l'Aisne), Ile de France (communes de Citry, Nanteuil-sur-Marne et Saâcy- sur-Marne) and Lorraine), I (Apulia, Basilicata and Sardinia)]]]

Status: EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F34** Inserted by Commission Directive 2007/41/EC of 28 June 2007 amending certain Annexes to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

# ANNEX III U.K.

# PART A U.K.

# PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS THE INTRODUCTION OF WHICH SHALL BE PROHIBITED IN ALL MEMBER STATES

Description		Country of origin	
1.	Plants of Abies Mill., Cedrus Trew, Chamaecyparis Spach, Juniperus L., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L., Pseudotsuga Carr. and Tsuga Carr., other than fruit and seeds	Non-European countries	
2.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill., and <i>Quercus</i> L., with leaves, other than fruit and seeds	Non-European countries	
3.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., with leaves, other than fruit and seeds	North American countries	
[F35]			
5.	Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	Third countries	
6.	Isolated bark of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than <i>Quercus suber</i> L.	North American countries	
7.	Isolated bark of <i>Acer</i> saccharum Marsh.	North American countries	
8.	Isolated bark of <i>Populus</i> L.	Countries of the American continent	
9.	Plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Ldl., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Crateagus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., and <i>Rosa</i> L., intended for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruit	Non-European countries	

9.1.	Plants of <i>Photinia</i> Ldl., intended for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruit	USA, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea and Democratic People's Republic of Korea
10.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., seed potatoes	Third countries other than Switzerland
11.	Plants of stolon- or tuber- forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L. or their hybrids, intended for planting, other than those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. as specified under Annex III A (10)	Third countries
12.	Tubers of species of Solanum L., and their hybrids, other than those specified in points 10 and 11	Without prejudice to the special requirements applicable to the potato tubers listed in Annex IV, Part A Section I, third countries other than Algeria, IF26Cyprus, IEgypt, Israel, Libya, IF26Malta, IMorocco, Syria, Switzerland, Tunisia and Turkey, and other than European third countries which are either recognised as being free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al., IF1 in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), or in which provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], have been complied with
13.	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> intended for planting, other than seeds and those items covered by Annex III A (10), (11) or (12)	Third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries

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14.	Soil and growing medium as such, which consists in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark, other than that composed entirely of peat	Turkey, Belarus, [F <sup>26</sup> Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, ]Moldavia, Russia, Ukraine and third countries not belonging to continental Europe, other than the following:[F <sup>26</sup> Cyprus,] Egypt, Israel, Libya, [F <sup>26</sup> Malta, ]Morocco, Tunisia
15.	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruits	[F36Third countries other than Switzerland]
16.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	Third countries
17.	Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp. other than fruit and seeds	Algeria, Morocco
18.	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. and their hybrids, and <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (9), where appropriate, non-European countries, other than Mediterranean countries, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the continental states of the USA
19.	Plants of the family Graminacae, other than plants of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies Bambusoideae and Panicoideae and of the genera Buchloe, Bouteloua Lag., Calamagrostis, Cortaderia Stapf., Glyceria R. Br., Hakonechloa Mak. ex Honda, Hystrix, Molinia, Phalaris L., Shibataea, Spartina Schreb., Stipa L. and Uniola L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F35** Deleted by Commission Directive 2004/102/EC of 5 October 2004 amending Annexes II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

**F36** Substituted by Commission Directive 2004/31/EC of 17 March 2004 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

# F20PART B U.K.

# PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS THE INTRODUCTION OF WHICH SHALL BE PROHIBITED IN CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES

#### Description

[F22].

#### prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA(9), (9.1), (18), where appropriate, plants and live pollen for pollination of: Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in third countries other than Switzerland and other than those recognised as being free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2), or in which pest free areas have been established in relation

to Erwinia amylovora (Burr.)

Winsl. et al. in accordance with

for Phytosanitary Measures and

with the procedure laid down in

Article 18(2)

recognised as such in accordance

the relevant International Standard

Without prejudice to the

#### **Protected zone(s)**

[F18]E (except the autonomous communities of Aragon, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, and the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante and the municipalities of Alborache and Turís in the province of Valencia (Comunidad Valenciana)), EE, F (Corsica), IRL (except Galway city), I (Abruzzo, Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna (the provinces of Parma and Piacenza), Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua and Sondrio), Marche, Molise, Piedmont, Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT (except the municipalities of Babtai and Kedainiai (region of Kaunas)), P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, and the communes of Lendava and Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway H4)), SK (except the communes of Blahová, Čenkovce, Horné Mýto, Okoč, Topoľníky and Trhová Hradská (Dunajská Streda County), Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Dvory nad Žitavou (Nové Zámky County), Málinec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuše and Zatín (Trebišov County)), FI, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands).]]

[F222. Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA(9), (9.1), (18), where appropriate, plants and live pollen for pollination of: Cotoneaster Ehrh. and Photinia davidiana (Dcne.) Cardot, other than fruit and seeds, originating in third countries other than those recognised as being free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2), or in which pest free areas have been established in relation to Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures and recognised as such in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2)

I<sup>F18</sup>E (except the autonomous communities of Aragon, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, and the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante and the municipalities of Alborache and Turís in the province of Valencia (Comunidad Valenciana)), EE, F (Corsica), IRL (except Galway city), I (Abruzzo, Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna (the provinces of Parma and Piacenza), Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua and Sondrio), Marche, Molise, Piedmont, Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT (except the municipalities of Babtai and Kedainiai (region of Kaunas)), P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notraniska, and the communes of Lendava and Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway H4)), SK (except the communes of Blahová, Čenkovce, Horné Mýto, Okoč, Topoľníky and Trhová Hradská (Dunajská Streda County), Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Dvory nad Žitavou (Nové Zámky County), Málinec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuše and Zatín (Trebišov County)), FI, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands). [[]

# ANNEX IV U.K.

# PART A U.K.

# SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST BE LAID DOWN BY ALL MEMBER STATES FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS INTO AND WITHIN ALL MEMBER STATES

Section I U.K.

# PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING OUTSIDE THE COMMUNITY

Plants, plant products and other objects		Special requirements
[ <sup>F17</sup> 1.1.	Whether or not listed among	Official statement that the
	the CN codes in Annex V,	wood has undergone an
	Part B, wood of conifers	appropriate:
	(Coniferales), except that of	(a) heat treatment to
	Thuja L. and Taxus L., other	achieve a minimun
	than in the form of:	temperature of 56
	— chips, particles,	°C for a minimum
	sawdust, shavings,	duration of 30
	wood waste and	continuous minute
	scrap obtained in	throughout the
	whole or part from	entire profile of the
	these conifers,	wood (including
	— wood packaging	at its core). There
	material, in the	shall be evidence
	form of packing	thereof by a mark
	cases, boxes, crates,	'HT' put on the
	drums and similar	wood or on any
	packings, pallets,	wrapping in
	box pallets and	accordance with
	other load boards,	current usage, and
	pallet collars,	on the certificates
	dunnage, whether	referred to in
	or not actually in	Article 13.1.(ii),
	use in the transport	or
	of objects of all	(b) fumigation to
	kinds, except	a specification
	dunnage supporting	approved in
	consignments of	accordance with
	wood, which is	the procedure laid
	constructed from	down in Article
	wood of the same	18.2. There shall
	type and quality	be evidence thereo
	as the wood in	by indicating on th
	the consignment	certificates referre

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

	and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment,  — 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 that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur.	to in Article 13.1.  (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or  (c) chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%), and official statement that subsequent to its treatment the wood was transported until leaving the country issuing that statement outside of the flight season of the vector <i>Monochamus</i> , taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season, or, except in the case of wood free from any bark, with a protective covering ensuring that infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle <i>et al.</i> or its vector cannot occur.]
<sup>F17</sup> 1.2.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (Coniferales) in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and	Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate:  (a) heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56  °C for a minimum

	scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur.	duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), or (b) fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), and official statement that subsequent to its treatment the wood was transported until leaving the country issuing that statement outside of the flight season of the vector <i>Monochamus</i> , taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season, or, except in the case of wood free from any bark, with a protective covering ensuring that infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle <i>et al.</i> or its vector cannot occur.]
[ <sup>F17</sup> 1.3.	Whether or not listed among	Official statement that the
	the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and	wood: (a) is bark-free,
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direc	etive as last amended by Commission Decis	
p. 39).	with as fast amenaed by Commission Decis	(OJ L 271, 10.11.1777,

> Taxus L., other than in the form of:

chips, particles, sawdust, shavings. wood waste and scrap obtained in these conifers, wood packaging

whole or part from material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards. pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment,

but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur.

or (b) has undergone kilndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln-dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, or

(c) 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). There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii),

(d) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with

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

(e	has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%).]
[F13]	
1 2.0.	known to be free from:

packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars. dunnage, whether actually in use or not in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as

the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey.

- certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), under the rubric 'place of origin,' or
- (b) is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by the genus *Monochamus* spp. (non-European), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, or
- (c) has undergone kilndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln-dried' or 'K.D'. or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with the current usage, or
- (d) 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). There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the

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

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			wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii),
		(e)	or has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h),
		(f)	has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%).]
[ <sup>F17</sup> 1.6.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V,	Official s	statement that the
	Part B, wood of conifers	(a)	is bark-free and free from grub holes,
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direc	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742	

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

(Coniferales), other than in caused by the genus the form of: Monochamus spp. chips, particles, (non-European), sawdust, shavings. defined for this wood waste and purpose as those scrap obtained in which are larger whole or part from than 3 mm across, these conifers. wood packaging (b) has undergone kilnmaterial, in the drying to below 20 % moisture form of packing cases, boxes, crates, content, expressed drums and similar as a percentage packings, pallets, of dry matter, box pallets and achieved through other load boards. an appropriate pallet collars, time/temperature dunnage, whether schedule. There actually in use or shall be evidence not in the transport thereof by a mark 'kiln-dried' or of objects of all kinds, except 'K.D' or another dunnage supporting internationally consignments of recognised mark, wood, which is put on the wood or constructed from on any wrapping wood of the same in accordance with type and quality current usage, as the wood in the consignment (c) has undergone and which meets an appropriate the same Union fumigation to phytosanitary a specification requirements as approved in the wood in the accordance with consignment, the procedure laid but including that which has down in Article not kept its natural round 18.2. There shall surface, originating in third be evidence thereof countries, other than: by indicating on the Russia, Kazakhstan certificates referred and Turkey, to in Article 13.1. European countries, (ii), the active Canada, China, ingredient, the minimum wood Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, temperature, the Taiwan and the rate  $(g/m^3)$  and the USA, where exposure time (h), Bursaphelenchus or xylophilus (Steiner (d) has undergone

et Bührer) Nickle

an appropriate

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

	et al. is known to occur.		impregna a produc in accord the proce down in 18.2. The be evided by indica the certificative in the press or kPa) a	ere shall nce thereof ating on icates to in 3.1.(ii), the gredient, ure (psi
		(e)	or has unde an approheat treat achieve a temperat °C for a duration continuo throughout entire prowood (in at its conshall be a thereof b 'HT' put wood or wrapping accordan current u	ergone priate tment to a minimum ure of 56 minimum of 30 us minutes out the offile of the acluding e). There evidence by a mark on the on any g in uce with usage, and ertificates to in
[F281.7.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes listed in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from conifers (Coniferales), originating in	Official s wood: (a)		s in areas be free  Monochamus spp. (non- European)
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direc	— Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey, etive as last amended by Commission Decision	ion 1999/742		Pissodes spp. (non- European)

p. 39).

_	non-European countries other than Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner		— Scolytidae spp. (non-European) The area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), under the rubric 'place of origin,'
	et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur.	(b)	has been produced from debarked round wood,
		(c)	has undergone kiln- drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or
		(d)	has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or
		(e)	[F17has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to

achieve a minimum

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

		temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).]]
[ <sup>F17</sup> 2.	Wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except raw wood of 6 mm thickness or less, processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or a combination thereof, and dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, coming from third countries, except Switzerland.	The wood packaging material shall:  — be subject to one of the approved treatments as specified in Annex I to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade, and display a mark as specified in Annex II to that International standard, indicating that the wood packaging material has been subjected to an approved phytosanitary treatment in accordance with this standard.]
[ <sup>F28</sup> 2.1.	I <sup>F17</sup> Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, other than in the form of:  — wood intended for the production of veneer sheets, chips, particles, sawdust, shavings,	Official statement that the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'Kiln-dried' or 'KD' or

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

	wood waste and scrap, wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, originating in the USA and Canada.]	another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.]
[F282.2.	Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., intended for the production of veneer sheets, originating in the USA and Canada.	Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis virescens</i> (Davidson) Moreau and is intended for the production of veneer sheets.]
a OJ 125, 11,7,1966, p. 2320/66, Direction	Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, 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,	Official statement that:  (a) the wood originates in an area recognised as being free from Agrilus planipennis  Fairmaire in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2).  The name of

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

	wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees,  wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	the area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.  (ii), or  (b) the bark and at least 2.5 cm of the outer sapwood are removed in a facility authorised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation, or  (c) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.]
[ <sup>F17</sup> 2.4.	Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust,	Official statement that the wood originates in an area recognised as being free from Agrilus planipennis
	shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Fraxinus</i>	Fairmaire in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2). The name of
<b>a</b> OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

	L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc. originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	the area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).]
[ <sup>F17</sup> 2.5.	Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, isolated bark and objects made of bark of Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc. originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	Official statement that the bark originates in an area recognised as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2). The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).]
[F283.	IF17Wood of Quercus L., other than in the form of:  — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes  Wood packaging material, in the form of packing	Official statement that the wood:  (a) is squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface, or  (b) is bark-free and the water content is less than 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or  (c) is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot water treatment, or  (d) if sawn, with or without residual bark attached, has undergone kiln-drying to below

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

cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards. pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which

20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof 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.

[<sup>F35</sup>]

[F94.1

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

chips, particles,

has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the

USA.]

sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these trees,

wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether

Official statement that:

- (a) the bark and at least 2.5 cm of the outer sapwood are removed in a facility authorised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation, or
- (b) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.

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

	or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood, originating in Canada and the USA where Agrilus anxius Gory is known to occur.	
4.2	Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Betula</i> L.	Official statement that the wood originates in a country known to be free of <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.
4.3	Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, bark and objects made of bark of <i>Betula</i> L., originating in Canada and the USA where <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory is known to occur.	Official statement that the bark is free from wood.]
F185.	Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., except that in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Armenia, Switzerland or the USA.	Official statement that the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark

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

		'kiln-dried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.]
[F286.	[F17Wood of Populus L., except that in the form of:  — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,  — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in countries of the American continent.]	Official statement that the wood:  — is bark-free or — has undergone kilndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof 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.]
[ <sup>F18</sup> 7.1.1.	Whether or not listed among the CN-codes in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and	Official statement that the wood:  (a) has been produced from debarked round wood,

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

scrap and obtained in whole or or in part from: (b) has undergone kilndrying to below Acer saccharum 20 % moisture Marsh., originating in the USA and content, expressed Canada, as a percentage Populus L., of dry matter originating in the achieved through American continent. an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or (c) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2). There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate  $(g/m^3)$  and the exposure time (h), or (d) 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 latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in

Article 13.1.(ii).

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

7.1.2.

Whether or not listed among the CN-codes in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from:

Platanus L.
 originating
 in Armenia,
 Switzerland or the USA.

Official statement that the wood:

- (a) has undergone kilndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or
- (b) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate  $(g/m^3)$  and the exposure time (h), or
- (c) 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 latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).]

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

[ <sup>F28</sup> 7.2.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V,	Official wood:	al statement that the
	Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or part from <i>Quercus</i> L. originating in the USA.	(a)	has undergone kiln- drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,
		(b)	has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h),
		(c)	or [F17has 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 latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in

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

Article 13.1.(ii).]]

[F377.3.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales), originating in	[F17Official statement that the isolated bark:	
	non-European countries	(a) has been subjected to an appropriate fumigation with a fumigant approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.  (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum bark temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or	
		(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark (including at its core), the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii),	
		and official statement that subsequent to its treatment the bark was transported until leaving the country issuing that statement outside of the flight season of the vector <i>Monochamus</i> , taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of	

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

or with a protective covering

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<sub>[F13]</sub>		ensuring that infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle <i>et al.</i> or its vector cannot occur.]]
[F13] 8.1.	Plants of conifers (Coniferales), other than fruit and seeds, originating in non- European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European).
8.2.	Plants of conifers (Coniferales), other than fruit and seeds, over 3 m in height, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), and Annex IV(A) (I)(8.1), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European).
9.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (1), and Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers or <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
10.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), and Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2) or (9), where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i>

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

[F2811.01.	Plants of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in the USA	Thümen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.  Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex
		III(A)(2), official statement that the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> (Bretz) Hunt.
11.1.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (2) and IV(A)(I)(11.01.), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cronartium</i> spp. (non-European) have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]
11.2.	Plants of Castanea Mill. and Quercus L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(2) and IV(A)(I)(11.1), official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill)  Barr; or  (b) no symptoms of Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill)  Barr have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

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

 $I^{F10}11.3.$ Official statement that the Plants of *Corylus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds, plants have been grown in originating in Canada and the nurseries and: United States of America originate in an area, (a) established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller, in accordance with relevant International Standards for **Phytosanitary** Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration', (b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller on official inspections carried out at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation, in accordance with relevant

International

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

p. 39).

		Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration' and declared free from Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller.]
[ <sup>F17</sup> 11.4.	Plants of Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., other than fruit and seeds, but including cut branches with or without foliage, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	Official statement that the plants originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2). The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).]
[ <sup>F9</sup> 11.5	Plants of <i>Betula</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, but including cut branches of <i>Betula</i> L. with or without foliage	Official statement that the plants originate in a country known to be free of <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.]
[F1812.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Armenia, Switzerland or the USA.	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in third countries  (66. Directive as last amended by Commission Deci	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (3), official statement that no

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		symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
13.2.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in countries of the American continent	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(3) and IV(A)(I)(13.1), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i> G. E. Thompson have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
14.	Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in North American countries	[F12Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex IV (A)(I) (11.4), official statement that no symptoms of Elm phlöem necrosis mycoplasm have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]
[F13		
F13		
16.1.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	The fruits shall be free from peduncles and leaves and the packaging shall bear an appropriate origin mark.
16.2.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I) (16.1), (16.3), (16.4) and (16.5), official statement that:  (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Xanthomonas</i>

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

campestris (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), [F1in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)] (b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from Xanthomonas campestris (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), [F1in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)] and mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive, (c) either, in accordance with an official control and examination regime, no symptoms of *Xanthomonas* campestris (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) have been observed in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning

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

of the last cycle of vegetation and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown symptoms of *Xanthomonas* campestris (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), and the fruits have been subjected to treatment such as sodium orthophenylphenate, mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive, and the fruits have been packed at premises or dispatching centres registered for this purpose, or any certification system, recognised

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

			as equivalent to the above provisions [F1 in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], has been complied with.
16.3.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf. and their hybrids, originating in third countries	provisio fruits in (16.1), (	prejudice to the ns applicable to the Annex IV(A)(I) 16.2), (16.4) and official statement that: the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from Cercospora angolensis Carv. et Mendes [FI in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)] or the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from Cercospora angolensis Carv. et Mendes, [FI in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)] and mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive,
		(c)	or no symptoms of <i>Cercospora</i> angolensis Carv. et

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

		Mendes have been observed in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism.
16.4.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits of Citrus aurantium L., originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I) (16.1), (16.2), (16.3) and (16.5), official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i> ), [FI in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)],
		(b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from Guignardia citricarpa Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), [FI in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], and mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive, or

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

		(d)	no symptoms of Guignardia citricarpa Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), have been observed in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism, or the fruits originate in a field of production subjected to appropriate treatments aigainst Guignardia citricarpa Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism.
16.5.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries where <i>Tephritidae</i> (non-European) are known to occur on these fruits	provision fruits in (2), (3), (I)(16.1)	t prejudice to the ons applicable to the ons applicable to the of I <sup>F38</sup> Annex III(B) and JAnnex IV(A), (16.2) and (16.3), statement that: the fruits originate in areas known to be free from

organism; or, if this requirement cannot be met: (b) no signs of the relevant organism have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, signs of the relevant organism, or if this requirement can also not be met; (c) the fruits have shown, in appropriate official examination on representative samples, to be free from the relevant organism in all stages of their development; or, if this requirement can also not be met; (d) the fruits have been subjected to an appropriate treatment, any acceptable vapour heat treatment, cold treatment. or quick freeze treatment, which has been shown

the relevant

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

			to be efficient against the relevant organism without damaging the fruit, and, where not availaible, chemical treatment as far as it is acceptable by Community legislation.
[F30]17.	Plants of Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dene.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., intended for planting, other than seeds	provision plants lis (9), (9.1) (1) or An	prejudice to the applicable to the sted in Annex III(A) (18), Annex III(B) anex IV(A)(I)(15), appropriate, official att: that the plants originate in countries recognised as being free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2), or that the plants originate in pest free areas which have been established in relation to Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures and recognised as such in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2), or

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

p. 39).

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		(c) that the plants in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> , have been removed.]
18.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds and plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp. and <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or with growing medium attached or associataed	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (16), where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants originate in countries known to be free from Radopholus citrophilus Huettel et al. and Radopholus similis (Cobb) Thorne; or
		(b) representative samples of soil and roots from the place of production have been subjected, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, to official nematological testing for at least Radopholus citrophilus  Huettel et al. and Radopholus similis (Cobb) Thorne and have been found, in these tests, free from those harmful organisms.
[ <sup>F9</sup> 18.1.	Plants of Aegle Corrêa, Aeglopsis Swingle, Afraegle Engl, Atalantia Corrêa, Balsamocitrus Stapf, Burkillanthus Swingle, Calodendrum Thunb., Choisya Kunth, Clausena	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex IV(A)(I) (18.2) and (18.3), official statement that the plants originate in a country recognised as being free from

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

p. 39).

	Burm. f., <i>Limonia</i> L., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle., <i>Murraya</i> J. Koenig ex L., <i>Pamburus</i> Swingle, <i>Severinia</i> Ten., <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., <i>Triphasia</i> Lour. and <i>Vepris</i> Comm., other than fruit (but including seeds); and seeds of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	Candidatus Liberibacter spp., causal agent of Huanglongbing disease of citrus/citrus greening, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18 (2).
18.2.	Plants of <i>Casimiroa</i> La Llave, <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., <i>Vepris</i> Comm, <i>Zanthoxylum</i> L., other than fruit and seed, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex IV(A)I(18.1) and (18.3), official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in a country in which Trioza erytreae Del Guercio is known not to occur, or
		(b) the plants originate in an area free from <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1 (ii) of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.
18.3.	Plants of Aegle Corrêa, Aeglopsis Swingle, Afraegle Engl., Amyris P. Browne, Atalantia Corrêa, Balsamocitrus Stapf, Choisya	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex IV(A)I(18.1) and (18.2), official statement that:

	Kunth, Citropsis Swingle & Kellerman, Clausena Burm. f., Eremocitrus Swingle, Esenbeckia Kunth., Glycosmis Corrêa, Limonia L., Merrillia Swingle, Microcitrus Swingle, Murraya J. Koenig ex L., Naringi Adans., Pamburus Swingle, Severinia Ten., Swinglea Merr., Tetradium Lour., Toddalia Juss., Triphasia Lour., Vepris Comm., Zanthoxylum L., other than fruit and seed, originating in third countries	(a) the plants originate in a country in which Diaphorina citri Kuway is known not to occur, or  (b) the plants originate in an area free from Diaphorina citri Kuway, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1 (ii) of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.]
19.1.	Plants of <i>Crataegus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(9), and Annex IV(A) (I)(15) and (17), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	Plants of Cydonia Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L., Ribes L., Rubus L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmvul organisms are known to occur on the genera concerned	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants where appropriate listed in Annex III(A)(9) and (18), and Annex IV(A)(I)(15) and (17), official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production gion 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

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The relevant harmful
                              since the beginning of the last
orgtanisms are
                              complete cycle of vegetation.
         on Fragaria L.:
                  Phytophtora
                  fragariae
                  Hickman,
                  var.
                  fragariae,
                  Arabis
                  mosaic
                  virus,
                  Raspberry
                  ringspot
                  virus,
                  Strawberry
                  crinkle
                  virus,
                  Strawberry
                  latent
                  ringspot
                  virus,
                  Strawberry
                  mild
                  yellow
                  edge
                  virus,
                  Tomato
                  black ring
                  virus,
                  Xanthomonas
                  fragariae
                  Kennedy
                  et King;
         on Malus Mill.:
                  Phyllosticta
                  solitaria
                  Ell. and
                  Ev.;
         on Prunus L.:
                  Apricot
                  chlorotic
                  leafroll
                  mycoplasm.
                  Xanthomonas
                  campestris
                  pv. prunis
                  (Smith)
                  Dye;
         on Prunus persica
         (L.) Batsch:
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OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

	- Pseudomonsyringae pv. persicae (Prunier et al.) Young et al.;  on Pyrus L.: Phyllostictor solitaria Ell. and Ev.;  on Rubus L.: Arabis mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus, Tomato black ring virus, on all species: non- European viruses and viruslike organisms.	
20.	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Pear decline mycoplasm is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (9) and (18), and Annex IV(A)(I)(15), (17) and (19.2) official statement that plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasm, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
21.1.	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, other	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	sion 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

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than seeds, originating in plants listed in Annex III(A) countries where the relevant (18), and Annex IV(A)(I) harmful organisms are known (19.2), official statement that: the plants, other The relevant harmful than those raised organisms are: from seed, have Strawberry latent been: 'C' virus, either Strawberry vein officially banding virus, certified Strawberry witches' under a broom mycoplasm certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms, or derived in direct

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

material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those farmful organisms,

(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

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

21.2.	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (18), and Annex IV(A)(I) (19.2) and (21.1), official statement that:  (a) either no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation or
		(b) in the case of plants in tissue culture the plants have been derived from plants which complied with section (a) of this item or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie.
21.3.	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (18), and Annex IV(A)(I) (19.2), (21.1) and (21.2), official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> Say and <i>Anthonomus</i> bisignifer (Schenkling).
22.1.	Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on <i>Malus</i> Mill.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, listed in Annex III(A) (9) and (18), Annex III(B)(1) and Annex IV(A)(I)(15), (17)

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

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	levant harmful	(a)		nts have
organi	sms are:		been:	1.1
_	Cherry rasp leaf		_	either
	virus (American),			officially
	Tomato ringspot			certified
	virus,			under a
				certification
				scheme
				requiring
				them to
				be derived
				in direct
				line from
				material
				which
				has been
				maintaine
				under
				appropria
				conditions
				and
				subjected to official
				testing for
				at least the
				relevant
				harmful
				organisms using
				appropriat
				indicatos
				or
				equivalen
				methods
				and has
				been
				found
				free, in
				these
				thest,
				from those
				harmful
				organisms
				or
			_	derived
				in direct
				line from
		1		material

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

		(b)	which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms; no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms; no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
22.2.	Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating	provision	prejudice to the ns applicable to s, listed in Annex
<b>a</b> OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis		

in countries where apple proliferation mycoplasm is known to occur	III(B)(1 (15), (1'	7), (19.2) statement the plan in areas to be fre	nex IV(A)( and (22.1) that ts originat known ee from coliferation	e
	(b)	(aa)	the plant other that those raised from seeds, have been	n
				proliferation

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

mycoplasm using appropriate indicators or cquivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at teast once, to official testing for at least			
appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at			mycoplasm
indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for			using
or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at the six of the six once, to official testing for at the six once and the six once, to official testing for at the six once and the six once, to official testing for at the six once and the six once are the six once and the six once at the six once and the six once are the six once are the six once and the six once are the six on			appropriate
equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at t			
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from that harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at			
that harmful organism, or or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at			
harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at			
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direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at		<del></del>	
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and subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at			appropriate
subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at			
within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at			
the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at			subjected,
last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at			
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cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at			
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least once, to official testing for at			vegetation,
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to official testing for at			
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at			for

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

		(bb)	Apple proliferation mycoplasm using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from the harmful organism, no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasm have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediative vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete three cycles of vegetation.
23.1.	Plants of following species of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for	Without prejudice provisions applica	
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direc	planting, other than seeds, tive as last amended by Commission Decis	plants, listed in Ar	
p. 39).	tive as last afficience by Collinission Decis	non 1 <i>777</i> // <del>14</del> 2/EC (OJ L 25	71, 10.11.1777,

	ating in countries Plum pox virus is	(9) and (18), and Annex IV(A)(I)(15) and (19.2),
	n to occur:	official statement that:
KIIOWI	Prunus amygdalus	(a) the plants, other
	• •	than those raised
	Batsch,	
	Prunus armeniaca	from seed, have
	L.,	been:
	Prunus blireiana	— either
	Andre,	officially
	Prunus brigantina	certified
	Vill.,	under a
	Prunus cerasifera	certification
	Ehrh.,	scheme
—	Prunus cistena	requiring
	Hansen,	them to
—	Prunus curdica	be derived
	Fenzl and Fritsch.,	in direct
	Prunus domestica	line from
	ssp. domestica L.,	material
	Prunus domestica	which
	ssp. insititia (L.)	has been
	C.K. Schneid.,	maintaineo
	Prunus domestica	under
	ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.)	appropriate
	Hegi.,	conditions
	Prunus glandulosa	and
	Thunb.,	subjected
	Prunus holosericea	to official
	Batal.,	testing for,
	Prunus hortulana	at least,
	Bailey,	Plum .
	Prunus japonica	pox virus
	Thunb.,	using .
—	Prunus	appropriate
	mandshurica	indicators
	(Maxim.) Koehne,	or
	Prunus maritima	equivalent
	Marsh.,	methods
—	Prunus mume Sieb	and has
	and Zucc.,	been
	Prunus nigra Ait.,	found
	Prunus persica (L.)	free, in
	Batsch,	these tests.
	Prunus salicina L.,	from that
_	Prunus sibirica L.,	harmful
	Prunus simonii	organism,
		or or
	Carr.,	— derived
	Prunus spinosa L.,	
_	Prunus tomentosa	in direct
	Thunb.,	line from material
		motorial

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

Prunus triloba which is Lindl., maintained other species under of Prunus L. appropriate susceptible to Plux conditions pox virus. and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism; no symptoms of (b) disease caused by Plum pox virus have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation; (c) plants at the place of production

which have shown

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

				sympton disease of by other or virus- pathoger been rog	caused viruses like ns, have
23.2.	Plants of	Prunus I	, intended	Without prejudice	to the
	for plant		.,	provisions applica	
	(a) <sup>1</sup>	originati	ng in	plants, where appr	
			s where the	listed in Annex III	
		relevant		(18) or Annex IV(	
		organism		(19.2) and (23.1),	official
			occur on	statement that	. 1
	(1-)	Prunus I		(a) the plant	s nave
	(b)	other tha		been:	either
		originati	where the	<del></del>	officially
		relevant			certified
		organism			under a
		known to			certification
	(c)	other tha			scheme
			ng in non-		requiring
		European	n countries		them to
			e relevant		be derived
			organisms		in direct
	701 1		n to occur		line from
		vant harm	ful		material
	organism				which has been
			ase under		maintained
		(a):	Tomato		under
			ringspot		appropriate
			virus;		conditions
		or the ca			and
		(b):			subjected
		_	Cherry		to official
			rasp leaf		testing for
			virus		at least the
			(American)	,	relevant
		_	Peach mosaic		harmful
			virus		organisms
			(American)		using appropriate
		_	Peach	7	indicators
			phony		or
			rickettsia,		equivalent
			Peach		methods
			rosette		and has
			mycoplasm	,	been
					found

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

	Peach			free, in
	yellows			these tests,
	•			
	mycoplasm	•		from those
_	Plum line			harmful
	pattern			organisms,
	virus			or
	(American)	,	_	derived
_	Peach X-			in direct
	disease			line from
	mycoplasm	•		material
 or the ca	ise under	,		which is
(c):	ise diraci			maintained
<del>-</del>	Little			under
	cherry			
	•			appropriate
	pathogen.			conditions
				and has
				been
				subjected,
				within the
				last three
				complete
				cycles of
				vegetation,
				at least
				once, to
				official
				testing for
				at least the
				relevant
				harmful
				organisms
				using
				appropriate
				indicators
				or
				equivalent
				methods
				and has
				been
				found
				free, in
				these tests,
				from those
				harmful
				organisms,
		(b)	no symp	
		(0)		
				caused by ant harmful
			organisn	
				served on
			plants at	the place

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

					suscepti in its im vicinity, the begi of the la	nning ast three se cycles of	
24.	for plant (a) (b)	ing: originati countries harmful are know on Rubu other tha originati countries relevant organism known to vant harm as are: in the ca	s where organisms on to occur is L. In seeds, ing in in s where the harmful ins are o occur	requirent the plant IV(A)(I) (a) (b)	es, listed in (19.2), the plan free from the including the state of th	ts shall be m aphids, ag their egg statement the plant have bee	gs s
							for at

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

least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once,

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

> to official testing for at least relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators for equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organism symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity,

(bb)

no

since the beginning of the last complete

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

	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	provisions listed in Annex (A)(10), (11) and (12) and
25.1.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., originating in countries where Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival is known to occur  Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	
		vegetation.

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

		Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1), official statement that: (a) the tubers originate in countries known to be free from <i>Clavibacter</i> michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.; or
		(b) provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.[FI in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], have been complied with, in the country of origin.
25.3.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., other than early potatoes, originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers listed in Annex III(A) (10), (11) and (12) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1) and (25.2), suppression of the faculty of germination
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Direction	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers listed in Annex III(A) (10), (11) and (12) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2) and (25.3), official statement that the tubers originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and

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

(aa) either, the tubers originate in areas in which  $f^{F17}Ralstonia$  solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.  $f^{F17}Ralstonia$  is known not to occur; or

(bb) in areas where [F17]Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuu

(Smith) Yabuuchi et al. is known to occur, the tubers originate from a place of

production found free from *Ralstonia* solanacearum

(Smith) Yabuuchi et al., or considered to be free thereof,

as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aiming

at eradicating
Ralstonia
solanacearum

(Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.*] which shall be determined [F<sup>I</sup>in

accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)]

and

(cc) either the tubers originate in areas where *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations) and *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen are known not to occur;

or

(dd) in areas where Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne

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

fallax Karssen are known to occur, either the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations), and 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 the tubers after harvest

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

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have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms, or laboratoriy tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropiate times and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before marketing according to the provisions on closing in Council Directive 66/403/ EEC of 14 June 1996 on the marketing of seed potatoes<sup>a</sup> and no

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

		symptoms of Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen have been found.
[ <sup>F11</sup> 25.4.1.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., other than those intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in Annex III(A) (12) and Annex IV(A)(I) (25.1), (25.2) and (25.3), official statement that the tubers originate in areas in which <i>f</i> <sup>FI7</sup> Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. <i>f</i> is not known to occur.
25.4.2.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in Annex III(A) (10), (11) and (12) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2), (25.3), (25.4) and (25.4.1), official statement that:  (a) the tubers originate in a country where Scrobipalpopsis solanivora Povolny is not known to occur; or  (b) the tubers originate in an area free from Scrobipalpopsis solanivora Povolny, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for

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

		Phytosanitary Measures.]		
25.5.	Plants of Solanaceae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Potato stolbur mycoplasm is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in Annex III(A) (10), (11), (12) and (13), and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2), (25.3) and (25.4), official statement that no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasm have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation		
25.6.	Plants of Solanaceae, intended for planting, other thans tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. and other than seeds of <i>f</i> <sup>F17</sup> <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.], originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (11), (13), and Annex IV(A) (I)(25.5), where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation		
[F1725.7.	Plants of Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Musa L., Nicotiana L. and Solanum melongena L., intended for planting other than seeds, originating in countries where Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (11) and (13), and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.5) and (25.6), where appropriate, official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., or  (b) no symptoms of Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. have been observed on the plants at the place		

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

		of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]
[F27]		
26.	Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berthold and <i>Verticillum dahliae</i> Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[ <sup>F17</sup> 27.1.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that: (aa) the plants originate in an area free from Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner) and Spodoptera littoralis (Boisd.), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or
		(a) 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
		(b) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect

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

		them from the said organisms.]
[F1727.2.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A) (I)(27.1), official statement that: (aa) the plants originate in an area free from Spodoptera eridania (Cramer), Spodoptera frugiperda Smith and Spodoptera litura (Fabricius), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or
		(a) 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 (b) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms.]
28.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex
	irective as last amended by Commission Deci	IV(A)(I)(27.1) and (27.2), official statement that:

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

(a) the plants are no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10 % has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stund viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering;

(b) the plants or cuttings:

have come from premises which have been officially inspected at least monthly, during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of Puccinia horiana Hennings have been known to have observed

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

during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of Puccinia horiana Hennings have been known to have occurred during the three months prior to export, or have undergone appropriate treatment against Puccinia horiana Hennings; in the case of unrooted cuttings, no symptoms of Didymella ligulicola (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings were derived, or that, in case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of Didymella ligulicola (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed.

(c)

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

[ <sup>F11</sup> 28.1.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. and <i>I</i> <sup>F17</sup> Solanum lycopersicum L.], intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(13), Annex IV(A)(I) (25.5), (25.6), (25.7), (27.1), (27.2) and (28), official statement that:  (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a country free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus;			
		(b)	the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of export as being free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production, established as being free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate, testing.]		
29.	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	require	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex		
	320/66 Directive as last amended by Commission Dec	IV(A) officia	IV(A)(I)(27.1) and (27.2), official statement that:		

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

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		the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. dianthicola (Hellmers) Dickey, Pseudomonas caryophylli (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and Phialophora cinerescens (Wollenw.) Van Beyma on officially approved tests, carried out at least once within the two previous years, no symptoms of the above harmful organisms have been observed on the plants.
30.	Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L. and <i>Narcissus</i> L., other than those for which there shall be evidence by their packaging, or by other means, that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional cut flower production	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
31.	Plants of <i>Pelargonium</i> L'Herit. ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur:	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(27.1 and) (27.2),
	(a) where Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu lato (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are not known to occur	official statement that the plants:  (a) are directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus;

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

		(b)	or are of no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an official approved system of virological testing.
	(b) where Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu lato (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are known to occur	official splants: (a)  (b)	are directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus in the soil or plants; or are of no more than second generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an officially approved system of virological testing.
[ <sup>F39</sup> 32.1.	Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than:  — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, — seeds, — tubers, originating in third countries where Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch) are known to occur	requirent to the pl. Part A, S (27.2), (appropri that the grown in (a)	prejudice to the nents applicable ants in Annex IV, Section I(27.1), 28) and (29), where ate, official statement plants have been nurseries and: originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch)

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

> in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration',

(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from *Liriomyza* sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and declared free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch) on official inspections carried out at least monthly

during the three

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

months prior to

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export, or (c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and *Amauromyza* maculosa (Malloch). Details of the treatment shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive[F17,] [F9 or (d) originate from plant material (explant) which is free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch); are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch); and are shipped in transparent

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

		containers under sterile conditions.]
32.2.	Cut flowers of Dendranthema (DC) Des. Moul., Dianthus L., Gypsophila L. and Solidago L., and leafy vegetables of Apium graveolens L. and Ocimum L.	Official statement that the cut flowers and the leafy vegetables:  — originate in a country free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch), or  — immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch).
32.3.	Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than:  — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, — seeds, — tubers, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29) and (32.1), official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess), or  (b) either no signs of Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out ar least monthly during the

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

p. 39).

	intended for planting, grown in the open air	(a)	the place of production is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter</i>
I <sup>F17</sup> 33.	Plants with roots, planted or	(d)  Officia	immediately prior to export, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess)[F17,] [F9 or the plants 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) and Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) trifolii (Burgess); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]]
			three months prior to harvesting, or

		(b)	michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. and Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, and the plants originate from a field known to be free from Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens.]
34.	[F39]Soil and growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, consisting in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark or consisting in part of any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, originating in:  — [F40]Cyprus, Malta, ]Turkey,  — Belarus, [F26]Estonia, ]Georgia, [F26]Latvia, Lithuania, ]Moldova, Russia, Ukraine,  — non-European countries, other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia]	(a)	statement that: the growing medium, at the time of planting, was:  — either free from soil, and organic matter, or found free from insects and harmful nematodes and subjected to appropriate examination or heat treatment or fumigation to ensure that it was free from other harmful organisms, or

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

			subjected
			to
			appropriate
			heat
			treament
			or
			fumigation
			to ensure freedom
			from
			harmful
			organisms,
			and
	(b)	since pla	
		<u> </u>	either
			appropriate
			measures
			have been
			taken to
			ensure
			that the
			growing
			medium
			has been maintained
			free from
			harmful
			organisms,
			or
			within
			two weeks
			prior to
			dispatch,
			the plants
			were
			shaken free
			from the
			medium
			leaving
			the
			minimum
			amount
			necessary
			to sustain
			vitality
			during
			transport,
			and, if replanted,
			the
			uic

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

		growing medium used for that purpose meets the requirements laid down in (a).
35.1.	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus (non-European isolates) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
35.2.	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Beet leaf curl virus is known to occur	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable the plants listed in Annex IV(A) (I)(35.1), official statement that:  (a) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production; and  (b) no symptoms of Beet leaf curl virus have been observed at the place or production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[ <sup>F39</sup> 36.1.	Plants, intended for planting, other than:  — bulbs, — corms, — rhizomes, — seeds, — tubers, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (31), (32.1) and (32.3), official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and:  (a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as

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

being free from Thrips palmi Karny in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration', of production, established in the country of export

(b) originate in a place by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from Thrips palmi Karny in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declration', and declared free from *Thrips palmi* Karny on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export,

(c) immediately prior to export, have

or

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

p. 39).

		been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny. Details of the treatment shall be mentiond on the certificates referred to in Article 7 or 8 of this Directive[F17,] [F9 or (d) originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny; are grown <i>in vitro</i> in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny; and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]
36.2.	Cut flowers of Orchidaceae and fruits of <i>Momordica</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., originating in third countries	Official statement that the cut flowers and the fruits:  — originate in a country free from Thrips palmi Karny, or  — immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found
		free from <i>Thrips</i> palmi Karny.]
[ <sup>F9</sup> 36.3	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> L. originating in Belize, Costa	Official statement that the fruits:
	Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala,	(a) originate in an area free from
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct	Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, etive as last amended by Commission Decis	Anthonomus eugenii

Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, USA and French Polynesia where *Anthonomus eugenii* Cano is known to occur Cano, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1 (ii) of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration'

(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1 (ii) of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and declared free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the two months prior to export, at the place

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

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		of production and its immediate vicinity.]
37.	Plants of Palmae intended for planting other than seeds, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (17), where appropriate, official statement that:  (a) either the plants originate in an area known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasm and Cadang-Cadang viroid, and no symptoms have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or
		(b) no symptoms of Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasm and Cadang-Cadang viroid have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by the organisms have been rogued out at that place and the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to rid

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

		(c)	them of <i>Myndus</i> crudus Van Duzee; in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants were derived from plants which have met the requirements laid down in (a) or (b)
[F1137.1.	Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: Brahea Mart., Butia Becc., Chamaerops L., Jubaea Kunth, Livistona R. Br., Phoenix L., Sabal Adans., Syagrus Mart., Trachycarpus H. Wendl., Trithrinax Mart., Washingtonia Raf.	prohibit plants li (17) and listed in	r prejudice to the ions applicable to the sted in Annex III(A) If the requirements Annex IV(A)(I)(37) statement that the have been grown throughout their life in a country where Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) is not known to occur; or have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Paysandisia archon (Burmeister), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production:  — which is registered and supervised by the national plant

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

treatments, and  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.]

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	originating in the USA or Brazil	observed at the place of production and that immediately prior to export the plants have been inspected and found free from <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer.
39.	Trees and shrubs, intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, originating in third countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(a)(1), (2), (3), (9), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), Annex III(B)(1) and Annex IV(A)(I) (8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), (11.1), (11.2), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (25.5), (25.6), (26), (27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1), (32.2), (33), (34), (36.1), (36.2), (37), (38.1) and (38.2), where appropriate, official statement that the plants:  ———————————————————————————————————
40.	Deciduous trees and shrubs, intended for planting, other	[F39Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the

	than seeds and plants in tissue culture, originating in third countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	plants listed in Annex III(A) (2), (3), (9), (15), (16), (17) and (18), Annex III(B)(1) and Annex IV(A)(I), (11.1), (11.2), (11.3), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (33), (36.1), (38.1), (38.2), (39) and (45.1) where appropriate, official statement that the plants are dormant and free from leaves].
41.	Annual and biennial plants. other than Gramineae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate, listed in Annex III(A)(11), (13), and Annex IV(A)(I) (25.5), (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (33), (34), (35.1) and (35.2) official statement that the plants:  — have been grown in nurseries, — are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, — have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export, and — found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and — either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and

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

			fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
42.	Plants of the family Gramineae of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies Bambusoideae, Panicoideae and of the genera Buchloe, Bouteloua Lag., Calamagrostis, Cortaderia Stapf., Glyceria R. Br., Hakonechloa Mak. ex Honda, Hystrix, Molinia, Phalaris L., Shibataea, Spartina Schreb., Stipa L. and Uniola L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	nurseries and — are free f debris, fl fruits, and — have bee	icable to appropriate, (A)(I)(33) tatement

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

		treatment to eliminate such organisms.
43.	Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants intended for planting other than seeds, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (1), (2), (3), (9), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), Annex III(B) (1), and Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (9), (10), (11.1), (11.2), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (25.5), (25.6), (26), (27.1), (27.2), (28), (32.1), (32.2), (33), (34), (36.1), (36.2), (37), (38.1), (38.2), (39), (40) and (42), where appropriate, official statement that:  (a) the plants, including those collected directly from natural habitats, shall have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years prior to dispatch in officially registered nurseries, which are subject to an officially supervised control regime,  (b) the plants on the nurseries referred to in (a) shall:  (aa) at least during the period referred to in (a) shall:  (aa) at least during the period referred to in (a):  — be potted, in pots which

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

		are
		placed
		on
		shelves
		at
		least
		50
		cm
		above
		ground,
	_	have
		been
		subjected
		to
		appropriate
		treatments
		to
		ensure
		freedom
		from
		non-
		European
		rusts:
		the
		active
		ingredient,
		concentration
		and
		date
		of
		application
		of
		these
		treatments
		shall
		be
		mentioned
		on de
		the
		phytosanitary
		certificate
		provided
		for
		in
		Article
		7
		of
		this
		Directive
		under
		the
		uic

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

rubric 'disinfestation and/ disinfection treatment'. have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for the presence of harmful organisms of concern, which are those in the Annexes to the Directive. These inspections, which shall also be carried out on plants in the immediate vicinity of

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

the nurseries referred to in (a), shall be carried out at least by visual examination of each row in the field or nursery and by visual examination of all parts of the plant above the growing medium, using a random sample of at least 300 plants from given genus where

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

the number of plants of that genus is not more than 3 000 plants, or 10 % of the plants if there are more than 3 000 plants from that genus, have been found free, in these inspections, from the relevant harmful organisms of concern as specified in the previous indent.

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

Infested plants shall be removed. The remaining plants, where appropriate, shall be effectively treated, and in addition shall be held for appropriate period and inspected to ensure freedom from such harmful organisms of concern, have been planted in either an unused artificial growing medium or in a natural growing medium,

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

		which	
		has	
		been	
		treated	d
		by	
		fumig	ation
		or	
		by	
		approp	oriate
		heat	
		treatm	ent
		and	
		has	
		been	
		of	
		any	
		harmf	
		organi	sms,
		— have	
		been	
		kept	
		under	
		condit	
		which	
		ensure	;
		that	
		the	
		growin	ng
		mediu	m
		has	
		been	
		mainta	ained
		free	
		from	1
		harmf	
		organi and	21112
		within	
		two	
		weeks	
		prior	
		to	
		dispate	ch
		have	<del></del> ,
		been:	
		——————————————————————————————————————	shaken
			and
			washed
			with
			clean
			water
OL 125 11 7 1066 m 2220/66 Direct	ive as last amanded by Commission Decision 10	00/742/EC (OLL 207, 18 11 1000	

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

to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, or shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted growing medium which meets the conditions laid down in (aa) fifth indent, subjected appropriate treatments to ensure that the growing medium

is free

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

harmful organisms, the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article of this Directive under the rubric 'disinfestatio and/ or disinfection treatment'.

from

(bb) be packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number of the registered nursery; this

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

		number shall also be indicated under the rubric additional declaration on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7 of this Directive, enabling the consignments to be identified.
44.	Herbaceous perennial plants, intended for planting, other than seeds, of the families Caryophyllaceae (except <i>Dianthus</i> L.), Compositae (except <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul.), Cruciferae, Leguminosae and Rosaceae (except <i>Fragaria</i> L.), originating in third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants, where appropriate, listed in Annex IV(A)(I) (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (33) and (34) official statement that the plants:  — have been grown in nurseries, and — are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export, and — found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	— either found free from ion 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11,1999.

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

		signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
[F3945.1.	Plants of herbaceous species and plants of Ficus L. and Hibiscus L., intended for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1), (32.3) and (36.1), official statement that the plants:  (a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or

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

(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) in accordance with relevant International Standards for **Phytosanitary** Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and declared free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to export, or

or
in cases where
Bemisia tabaci
Genn. (nonEuropean
populations)
has been found
at the place of
production, are held
or produced in this
place of production
and have undergone
an appropriate
treatment to

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

ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) and subsequenly this place of production shall have been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the nine weeks prior to export and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. Details of the treatment shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 7 or 8 of this Directive[F17,] [F9 or originate from plant material (explant) which is free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations); are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude

(d)

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

		the possibility of infestation with <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]
45.2.	Cut flowers of Aster spp., Eryngium L., Gypsophila L., Hypericum L., Lisianthus L., Rosa L., Solidago L., Trachelium L., and leafy vegetables of Ocimum L., originating in non-European countries	Official statement that the cut flowers and leafy vegetables:  — originate in a country free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations), or  — immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations).]
[ <sup>F39</sup> 45.3.]	Plants of <i>I</i> <sup>F17</sup> Solanum lycopersicum L.] intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Tomato yellow leaf curl virus is known to occur	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Annex III(A) (13) and Annex IV(A)(I) (25.5), (25.6) and 25.7 where appropriate
	(a) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. is not known to occur	Official statement that no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants
	(b) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. is known to occur	Official statement that:  (a) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants, and (aa) the plants originate in areas known to be

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

		(b)	curl viru observed place of and the p producti been sub an appro- treatmen monitori to ensure	yellow leaf s have been d on the production place of on has ojectet to
[ <sup>x2</sup> 46.	Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, bulbs, tubers, corms and rhizomes, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur.]  The relevant harmful organisms are:  Bean golden mosaic virus,	requirem the plant III(A)(13 (I)(25.5) (32.2), (3 (44), [ <sup>F38</sup>	(25.6), (3 32.3), (35 (45), ](45 ad (45.3)]	icable to Annex nex IV(A) 32.1), .1), (35.2), .1)[ <sup>F10</sup> ,
<b>a</b> OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742	/EC (OJ L 29	97, 18.11.1999,

p. 39).

<ul> <li>Cowpea mild mottle virus,</li> <li>Lettuce infectious yellow virus,</li> <li>Pepper mild tigré virus,</li> <li>Squash leaf curl virus,</li> <li>other viruses transmitted by Bemisia tabaci Genn.</li> </ul>	
(a) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are not known to occur	Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation
(b) Where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur	Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been orbserved on the plants during an adequate period, and  (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms; or  (b) the place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms on official inspections carried out at appropriate times; or  (c) the plants have been subjected
	to an appropriate treatment aimed at

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

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		(d)	eradicating <i>Bemisia</i> tabaci Genn[F17;] [F9 or the plants originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Bemisia</i> tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) and which did not show
			any symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms; are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]
47.	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Official s	the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara</i> halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni;
		(b)	the seeds, other than those seeds that have been producted on varieties resistant to all races of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of production, have been subjected to an appropriate
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direc	tive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742	

		treatment against  Plasmopara  halstedii (Farlow)  Berl. and de Toni.
48.	Seeds of IF17 Solanum lycopersicum L.]	Official statement that the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method approved [Fin accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], and  (a) either the seeds originate in areas where Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al., Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria  (Doidge) Dye and Potato spindle tuber viroid are not known to occur; or
		(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by those harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or
		(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for at least those harmful organisms, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, free from those harmful organisms.
		organisms.

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

		(a)	no symptoms
			Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample; or
		(b)	fumigation has taken place prior to export[F17;] [F9 or
		(c)	the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev and have been found to be free of this harmful organism after laboratory tests on a representative sample.]
49.2.	Seeds of Medicago		t prejudice to the
	sativa L., originating in countries where Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. is known to occur	plants l	ments applicable to isted in Annex IV(A) ), official statement
		(a)	Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. has not been known to occur on the farm or in the immediate vicinity since the beginning of the past 10 years;
		(b)	either — the crop
			belongs to

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		a variety
		recognised
		as being
		highly
		resistant to
		Clavibacter
		michiganensis
		ssp.
		insidiosus
		Davis <i>et</i>
		al.,
		or
		it had not
		yet started
		its fourth
		complete
		cycle of
		vegetation
		from
		sowing
		when the
		seed was
		harvested
		and there
		was not
		more
		than one
		preceding
		seed
		harvest
		from the
		crop, or
		the
	_	
		content of inert
		matter which
		has been
		determined
		in
		accordance
		with the
		rules
		applicable
		for the
		certification
		of seed
		marketed
		in the
		Community,

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

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		(c) (d)	does not exceed 0,1 % by weight; no symptoms of Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. have been observed at the place of production, or on any Medicago sativa L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation; the crop has been grown on land on which no previous Medicago sativa L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing.
50.	Seeds of Oryza sativa L.	Official (a)	statement that: the seeds have been officially tested by appropriate nematological tests and have been found free from Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie; or the seeds have been gubicated to an applicated to a applicated to a possible to a
			subjected to an appropriate hot water treatment or other appropriate treatment against <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.
51.  a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.	(a)	statement that: the seeds originate in areas known to be free from

		(b)	Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith) Dye; or a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith) Dye in these tests.
52.	Seeds of Zea mais L.	Official (a) (b)	the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Erwinia stewartii (Smith) Dye; or a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from Erwinia stewartii (Smith) Dye in this test.
53.	Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , Secale and <i>X Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India[F41, Iran], Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan[F10, South Africa and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur.	the seeds area whe Mitra is occur. The shall be a phytosar	statement that s originate in an ere <i>Tilletia indica</i> known not to he name of the area mentioned on the nitary certificate I for in Article 7.
54.	Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , Secale and <i>X Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India[F41, Iran], Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa] and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur.	Official (i)	statement that either, the grain originates in an area where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area or areas shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7, under the rubric 'place of origin' or

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

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(ii)

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 shipment and have been tested and found free from Tilletia indica Mitra in these tests: the latter shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7, in the rubric 'name of produce' as 'tested and found free from Tilletia indica Mitra'.

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

## **Editorial Information**

**X2** Substituted by Corrigendum to Council Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community (Official Journal of the European Union L 169 of 10 July 2000).

## **Textual Amendments**

- **F37** Inserted by Commission Directive 2004/102/EC of 5 October 2004 amending Annexes II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F38** Deleted by Commission Directive 2009/118/EC of 9 September 2009 amending Annexes II to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- F39 Substituted by Commission Directive 2002/36/EC of 29 April 2002 amending certain Annexes to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F40** Deleted by Commission Directive 2003/47/EC of 4 June 2003 amending Annexes II, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

**F41** Inserted by Commission Directive 2004/31/EC of 17 March 2004 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

## Section II U.K.

## PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNTIY

Plants, plant products and other objects		Special requirements		
[F35]				
[ <sup>F18</sup> 2.	Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.	Official statement that:  (a) the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ceratocystis platant (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr.,		
		or there shall be evidence by a mark 'kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln- drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.]		
[F35]				
4.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scrirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or in its		

		immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
5.	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L., Pseudotsuga Carr. and Tsuga Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(4), where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
6.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
7.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr or  (b) 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.
[ <sup>F18</sup> 8.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter)

a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

		(b)	Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., or no symptoms of Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]
9.	[F <sup>30</sup> Plants of Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dene.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., intended for planting, other than seeds]	Official (a)	statement: the plants originate in zones recognised as being free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al.[F1 in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)]; or
		(b)	that the plants in the field of production and its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of d' <i>Erwinia</i> amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al., have beend rogued out.
[ <sup>F17</sup> 10.	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	(a)	statement that: the plants originate in areas known to be free from Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al., Phoma tracheiphila (Petri), Kanchaveli and Gikashvili and Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), or
		(b)	the plants derive from 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 individual testing for, at least, Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), using appropriate tests or methods in line with international standards, and have been growing permanently in an insectproof glasshouse or in an isolated cage on which no symptoms of Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al., Phoma tracheiphila (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili and Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) have been observed, or

(c) the plants:

have been derived from 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 individual testing for, at least Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), using appropriate tests or methods in line with international standards, and has been found in these tests, free from Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), and certified free from at least Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) in official individual tests carried out according to the methods mentioned in this indent, and have been inspected and no symptoms of

[ <sup>F9</sup> 10.1.	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus	Official statement plants originate in	
	Raf., and their hybridsand <i>Casimiroa</i> La Llave, <i>Clausena</i> Burm f., <i>Vepris</i> Comm., <i>Zanthoxylum</i> L., other than fruit and seed	free from <i>Trioza en</i> Del Guercio, estab the national plant porganisation in acc with relevant Inter Standards for Phyt Measures.]	ytreae lished by protection ordance national
11.	Plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, Persea spp. and Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated	since the of the las cycle of or (b) soil and r	mination cholus Cobb) as been at the croduction beginning t complete vegetation; croots from
OLL 225 12 10 1070 m 1 Direction	a as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	since the of the las cycle of to officia nematolo	n subjected beginning t complete vegetation

			Radoph (Cobb) have be in these	for at least olus simili Thorne and en found, tests, free at harmful m.	S
12.	Plants of Fragaria L., Prunus L. and Rubus L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official s (a)	statemen the plan in areas be free relevant organism or no symp diseases the relev organism been ob plants a of produ the beging last come of veget	t that:  Its originat  known to  from the t harmful  ms;  ptoms of s caused by vant harmf ms have served on t the place uction sinc inning of th  pplete cycl tation.	Phytophthora fragariae Hickman var. fragariae Arabis mosaic virus Raspberry ringspot virus Strawberry crinkle virus Strawberry latent ringspot
				_	virus Strawberry mild yellow

			edge
			virus
			Tomato
			black
			ring
			virus
			Xanthomonas
			fragariae
			V annady
			Kennedy and
		on Prunu	King
	_		S
		L.:	<b>.</b> . ,
		_	Apricot
			chlorotic
			leafroll
			mycoplasm
			Xanthomonas
			campestris
			pv.
			pruni
			(Smith)
			Dye
		on Prunu	S
		persica	
		(L.)	
		Batsch:	
			Pseudomonas
			syringae
			pv.
			persicae
			(Prunier
			et
			al.)
			Young
			et
			al.,
		on Rubus	
		L.:	
			Arabis
			mosaic
			virus
			Raspberry
			ringspot
			virus
		_	Strawberry
			latent
			ringspot
			virus
			Tomato
			black
			<u> </u>

		ring virus.
13.	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., and <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Annex IV(A) (II)(9), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Pear decline mycoplasm; or (b) the plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasm, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
14.	Plants of Fragaria L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(12) official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie; or  (b) no symptoms of Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or  (c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants have been

		complying section item or officiall by appropriately methods have be found from Aphelem	(b) of this have been y tested opriate ogical s and en ree from
15.	Plants of Malus Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	in areas to be fre	licable to n Annex cial ts originate known ee from croliferation

anneaniata
appropriate
conditions
and
subjected
to
official
testing
for
at
least
Apple
proliferation
mycoplasm
using
appropriate
indicators
or
-
equivalent
methods
and
has
been
found,
in
these
tests,
free
from
that
harmful
organism,
or
derived
in
direct
line
_
from
material
which
is
maintained
under
appropriate
conditions
and
has
been
subjected,
within
the
last
six
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complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for, at least, Apple proliferation mycoplasm using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism;

(bb)

no

symptoms

of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasm have been observed on the plants at the place of production, or on the susceptible plants in its

					immedia	te
					vicinity,	
					since the	;
					beginnin	g
					of the	C
					last three	e
					complete	e
					cycles of	f
					vegetatio	on.
16.	Plants of	the following	Without	prejudice	to the	
		of Prunus L.,			cable to tl	ne
		for planting, other			nex IV(A	
	than seed			official st		,
		Prunus amygdalus	that:			
		Batsch,	(a)	the plant	ts originat	e
		Prunus armeniaca			known to	
		L.,		be free f	rom Plum	l
		Prunus blireiana		pox viru	s;	
		Andre,		or		
	_	Prunus brigantina	(b)	(aa)	the plant	
		Vill.,			other tha	ın
	_	Prunus cerasifera			those	
		Ehrh.,			raised	
		Prunus cistena			from see	*
		Hansen,			have bee	
	_	Prunus curdica				either
		Fenzl and Fritsch.,				officially
		Prunus domestica				certified
		ssp. domestica L.,				under
		Prunus domestica				a certification
		ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K. Schneid,				scheme
		Prunus domestica				requiring
		ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.)				them
		Hegi.,				to
		Prunus glandulosa				be
		Thunb.,				derived
		Prunus holosericea				in
		Batal.,				direct
		Prunus hortulana				line
		Bailey,				from
		Prunus japonica				material
		Thunb.,				which
	_	Prunus				has
		mandshurica				been
		(Maxim.) Koehne,				maintained
	_	Prunus maritima				under
		Marsh.,				appropriate
	_	Prunus mume Sieb.				conditions
		and Zucc.,				and
	<del>-</del>	Prunus nigra Ait.,				subjected

Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina L., Prunus sibirica L., Prunus simonii Carr., Prunus tomentosa Thunb., Prunus triloba Lindl. other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plum pox virus	to official testing for, at least, plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected
	appropriate conditions and has been
	within the last three complete cycles
	of vegetation,

at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators for equivalent methods and has been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism;

(bb) no symptoms of disease caused by Plum pox virus have been observed on plants at the place of production or on the susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the

beginning of the last three

		comple cycles vegetat (cc) plants at the place of product which have shown symptot of dise caused by othe viruses virus-li pathog have be rogued out.	of tion; of of tion oms ase er s or ike ens, een
17.	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of Grapevine Flavescence dorée MLO and <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the mother-stock plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation.	S
[ <sup>F17</sup> 18.1.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., intended for planting	Official statement that:  (a) the Union provisions to combat Synchytrendobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival have be complied with; and  (b) either the tubers originate in an auxiliary known to be free from Clavibacte michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. or the Union provision	rea e r

combat Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. have been complied with; and (d) (aa) either, the tubers originate in areas in which Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.is known not to occur; or (bb) in areas where Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. is known to occur, the tubers originate from a place of production found free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., or considered to be free thereof, as a consequence of the implementation of an

appropriate

procedure

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aiming at eradicating Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.; and either, the tubers (e) originate in areas in which Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen are known not to occur, or in areas where Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen are known to occur: either, the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and 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 the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times and in all cases at the time

		of closing of the packages or containers before marketing according to the provisions on closing in Council Directive 66/403/ EEC, and no symptoms of Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne
		fallax Karssen have been found.]
[F918.1.1	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., intended for planting, other than those to be planted in accordance with Article 4.4(b) of Council Directive 2007/33/EC	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting in Annex IV, Part A, Section II (18.1), official statement that the Union provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.]
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directiv	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., intended for planting, other than tubers of those varieties officially accepted in one or more Member States pursuant to Council Directive 70/457/ EEC of 29 September 1970 on the common catalogue of e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (Common Council Coun	Without prejudice to the special requirements applicable to the tubers listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(18.1), official statement that the tubers:  — belong to advanced selections such a statement being

	varieties of agricultural plant species <sup>a</sup>		indicated in an appropriate way on the document accompanying the relevant tubers, have been produced within the Community, and have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected within the Community to official quarantine testing in accordance with appropriate methods and has been found, in these tests, free from harmful organisms.
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directiv	Plants of stolon or tuber- forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, intended for planting, other than those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in Annex IV(A) (II)(18.1) or (18.2), and other than culture maintenance material being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections	(a) (b)	The plants shall have been held under quarantine conditions and shall have been found free of any harmful organisms in quarantine testing; the quarantine testing referred to in (a) shall:  (aa) be supervised by the official plant protection organisation of the Member State concerned and executed by

scientifically trained staff of that organisation or of any officially approved body;  (bb) be executed at a site provided	
with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain harmful organisms and maintain the material including indicator plants in such a	
way as to eliminate any risk of spreading harmful organisms; (cc) be executed on each unit of the material,	
— by visual examina at regular intervals during the full length of at least	

	one vegetative cycle, having regard to the type of material and its stage of development during the testing programme, for symptoms caused by any harmful organisms, by testing, in accordance with appropriate methods to be submitted to the Committee referred to in Article 18: — in the case of all potato
	potato material at

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in the case of true seed potato of least for the viruses and viroid listed above; (dd) by appropriate testing on any other symptom observed in the visual examination in order to identify the harmful organisms having caused such symptoms; (c) any material, which has not been found free, under the testing specified under (b) from harmful organisms

		(d)	as specified under (b) shall be immediately destroyed or subjected to procedures which eliminate the harmful organism(s); each organisation or research body holding this material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.
18.4.	Plants of stolon, or tuber- forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, intended for planting, being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections	research material official N	sanisation or body holding such shall inform their Member State plant on service of the held.
[F17]18.5.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., other than those mentioned in Annex IV(A)(II)(18.1), (18.1.1), (18.2), (18.3) or (18.4)	by a regiput on the in the carpotatoes on the verthe potatoes by an off producer officially storage of centres lead that the transfer of the production of t	all be evidence stration number be packaging, or se of loose-loaded transported in bulk, whicle transporting oes, that the have been grown ficially registered control or originate from the registered collective or dispatching ocated in the area ction, indicating subers are free from a solanacearum Yabuuchi et al. and the Union provisions to combat Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, and where appropriate, the Union

Plants of Solanaceae intended for planting, other than seeds and other than plants mentioned in Annex IV(A) (II)(18.4) or (18.5)  (II)(18.1), (18.2) and (18.3), where appropriate, official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Potato stolbur mycoplasm; or  (b) no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasm have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.  Plants with roots, intended for planting, of Capsicum spp., Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L., other than those to be planted in accordance with Article 4.4(a) of Council Directive 2007/33/EC  Plants of Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum  I F17 18.7.  Plants of Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum  Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section II (18.6) official statement that the Union provisions to combat Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.]			provisions to combat Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al., and (c) the Union provisions to combat Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.]
Potato stolbur mycoplasm have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.  Plants with roots, intended for planting, of Capsicum spp., Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L., other than those to be planted in accordance with Article 4.4(a) of Council Directive 2007/33/EC  Plants of Capsicum annuum  Potato stolbur mycoplasm have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.  Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section II (18.6) official statement that the Union provisions to combat Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.]	18.6.	for planting, other than seeds and other than plants mentioned in Annex IV(A)	requirements applicable to the plants, listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(18.1), (18.2) and (18.3), where appropriate, official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Potato stolbur mycoplasm; or
for planting, of Capsicum spp., Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L., other than those to be planted in accordance with Article 4.4(a) of Council Directive 2007/33/EC  Plants of Capsicum annuum  requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section II (18.6) official statement that the Union provisions to combat Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.]			Potato stolbur mycoplasm have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete
	[ <sup>F9</sup> 18.6.1	for planting, of <i>Capsicum</i> spp., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., other than those to be planted in accordance with Article 4.4(a) of Council	requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section II (18.6) official statement that the Union provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber)
	[ <sup>F17</sup> 18.7.	Plants of Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to

	L., Musa L., Nicotiana L., and Solanum melongena L., intended for planting, other than seeds	IV(A)(II	ts listed in Annex (18.6) where ate, official statement the plants originate in areas which have been found free from <i>Ralstonia</i> solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., or no symptoms of <i>Ralstonia</i> solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. have been observed on the
19.	Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	sympton albo-atra Berthold dahliae I observed place of	plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]  statement that no as of <i>Verticillium um</i> Reinke and land of <i>Verticillium</i> Klebahn have been don hops at the production since aning of the last
[ <sup>F11</sup> 19.1.	Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: Brahea Mart., Butia Becc., Chamaerops L., Jubaea Kunth, Livistona R. Br., Phoenix L., Sabal Adans., Syagrus Mart., Trachycarpus H. Wendl., Trithrinax Mart., Washingtonia Raf.	•	have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Paysandisia archon (Burmeister), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directiv	e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	DJ L 25, 1.2.1	Measures; or

(b)	period two year movem	which is registered and supervised by the responsible official body in the Member
	_	State of origin, and where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of
		Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) or with application of appropriate preventive treatments, and where, during three official
		inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, no signs of Paysandisia

archon

Plants of Dendranthema (DC.) Des Moul., Dianthus L. and Pelargonium l'Hérit. ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds	fficial statement that:  a) the plants originate in an area free from <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner) and <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.),
	established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or
	the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms.]
(DC) Des Moul. intended for planting, other than seeds	rithout prejudice to the quirements applicable to e plants listed in Annex (A)(II)(20), official atement that:  ) the plants are no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found

to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10 % has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering;

(b) the plants or cuttings have come from premises:

which have been officially inspected at least monthly, during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of Puccinia horiana Hennings have been observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of Puccinia horiana

Hennings

21.2		have been known to have occurred during the three months prior to marketing, or — the consignment has undergone appropriate treatment against Puccinia horiana Hennings;  (c) in the case of unrooted cuttings no symptoms of Didymella ligulicola (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings were derived, or that, in the case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of Didymella ligulicola (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings, no symptoms of Didymella ligulicola (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed.
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1, Directive	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(20), official statement that:  — the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which

		have been found free from Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. dianthicola (Hellmers) Dickey, Pseudomonas caryophylli (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and Phialophora cinerescens (Wollenw.) van Beyma on officially approved tests carried out at least once within the two previous years, no symptoms of the above harmful organisms have been observed on the plants.
22.	Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L. and <i>Narcissus</i> L., other than those for which there shall be evidence by their packaging, or by other means, that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional cut-flower production	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[ <sup>F39</sup> 23.	Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than:  — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, — seeds, — tubers	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section II(20), (21.1) or (21.2), official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess), or  (b) either no signs of Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess), or

(Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, or (c) immediately prior to marketing, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from *Liriomyza* huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess)[F17,] [F9 or (d) the plants 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) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess); and are shipped

in transparent

		containers under sterile conditions.]]
[ <sup>F17</sup> 24.	Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	There shall be evidence that the place of production is known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. and Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival.]
[F924.1	Plants with roots, intended for planting, grown in the open air, of Allium porrum L., Asparagus officinalis L., Beta vulgaris L., Brassica spp. and Fragaria L. and bulbs, tubers and 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. and Tulipa L., other than those plants, bulbs, tubers and rhizomes to be planted in accordance with Article 4.4(a) or (c) of Council Directive 2007/33/EC	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section II (24) there shall be evidence that the Union provisions to combat Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.]
25.	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Beet leaf curl virus; or  (b) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production and no symptoms of Beet leaf curl virus have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

26.	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Offici (a)	ial statement that: the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow)
		(b)	Berl. and de Toni; or the seeds, other than those seeds that have been produced on varieties resistant to all races of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni
			present in the area of production, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni.
26.1.	Plants of <i>f</i> <sup>F17</sup> Solanum lycopersicum L.], intended for planting, other than seeds	require the plant listed (18.6)	out prejudice to the rements applicable to ants, where appropriate, in Annex IV(a)(II) and (23) official nent that:  the plants originate in areas known to be free from Tomato yellow leaf curl virus; or
		(b)	no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants; and
			(aa) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn;

Seeds of [F17 Solanum lycopersicum L.]	monitoring regime to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn.  Official statement that the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method approved [Fi in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)]; and  (a) either the seeds originate in areas where Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et
	or (bb) the place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export; or (c) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the place of production and the place of production has been subjected to an appropriate

		(b)	campestris pv. vesicatoria (Doidge) Dye are not known to occur; or no symptoms of diseases caused by those harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation; or
		(c)	the seeds have been subjected to official testing for at least those harmful organisms, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, to be free from those harmful organisms.
28.1.	Seeds of Medicago sativa L.	Official:	statement that: no symptoms of Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and that no Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample;
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directiv	e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	(b)	that fumigation has taken place prior to marketing[F17;]  [F9 or

		the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical treatment against Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev and have been found to be free of this harmful organism after laboratory tests on a representative sample.]
28.2.	Seeds of Medicago sativa L.	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(28.1), official statement that:  (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis spp. insidiosus Davis et al.; or  (b) Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. has not been known to occur on the farm or in the immediate vicinity since the beginning of the past 10 years, and — the crop belongs to a variety recognised

		as
		being
		highly
		resistant
		to
		Clavibacter
		michiganensis
		ssp.
		insidiosus
		Davis
		et
		al.,
		or
		it
		had
		not
		yet
		started
		its
		fourth
		complete
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		from
		sowing
		when
		the
		seed
		was
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		and
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		was not
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		one
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		harvest
		from
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		1145

been determined in accordance with the rules applicable for certification of seed was marketed in the Community, does not exceed 0,1 % by weight, no symptoms of Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. have been observed at the place of production or on any Medicago sativa L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two

20	Carda of Diagonal and	cycles of vegetation, the crops has been grown on land on which no previous Medicago sativa  L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing.
29.	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.	Official statement that:  (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith)  Dye; or  (b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith)  Dye in these tests.
30.1.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids	The packaging shall bear an appropriate origin mark.
<b>a</b> OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directiv	e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

PART B U.K.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH SHALL BE LAID DOWN BY ALL MEMBER STATES FOR THE INTORDUCTION AND

## MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS INTO AND WITHIN CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES

Plants, plant products and other objects		Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
1.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejude to the requirem applicable to the wood listed in [F42 Annex IV(A(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1. (1.6), (1.7)], we appropriate:  (a) the we shall stripp its base or  (b) offici statem that the wood origin in area known be free Dendamican	lice nents he [F21EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)]  A)  5), here  yood be bed of lirk; ial ment he il nates eas yn to be from throctonus ins
		be ever by a recognized with a coor with a recognized with a coor by a recognized with a coor with a coor by a coor by a coor with a coor by a coo	shall ridence mark  ', 'KD' other nationally gnised , put e wood

a [F25]

b [F13]

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

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

[F13]

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usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule.	
Wood of conifers (Coniferales)  Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F42 Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips duplicatus Sahlbergh; or (c) there shall be evidence	
a [F25]	

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

	stripped of its bark;
<i>a</i> >	or
(b)	official
	statement
	that the
	wood
	originates in
	areas known
	to be free
	from <i>Ips</i>
	typographus
	Heer;
	or
(c)	there shall
	be evidence
	by a mark
	'Kiln-
	dried', 'KD'
	or another
	internationally
	recognised
	mark, put
	on the wood
	or on its
	packaging
	in
	accordance
	with current
	commercial
	usage,
	that it has
	undergone
	kiln-drying
	to below 20
	% moisture
	content,
	expressed as
	a percentage
	of dry
	matter, at
	time of
	manufacture,
	achieved
	through an
	appropriate
	time/

- a [F25]
- b [F13]
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- **d** OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

		temperature schedule.
4.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F42 Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3):  (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or  (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips amitinus Eichhof; or
		(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln- dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has

a  $\begin{bmatrix} F25 \end{bmatrix}$ 

b [F13]

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

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

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		undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule.	
5.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F42Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4):  (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or  (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips cembrae Heer; or  (c) there shall be evidence by a mark	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
a [F25]			

		or on its packaging in accordance with current	
		commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule.	
6.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F42Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5):  (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;	[F <sup>19</sup> CY, ]IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)

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

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

or (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from *Ips* sexdentatus Börner; (c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kilndried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule.

- a [F25]
- b [F13]
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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P33	[ <sup>F25</sup> ]				
Mill.  shall be bark-free or or (b) Official statement that the wood:  (i) originates in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill.) Barr. or (ii) has undergone killndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature	[ <sup>F32</sup> ]	<del></del>			
(b) Official statement that the wood:  (i) originates in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill.)  Barr. or  (ii) has undergone killtdrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature	[ <sup>F37</sup> 6.3.		(a)	shall be	[F17CZ, IRL, S, UK]]
wood: (i) originates in areas known to be free free from Cryphonectria parastica (Murrill.) Barr. or (ii) has undergone kiln- drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature			(b)	Official statement	
in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill.) Barr. or (ii) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature					
areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill.) Barr. or (ii) has undergone kiln- drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature					ginates
known to be free free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill.) Barr. or (ii) has undergone kiln- drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature					225
to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill.) Barr. or (ii) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature					
free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill.) Barr. or (ii) has undergone killn- drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature					J 11
from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill.) Barr. or (ii) has undergone kiln- drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature					
Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill.) Barr. or (ii) has undergone kiln- drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature					
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(Murrill.) Barr. or (ii) has undergone kiln- drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature					
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(ii) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature					
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F22	1 251		
$[^{F33}6.4.$	Wood of <i>Platanus</i>	Without prejudice	UK]
	L., including wood	to the provisions	
	which has not kept its natural round	applicable to the wood listed in Annex	
	surface, originating	IVA(I)5 and 7.1.2,	
	in the Union, or in	and IVA(II)2, where	
	Armenia, Switzerland	appropriate, official	
	or the USA	statement that:	
		(a) the wood	
		originates	
		in an area	
		free from <i>Ceratocystis</i>	
		platani (J.	
		M. Walter)	
		Engelbr. &	
a [F25]	I .		I
b [F13]			
	0/66. Directive as last amended l	ov Directive 09/06/EC (OLL 25	1.2.1000 p. 27)
c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 229	O/OO. Directive as last affended t	by Directive 30/30/EC (OJ L 23,	1.2.1777, p. 27J.

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

T. C. Harr., established in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, there shall (b) be evidence by a mark 'kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature

schedule, or

- a [F25]
- b [F13]
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- **d** OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

		(c) the wood originates from a protected zone listed in the right hand column	
7.	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L. and Pseudotsuga Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10) and Annex IV(A)(II)(4), (5), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan.	[F21EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)]
8.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill. <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A)(II)(4), (5), and Annex IV(B)(7), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg.	EL, IRL, UK
9.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A., Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A)(II)(4), (5) and Annex IV(B)(7), (8),	IRL, UK
a [F25]			
b [ <sup>F13</sup> ]			

A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L.,  Pseudotsuga Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds  III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A)(II)(4), (5), and Annex IV(B) (7), (8), (9), (10), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer.  Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., Larix Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds  Applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(4), (5), and Annex IV(B) (7), (8), (9), (10), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer.  IRL, [F19CY,] UK (Northern Ireland Isle of Man)			where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer.	
to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds  Description of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr. and Pinus L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds  Description of Abies Mill., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds  To the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(B), (7), (8), (9), (10), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from Ips cembrae Heer.  Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr. and Pinus L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds  to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(B), (Northern Ireland Isle of Man)  IRL, [F19CY,] UK (Northern Ireland Isle of Man)  IRL, [F19CY,] UK (Northern Ireland Isle of Man)	10.	Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., and Pinus L. over 3 m in height, other than fruit and	to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A)(II)(4), (5), and Annex IV(B) (7), (8), (9), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips</i>	[F17EL, IRL, UK]
Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr. and Pinus L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds  to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2),	11.	Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L., Pseudotsuga Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and	to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A)(II)(4), (5), and Annex IV(B) (7), (8), (9), (10), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips cembrae</i>	(Northern Ireland,
IV(A)(II)(4), (5), and Annex IV(B)(7),	12.	Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr. and Pinus L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and	to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A)(II)(4), (5),	(Northern Ireland,
a [F25]	a [F25]	·		

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		(8), (9), (10), (11), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner.	
[F3312.1.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the Union, or in Armenia, Switzerland or the USA	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IVA(I)12 and IVA(II)8, where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., established in accordance with relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) the plants have been grown throughout	UK]
a [ <sup>F25</sup> ]		their life in a protected zone listed in the right hand column.	

a [F25]

b [F13]

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

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

14.1.	Isolated bark of	rF35yy/idla and maximalia a	-F21
	conifers (Coniferales)	[F35]Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the bark listed in Annex III(A) (4), [F28]Official] statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from Dendroctonumicans Kugelan.	[F21EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)]
14.2.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F35 Annex III(A)(4), ]Annex IV(B)(14.1), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free	[F17EL, IRL, UK]
a [ <sup>F25</sup> ]		from <i>Ips</i>	
b [ <sup>F13</sup> ]			

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

		<i>amitinus</i> Eichhof.	
14.3.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F35] Annex III(A)(4), [Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), official statement that the consignment:  (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or  (b) originates in areas known to be free from Ips cembrae Heer.	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
14.4.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F35 Annex III(A)(4), ]Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), official statement that the consignment:  (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or  (b) originates in areas known to be free	EL, IRL, UK

b [F13]

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

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

		from <i>Ips</i> duplicatus Sahlberg.	
14.5.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F35 Annex III(A)(4), ]Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), (14.4), official statement that the consignment:  (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or  (b) originates in areas known to be free from Ips sexdentatus Börner.	IRL, [F19CY,] UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
14.6.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F35] Annex III(A)(4), [Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), (14.4), (14.5), official statement that the consignment:  (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or	IRL, UK

a [F25]

b [F13]

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

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

		(b)	originates in areas known	
			to be free	
			from <i>Ips</i>	
			typographus	
			Heer.	
[F32]	1	-		
[ <sup>F25</sup> ]	_			
[ <sup>F37</sup> 14.9.	Isolated bark of		statement	[F17CZ, IRL, S, UK]]
	Castanea Mill.		solated bark:	
		(a)	originates	
			in areas	
			known to	
			be free from	
			Cryphonectri	a
			parasitica	
			(Murrill.) Barr.	
			or	
		(b)	has been	
			subjected to	
			fumigation	
			or other	
			appropriate	
			treatment	
			against	
			Cryphonectri	a
			parasitica	
			(Murrill.)	
			Barr. to a	
			specification	
			approved in	
			accordance	
			with the	
			procedure	
			laid down in Article 18.2.	
			There shall	
			be evidence	
			of the	
			fumigation	
			by	
			indicating	
			on the	
			certificates	
a [ <sup>F25</sup> ]		•		
b [F13]				

		referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum bark temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h)	
15.	Plants of <i>Larix</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (10), Annex IV(A) (II)(5) and Annex IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Cephalcia lariciphila</i> (Klug.)	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
16.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Abies</i> Mill. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), Annex IV(A)(II) (4) and Annex IV(B) (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (15), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)
a [F25]	I		<u> </u>
b [F13]			
<b>c</b> OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 229	0/66. Directive as last amended	by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25,	1.2.1999, p. 27).

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

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		from <i>Gremmeniella</i> abiedina (Lag.) Morelet.	
[ <sup>F15</sup> ]			
18.	Plants of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(I), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (10), Annex IV(A) (II)(5) and Annex IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (16), official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Hartig).	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
19.	Plants of Eucalyptus l'Herit, other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that:  (a) the plants are free from soil, and have been subjected to a treatment against Gonipterus scutellatus Gyll.; or  (b) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Gonipterus scutellatus Gyll.	[F31EL, P (Azores)]
a [ <sup>F25</sup> ]		<u> </u>	<u>I</u>

[ <sup>F9</sup> 19.1.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(2) and IV(A) (I)(11.1), and (11.2), official statement that:  (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Cryphonectr parasitica	cz, irl, s, ukj
		(a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Cryphonectr	ia
		(Murrill) Barr is known not to occur; or (b) the plants have been grown	
		throughout their life in an area free from Cryphonectr parasitica (Murrill) Barr,	ia
		established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance	
a [F25]		with relevant International Standards	

		(c)	for Phytosanitary measures or the plants have been grown throughout their life in the protected zones listed in the right-hand column	
a [F25]	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., intended for planting	to the proapplicable plants list III(A)(10 Annex IV (25.1), (2 (25.4), (2 Annex IV (18.1), (18.4), (18.4), (18.4), (18.4)	le to the ted in Annex (1), (11), (V(A)(I) (25.2), (25.3), (25.5), (25.6),	[F22]F23DK, ]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F24 LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]

<sup>[</sup>F13]

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

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

	the open air	a field ki	nown to be n <i>Globodera</i>	
[F1720.3.	Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in	There sh		FI, LV, SI, SK]
[F3920.2.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., other than those mentioned in Annex IV(B)(20.1)	(a) (b)	from soil.  The consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil, or the tubers are intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV.	[F <sup>22</sup> [F <sup>23</sup> DK, ]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores),[F <sup>24</sup> LT,] UK (Northern Ireland)]]
		(c)	BNYVV, or officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV; or have been washed free	

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

[F25]

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[F2221.	Plants and live pollen for pollination of: Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dene.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA(9), (9.1), (18) and IIIB(1), where appropriate, official statement that:  a) the plants originate in third countries recognised as being free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.)  Winsl. et al. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2), or  b) the plants originate in pest free areas in third countries which have been established in relation to Erwinia amylovora (Burr.)  Winsl. et al. in accordance with the relevant International Standard for	the autonomous communities of Aragon, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, and the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante and the municipalities of Alborache and Turís in the province of Valencia (Comunidad Valenciana)), EE, F (Corsica), IRL (except Galway city), I (Abruzzo, Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna (the provinces of Parma and Piacenza), Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua and Sondrio), Marche, Molise, Piedmont, Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area

	Phytosanitary	situated to the south
	Measures	of highway A4 in the
	and	province of Verona)),
	recognised	LV, LT (except the
	as such in	municipalities of
	accordance	Babtai and Kėdainiai
	with the	(region of Kaunas)),
	procedure	P, SI (except the
	laid down	regions Gorenjska,
	in Article	Koroška, Maribor
	18(2),	and Notranjska, and
	or	the communes of
c)	[F43the	Lendava and Renče-
	plants	Vogrsko (south
	originate in	from the highway
	the Canton	H4)), SK (except
	of Valais in	the communes of
	Switzerland,	Blahová, Čenkovce,
	or]	Horné Mýto, Okoč,
d)	the plants	Topoľníky and
<i>u)</i>	originate	Trhová Hradská
	in the	(Dunajská Streda
	protected	County), Hronovce
	zones	and Hronské Kľačany
	listed in the	(Levice County),
	right-hand	Dvory nad Žitavou
	column,	(Nové Zámky
	or	County), Málinec
e)	the plants	(Poltár County),
	have been	Hrhov (Rožňava
	produced,	County), Veľké
	or, if moved	Ripňany (Topoľčany
	into a	County), Kazimír,
	'buffer	Luhyňa, Malý Horeš,
	zone',	Svätuše and Zatín
	kept and	(Trebišov County)),
	maintained	FI, UK (Northern
	for a period	Ireland, Isle of
	of at least	Man and Channel
	7 months	Islands).]]
	including	
	the period	
	1 April to	
	31 October	
	of the last	
	complete	
	cycle of	

a [F25]

b [F13]

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

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

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vegetation,
on a field:
aa) located
at least
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the
border
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officially
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of at
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$ m km^2$
where
host
plants
are subject
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an
officially
approved
and supervised
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regime
established
at the
the latest
before
the
beginning
of the
the complete
cycle
of
vegetation

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a [F25]
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b [F13]

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

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

preceding
the
last
complete
cycle
of
vegetation,
with
the
object
of
minimising
the
risk
of
Erwinia
amylovora
(Burr.)
Winsl.
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being
spread
from
the
plants
grown
there.
Details
of
the
description
of
this
'buffer
zone'
shall
be
kept
available
to
the
Commission
and
to
other
Member

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a [F25]
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b [F13]

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

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

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a [F25]
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c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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

I	1 1
	all
	host
	plants
	showing
	symptoms
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	Erwinia
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	should
	be
	removed
	immediately.
	The
	results
	of
	these
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	supplied
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	to
	the
	Commission
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	to
	other
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	States,
	and
	bb) which
	has
	been
	officially
	approved,
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a [F25]
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b [F13]

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

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

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		cycle
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		vegetation,
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a [F25]
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c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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

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[F25]

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		dd)  Between 1 April 2004 and 1 April	from which plants were officially tested for latent infectior in accordar with an approprilaborato method on samples officially drawn at the most appropriperiod.	ate ry
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		moved into and within the protected zones listed in the right-hand column which have been produced and maintained on fields located in officially designated 'buffer zones', according to the relevant requirements applicable before 1 April 2004.	
[ <sup>F44</sup> ]			
[ <sup>F19</sup> [ <sup>F45</sup> 21.1.	Plants of Vitis L., other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the prohibition in Annex III Part A point 15, on introducing plants of Vitis L. other than fruits from third countries (except Switzerland) into the Community, official statement that the plants: (a) originate in an area known to be free from Daktulosphat vitifoliae (Fitch); or (b) have been grown at a place of production which has been found free from Daktulosphat	

[F13]

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		vitifoliae (Fitch) on official inspections carried out during the last two complete cycles of vegetation; or (c) have been	
		subject to fumigation or other appropriate treatment against Daktulosphovitifoliae (Fitch).	
21.2.	Fruits of Vitis L.	The fruits shall be free from leaves and official statement that the fruits:  (a) originate in an area known to be free from Daktulosphovitifoliae (Fitch); or	
		(b) have been grown at a place of production which has been found free from Daktulospho vitifoliae (Fitch) on official inspections carried out	iira
a [F25]			

		(c)	during the last two complete cycles of vegetation; or have been subject to fumigation or other appropriate treatment against Daktulosphai vitifoliae (Fitch).	
[F2221.3	From 15 March to 30 June, beehives		originate in third countries recognised as being free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2), or	I <sup>F18</sup> E (except the autonomous communities of Aragon, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, and the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante and the municipalities of Alborache and Turís in the province of Valencia (Comunidad Valenciana)), EE,
		b)	[F43 originate in the Canton of Valais in Switzerland, or]	F (Corsica), IRL (except Galway city), I (Abruzzo, Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna (the
a [ <sup>F25</sup> ]		c)	originate in the protected zones	provinces of Parma and Piacenza), Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces

a [F25]

b [F13]

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

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

right-hand column, or d) have undergone an appropriate quarantine measure before being moved.

listed in the

of Mantua and Sondrio), Marche, Molise, Piedmont, Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)),LV, LT (except the municipalities of Babtai and Kėdainiai (region of Kaunas)), P, SI (except the regions Goreniska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, and the communes of Lendava and Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway H4)), SK (except the communes of Blahová, Čenkovce, Horné Mýto, Okoč, Topoľníky and Trhová Hradská (Dunajská Streda County), Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Dvory nad Žitavou (Nové Zámky County), Málinec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava

- a [F25]
- $b \qquad [^{F13}]$
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

				County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuše and Zatín (Trebišov County)), FI, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands).]]
[F3922.	Plants of Allium porrum L., Apium L., Beta L., other than those mentioned in Annex IV(B)(25) and those intended for animal fodder, Brassica napus L., Brassica rapa L., Daucus L., other than plants intended for planting	(a) (b)	The consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil, or the plants are intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV.	[F22[F23DK, ]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F24 LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]]
23.  a [F25]	Plants of <i>Beta</i> vulgaris L., intended for planting, other than seeds	(a)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I) (35.1),	[F <sup>22</sup> [F <sup>23</sup> DK, ]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F <sup>24</sup> LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]

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

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

```
(35.2),
Annex
IV(A)(II)
(25) and
Annex
IV(B)(22),
official
statement
that the
plants:
(aa)
         have
         been
         officially
         individually
         tested
         and
         found
         free
         from
         Beet
         necrotic
         yellow
         vein
         virus
         (BNYVV);
         or
(bb)
         have
         been
         grown
         from
         seeds
         complying
         with
         the
         requirements
         listed
         in
         Annex
         IV(B)
         (27,1)
         and
         (27|2),
         and
                  grown
                  in
                  areas
                  where
```

```
a \begin{bmatrix} F25 \end{bmatrix}
```

 $b \qquad [^{F13}]$ 

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

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

[F13]

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	1		ı	
				BNYVV
				is
				known
				not
				to
				occur,
				or grown
			_	on
				land,
				or
				in
				growing
				media,
				officially
				tested
				by .
				appropriate
				methods and
				found
				free
				from
				BNYVV,
				and
			<del></del>	sampled,
				and
				the
				sample
				tested
				and found
				free
				from
				BNYVV;
		(b)	the	21,11,
			organisation	
			or research	
			body	
			holding the	
			material	
			shall inform	
			their official	
			Member State plant	
			State plant	
			protection service of	
a [ <sup>F25</sup> ]			SCI VICC OI	
4 [***]				

[F13]

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		the material held.	
a [F25]	Unrooted cuttings of Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(45.1), where appropriate, official statement that:  (a) the unrooted cuttings originate in an area known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), or  (b) no signs of Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) have been observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings are derived and held or produced at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least each three weeks during the whole	[F18] IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Ribatejo e Oeste (communes of Alcobaça, Alenquer, Bombarral, Cadaval, Caldas da Rainha, Lourinhã, Nazaré, Obidos, Peniche and Torres Vedras) and Trás-os-Montes), FI, S, UK]

production

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period of these plants on this place of production, or (c) in cases where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings are derived and held or produced in this place of production have undergone appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found

- a [F25]
- b [F13]
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to

- a [F25]
- $b \qquad [^{F13}]$
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

		the above movement.	
24.2.	Plants of Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd., intended for planting, other than:  — seeds, — those for which there shall be evidence by their packing or their flower (or bract) development or by other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, — those specified in 24.1	Genn. (European populations), or (b) no signs of Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) habe been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing, or (c) in cases where	[F18 IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Ribatejo e Oeste (communes of Alcobaça, Alenquer, Bombarral, Cadaval, Caldas da Rainha, Lourinhã, Nazaré, Obidos, Peniche and Torres Vedras) and Trás-os-Montes), FI, S, UK]
a [F25]		Bemisia tabaci Genn.	

a [F25]

b [F13]

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

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

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(European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants, held or produced in this place of production have undergone appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating Bemisia tabaci

- a [F25]
- b [F13]
- OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

	Genn.
	(European
	populations),
	in both
	official
	inspections
	carried out
	weekly
	during the
	three weeks
	prior to the
	movement
	from this
	place of
	production
	and in
	monitoring
	procedures
	throughout
	the said
	period.
	The last
	inspection
	of the above
	weekly
	inspections
	shall be
	carried out
	immediately
	prior to
	the above
	movement,
	and
(d)	evidence is
(4)	available
	that the
	plants
	have been
	produced
	from
	cuttings
	which:
	(da) originate
	in
	an
	area
	known
	KIIO

```
a [F25]
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b [F13]

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

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

(db)	to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), or have been grown at a place of production
	production where no signs of Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) have been observed on official inspections carried
	out at least once each three weeks during the whole production period of

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a [F25]
```

b [F13]

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

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

	thes plar or	
(dc)	in cases where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, have been grown on plants held or produced in this place of production having undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) as a	

a [F25]

b [F13]

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

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

		consequence of the	
		implementati	on
		of	
		appropriate	
		procedures	
		aiming at eradicating	
		Bemisia	
		tabaci	
		Genn.	
		(European	
		populations),	
		in both	
		official inspections	
		carried out	
		weekly	
		during the	
		three weeks	
		prior to the	
		movement from this	
		place of	
		production	
		and in	
		monitoring	
		procedures	
		throughout the said	
		period.	
		The last	
		inspection	
		of the above	
		weekly	
		inspections shall be	
		carried out	
		immediately	
		prior to	
		the above	
		movement.	
24.3.	Plants of Begonia L.,	Without prejudice	[F18IRL, P (Azores,
	intended for planting,	to the requirements	Beira Interior, Beira
	other than seeds,	applicable to the plants listed in Annex	Litoral, Entre Douro
	tubers and corms, and plants of <i>Ficus</i> L. and	IV(A)(I)(45.1), where	e Minho, Ribatejo e Oeste (communes of
a [ <sup>F25</sup> ]	plants of 1 tens E. and	1 (11)(1)(13.1), where	Oeste (communes of
b [F13]			_
	0/66 Directive as last amended l	by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25,	1 2 1999 p 27)
		Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2)	
u OJ L 223, 12.10.1970, p.	7. Directive as fast amended by I	JILCUVE 90/90/EC (UJ L 25, 1.2	1777, p. 41).

Hibiscus L., intended for planting, other than seeds, other than those for which there shall be evidence by their packing or their flower development or by other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production

appropriate, official statement that:

- (a) the plants orginate in an area known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), or
- (b) no signs of Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing, or
- or
  in cases
  where
  Bemisia
  tabaci
  Genn.
  (European
  populations)
  has been
  found at
  the place of
  production,
  the plants,

Alcobaça, Alenquer, Bombarral, Cadaval, Caldas da Rainha, Lourinhã, Nazaré, Obidos, Peniche and Torres Vedras) and Trás-os-Montes), FI, S, UK]

- a [F25]
- b [F13]
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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

- a [F25]
- $b \qquad [^{F13}]$
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

[F16]		weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the above movement.	
[ <sup>F39</sup> 25.	Plants of <i>Beta</i> vulgaris L., intended for industrial processing	Official statement that:  (a) the plants are transported in such a manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV, and are intended to be delivered to a processing plant with officially approved	[F22[F23DK, ]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F24 LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]]
a [F25] b [F13] c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2.	290/66. Directive as last amended	by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25,	1.2.1999, p. 27).

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

		(b)	waste disposal facilities, which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV, or the plants have been grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.	
[F3926.	Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (Beta vulgaris L.)		statement or waste: has been treated to eliminate contaminatio with BNYVV, or is intended to be transported for disposal in an officially approved manner, or comes from Beta vulgaris plants grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.	[F <sup>22</sup> [F <sup>23</sup> DK, ]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F <sup>24</sup> LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]] n
a [ <sup>F25</sup> ]				

a [F25]

b [F13]

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

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

[F13]

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27.1.	Seeds and fodder beet seed of the species Beta vulgaris L.	the con laid dov in Art (15 (2) of Dir 66/- EE0 and	vn icle ) ective 400/ C,
a [ <sup>F25</sup> ]		EE0 and — is inte for	C,

that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive 66/400/ EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet nectotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.				
will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive 66/400/ EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				that
satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive 66/400/ EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yelllow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive 66/400/ EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive 66/400/ EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive 66/400/ EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive 66/400/ EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				conditions
down in Annex I(B) to Directive 66/400/ EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				laid
in Annex I(B) to Directive 66/400/ EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
Annex I(B) to Directive 66/400/ EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
I(B) to Directive 66/400/ EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
to Directive 66/400/ EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
Directive 66/400/ EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				I(B)
66/400/ EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
66/400/ EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				Directive
EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				to
enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				a
enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				processing
with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				approved
disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				disposal,
prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				spread
necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
yellow vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
vein virus (BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				yellow
virus (BNYVV); (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
(BNYVV);  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
(c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				(RNVV//)
has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not		(a)	the cood	(DIT V V),
produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not		(0)		
from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				.
grown in an area where BNYVV is known not				
grown in an area where BNYVV is known not			from a cr	op
area where BNYVV is known not				
BNYVV is known not				
known not				
to occur.				oi
			to occur.	
	'			

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a [F25]
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b [F13]

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

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

[F13]

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27.2.	Vegetable seed of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	Without prejuct to the provision Council Direct 70/458/EEC of September 197 on the marketing of vegetable so where application official statem that:  (a) the	ons of tive of 29 70 ing eed <sup>d</sup> , ble,	[F <sup>22</sup> [F <sup>23</sup> DK, ]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores),[F <sup>24</sup> LT,] UK (Northern Ireland)]
		seed conta more 0,5 % weig	ains no e than % by ght of	
		in the of pe seed stand shall	dard	
		(b) pelle in the of no	eting; or e case on- essed , the	
		_	pac in sucl	cially ked
			a mar as to ensi that ther	
a [F25]			is no risk of	

a

b

[F25]

[F13]

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			spread
			of
			BNYVV,
			and
			is
			intended
			for
			I
			processing
			that
			will
			satisfy
			the
			conditions
			laid
			down
			in
			(a)
			and
			delivered
			to
			a
			processing
			enterprise
			with
			officially
			onnravad
			approved
			controlled
			waste
			disposal,
			to
			prevent
			the
			spread
			of
			Beet
			necrotic
			yellow
			vein
			virus
			(BNYVV);
			or
	(c)	the seed	
	(-)	has been	
		produced	
		from a cr	
		grown in	
		area whe	re l
		arca wile	

		BNYVV is known not to occur.	
28.	Seeds of Gossypium spp.	Official statement that:  (a) the seed has been aciddelinted, and  (b) no symptoms of Glomerella gossypii Edgerton have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and that a representative sample has been tested and has been found free from Glomerella gossypii Edgerton in those tests.	EL
28.1.	Seeds of Gossypium spp.	Official statement that the seed has been acid-delinted.	EL, E (Andalucia, Catalonia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
29.	Seeds of Mangifera spp.	Official statement that the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i> Fabricius.	E (Granada and Malaga), P (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
a [ <sup>F25</sup> ]			
b [F13]			
OV 105 11 7 1066 20	200/66 D: 1 1	1 D: :: 00/06/EG (OVV 05	1.2.1000 27)

30.	Used agricultural machinery	(a)	[F39The machinery shall be cleaned and free from soil and plant debris when brought in on places of production where beets are grown, or	[F <sup>22</sup> [F <sup>23</sup> DK, ]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F <sup>24</sup> LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]
		(b)	the machinery shall come from an area where BNYVV is known not to occur]	
[F1731.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids originating in BG, HR, SI, EL (Regional Units of Argolida and Chania), P (Algarve and Madeira), E, F, CY and I	to the rein Anne Section that page	t prejudice equirement ex IV Part A II point 30.1 ekaging should origin mark: the fruits shall be free from leaves and peduncles; or in the case of fruits with leaves or peduncles, official statement that the fruits are packed in closed containers	EL (except the Regional Units of Argolida and Chania), M, P (except Algarve and Madeira)]

a [F25]

b [F13]

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

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

		sealed during their transport through a protected zone, recognised for these fruits, and shall bear a distinguishing mark to be reported on the passport.	
[F1732.	Plants of Vitis L., other than fruit and seeds.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(15), IVA(II)17, and IVB21.1, official statement that: (a) the plants originate and have been grown in a place of production in a country where Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO is not known to occur; or (b) the plants originate and have been grown in a place of production	CZ, FR (Alsace, Champagne-Ardenne, Picardie (département de l'Aisne), Ile de France (communes de Citry, Nanteuil- sur-Marne et Saâcy- sur-Marne) and Lorraine), I (Apulia, Basilicata and Sardinia)]

b [F13]

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

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

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	free from
	Grapevine
	flavescence
	dorée MLO
	established
	by the
	national
	plant
	protection
	organisation
	ın
	accordance
	with the
	relevant
	international
	standards;
	or
c)	the plants
	originate
	and have
	been grown
	in either
	the Czech
	Republic,
	France
	(Alsace,
	Champagne-
	Ardenne,
	Picardie
	(départemen
	de l'Aisne),
	Ile de
	France
	(communes
	de Citry,
	Nanteuil-
	sur-Marne
	et Saâcy-
	sur-
	Marne) and
	Lorraine)
	or Italy
	(Apulia,
	Basilicata
	and
	Sardinia); or
	, 01

in an area

- a [F25]
- b [F13]
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- **d** OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

(22)	the plant	2
(cc)	the plants originate	8
	and have	
	been	
	grown in	
	Switzerla	
	(except the	
	Canton o	
	Ticino ar the Miso	
	Valley);	
(d)	the plants	
()	originate	
	and have	
	been gro	wn
	in a place	
	production where:	on
	(aa)	no
	(aa)	symptoms
		of some
		Grapevine
		flavescence
		dorée
		MLO
		have been
		observed
		on
		the
		mother-
		stock
		plants since
		the
		beginning
		of
		the
		last
		two
		complete cycles
		of
		vegetation;
		and
	(bb)	either

```
a \begin{bmatrix} F25 \end{bmatrix}
```

b [F13]

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

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

		(i)	no symptoms	
		(ii)	of Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO have been found on the plants in the place of production; or, the plants have undergone hot water treatment of at least 50 °C for 45 minutes in order to eliminate the presence of Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO.	
[ <sup>F9</sup> 33.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill., other than	Without prejudice to the provisions	IRL, P, UK]	
a [F25]				
b [F13]				
c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).				
<b>d</b> OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p.				
>				

plants in tissue applicable to the culture, fruit and plants listed in Annex III(A)(2) and IV(A)seeds (I)(11.1) and (11.2), official statement that: the plants (a) have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Dryocosmus kuriphilus Yasumatsu is known not to occur, or (b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Dryocosmus kuriphilus Yasumatsu, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International

- a [F25]
- b [F13]
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

Standards for

Phytosanitary Measures,

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

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(c)	the plants
	have been
	grown
	throughout
	their life
	in the
	protected
	zones
	listed in the
	right-hand
	column.
	(c)

- a [F25]
- b [F13
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F42** Substituted by Commission Directive 2009/118/EC of 9 September 2009 amending Annexes II to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F43** Substituted by Commission Directive 2010/1/EU of 8 January 2010 amending Annexes II, III and IV to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F44** Deleted by Commission Directive 2004/31/EC of 17 March 2004 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F45** Inserted by Commission Directive 2005/16/EC of 2 March 2005 amending Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

## ANNEX V U.K.

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS WHICH MUST BE SUBJECT TO A PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION (AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION IF ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNITY, BEFORE BEING MOVED WITHIN THE COMMUNITY — IN THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

# OR THE CONSIGNOR COUNTRY, IF ORIGINATING OUTSIDE THE COMMUNITY) BEFORE BEING PERMITTED TO ENTER THE COMMUNITY

### PART A U.K.

## PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNITY

- I. Plants, plant products and other objects which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of relevance for the entire Community and which must be accompanied by a plant passport U.K.
- 1. Plants and plant products
- 1.1. [F30Plants, intended for planting, other than seeds, of Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dcne.) Cardot, Prunus L., other than Prunus laurocerasus L. and Prunus lusitanica L., Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.]
- 1.2. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L. and *Humulus lupulus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds.
- 1.3. Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of *Solanum* L. or their hybrids, intended for planting.
- 1.4. [F17Plants of Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, Casimiroa La Llave, Clausena Burm. f., Vepris Comm., Zanthoxylum L. and Vitis L., other than fruit and seeds.]
- 1.5. Without prejudice to point 1.6, plants of *Citrus* L. and their hybrids other than fruit and seeds.
- 1.6. Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf. and their hybrids with leaves and peduncles.
- 1.7. **[F28**Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it:
  - (a) has been obtained in whole or part from *Platanus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface;

and

(b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part two to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff<sup>(13)</sup>:

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles

[F42ex 4401 30 80]	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
ex 4403 99	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, not treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4404 20 00	Non-coniferous split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of non- coniferous wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise
ex 4407 99	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm.]

### 1.8. $[^{F35}, \dots]$

- 2. Plants, plant products and other objects produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons professionally engaged in plant production, other than those plants, plant products and other objects which are prepared and ready for sale to the final consumer, and for which it is ensured by the responsible official bodies of the Member States, that the production thereof is clearly separate from that of other products.
- 2.1. [F17Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, of the genera *Abies* Mill., *Apium graveolens* L., *Argyranthemum* spp., *Asparagus officinalis* L., *Aster* spp., *Brassica* spp., *Castanea* Mill., *Cucumis* spp., *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul., *Dianthus* L. and hybrids, *Exacum* spp., *Fragaria* L., *Gerbera* Cass., *Gypsophila* L., all varieties of New Guinea hybrids of *Impatiens* L., *Lactuca* spp., *Larix* Mill., *Leucanthemum* L., *Lupinus* L., *Pelargonium* l'Hérit. ex Ait., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus laurocerasus* L., *Prunus lusitanica* L., *Pseudotsuga* Carr., *Quercus* L., *Rubus* L., *Spinacia* L., *Tanacetum* L., *Tsuga* Carr., *Verbena* L. and other plants of herbaceous species, other than plants of the family Gramineae, intended for planting, and other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers]

- 2.2. Plants of *Solanaceae*, other than those referred to in point 1.3 intended for planting, other than seeds.
- 2.3. Plants of *Araceae*, *Marantaceae*, *Musaceae*, *Persea* spp. and *Strelitziaceae*, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated.
- 2.3.1. [FIIPlants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: *Brahea* Mart., *Butia* Becc., *Chamaerops* L., *Jubaea* Kunth, *Livistona* R. Br., *Phoenix* L., *Sabal* Adans., *Syagrus* Mart., *Trachycarpus* H. Wendl., *Trithrinax* Mart., *Washingtonia* Raf.]
- 2.4. [F21]Seeds and bulbs of *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L. and *Allium schoenoprasum* L. intended for planting and plants of *Allium porrum* L. intended for planting,
  - Seeds of *Medicago sativa* L.,]
  - [F46Seeds of Helianthus annuus L., [F17Solanum lycopersicum L.] and Phaseolus L.]
- 3. [F17Bulbs, corms, tubers and rhizomes intended for planting, produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons professionally engaged in plant production, other than those plants, plant products and other objects which are prepared and ready for sale to the final consumer, and for which it is ensured by the responsible official bodies of the Member States, that the production thereof is clearly separate from that of other products of *Camassia* Lindl., *Chionodoxa* Boiss., *Crocus flavus* Weston 'Golden Yellow', *Dahlia* spp., *Galanthus* L., *Galtonia candicans* (Baker) Decne., miniature cultivars and their hybrids of the genus *Gladiolus* Tourn. ex L., such as *Gladiolus callianthus* Marais, *Gladiolus colvillei* Sweet, *Gladiolus nanus* hort., *Gladiolus ramosus* hort. and *Gladiolus tubergenii* hort., *Hyacinthus* L., *Iris* L., *Ismene* Herbert, *Lilium* spp., *Muscari* Miller, *Narcissus* L., *Ornithogalum* L., *Puschkinia* Adams, *Scilla* L., *Tigridia* Juss. and *Tulipa* L.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F46** Substituted by Commission Directive 2005/77/EC of 11 November 2005 amending Annex V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- II. Plants, plant products and other objects which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of relevance for certain protected zones, and which must be accompanied by a plant passport valid for the appropriate zone when introduced into or moved within that zone U.K.

Without prejudice to the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Part I.

- 1. Plants, plant products and other objects.
- 1.1. Plants of *Albies Mill.*, *Larix Mill.*, *Picea A. Dietr.*, *Pinus L. and Pseudotsuga Carr.*
- 1.2. [F18Plants, intended for planting, other than seeds, of *Platanus* L., *Populus* L. and *Beta vulgaris* L.]
- 1.3. [F30] F47Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Amelanchier Med., If Chaenomeles Lindl.*, *Cotoneaster Ehrh.*, *Crataegus L.*, *Cydonia Mill.*,

- Eriobotrya Lindl., Eucalyptus L'Herit., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dene.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L., Sorbus L. and Vitis L.]
- 1.4. Live pollen for pollination of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.]
- 1.5. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., intended for planting.
- 1.6. [F39Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing.]
- 1.7. [F39 Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.)]
- 1.8. Seeds of *Beta vulgaris* L., *I*<sup>F9</sup>*Castanea* Mill., *IDolichos* Jacq., *Gossypium* spp. and *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.
- 1.9. Fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. and unginned cotton[<sup>F19</sup>, fruits of *Vitis* L.]
- 1.10. [F28]Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it
  - (a) [F18] has been obtained in whole or part from conifers (*Coniferales*), excluding wood which is bark-free,

Castanea Mill., excluding wood which is bark-free,

*Platanus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface; and]

(b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part two to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87:

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
ex 4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
ex 4403 20	Coniferous wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, not treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives

ex 4403 99	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, not treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4404	Split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed, but not sawn lengthwise
4406	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood
4407 10	Coniferous 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	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm.]

- 1.11. [F28 Isolated bark of *Castanea* Mill, and conifers (Coniferales).]
- 2. Plants, plant products and other objects produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons professionally engaged in plant production, other than those plants, plant products and other objects which are prepared and ready for sale to the final consumer, and for which it is ensured by the responsible official bodies of the Member States, that the production thereof is clearly separate from that of other products.
- 2.1. [F39Plants of *Begonia* L., intended for planting, other than corms, seeds, tubers, and plants of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd., *Ficus* L. and *Hibiscus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds.]

### **Textual Amendments**

**F47** Substituted by Commission Directive 2007/41/EC of 28 June 2007 amending certain Annexes to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

### PART B U.K.

# PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING IN TERRITORIES, OTHER THAN THOSE TERRITORIES REFERRED TO IN PART A

- I. Plants, plant products and other objects which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of relevance for the entire Community U.K.
- 1. [F17Plants, intended for planting, other than seeds but including seeds of Cruciferae, Gramineae, *Trifolium* spp., originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay, genera *Triticum, Secale* and *X Triticosecale* from Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA, *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle and *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, *Capsicum* spp., *Helianthus annuus* L., *Solanum lycopersicum* L., *Medicago sativa* L., *Prunus* L., *Rubus* L., *Oryza* spp., *Zea mais* L., *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L., *Allium porrum* L., *Allium schoenoprasum* L. and *Phaseolus* L.
- 2. Parts of plants, other than fruits and seeds, of:
  - Castanea Mill., Dendranthema (DC.) Des Moul., Dianthus L., Gypsophila
     L., Pelargonium l'Herit. ex Ait, Phoenix spp., Populus L., Quercus L.,
     Solidago L. and cut flowers of Orchidaceae,
  - conifers (Coniferales),
  - Acer saccharum Marsh., originating in the USA and Canada,
  - *Prunus* L., originating in non-European countries,
  - Cut flowers of *Aster* spp., *Eryngium* L., *Hypericum* L., *Lisianthus* L., *Rosa* L. and *Trachelium* L., originating in non-European countries,
  - Leafy vegetables of *Apium graveolens* L., *Ocimum* L., *Limnophila* L. and *Eryngium* L.,
  - Leaves of *Manihot esculenta* Crantz,
  - Cut branches of *Betula* L. with or without foliage,
  - Cut branches of Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., with or without foliage, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA,
  - Amiris P. Browne, Casimiroa La Llave, Citropsis Swingle & Kellerman, Eremocitrus Swingle, Esenbeckia Kunth., Glycosmis Corrêa, Merrillia Swingle, Naringi Adans., Tetradium Lour., Toddalia Juss. and Zanthoxylum L.]
- [F9Parts of plants, other than fruits but including seeds, of Aegle Corrêa, Aeglopsis Swingle, Afraegle Engl., Atalantia Corrêa, Balsamocitrus Stapf, Burkillanthus Swingle, Calodendrum Thunb., Choisya Kunth, Clausena Burm. f., Limonia L., Microcitrus Swingle, Murraya J. Koenig ex L., Pamburus Swingle, Severinia Ten., Swinglea Merr., Triphasia Lour and Vepris Comm.]
- 3. Fruits of:
  - Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids[F10, Momordica L. and Solanum melongena L.,]
  - Annona L., Cydonia Mill., Diospyros L., Malus Mill., Mangifera L., Passiflora L., Prunus L., Psidium L., Pyrus L., Ribes L. Syzygium Gaertn., and Vaccinium L., originating in non-European countries[F17,]

- **/<sup>F9</sup>Capsicum** L.]
- 4. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L.
- 5. [F17Isolated bark of:
  - conifers (Coniferales), originating in non-European countries,
  - Acer saccharum Marsh, Populus L., and Quercus L. other than Quercus suber L.,
  - Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA,
  - Betula L., originating in Canada and the USA.
- 6. Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it:
  - has been obtained in whole or part from one of the order, genera or species as described hereafter, except wood packaging material defined in Annex IV, Part A, Section I, Point 2:
    - Quercus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA, except wood which meets the description referred to in (b) of CN code 4416 00 00 and where there is documented evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured using a heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes,
    - *I*<sup>F18</sup>*Platanus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Armenia, Switzerland or the USA,]
    - *Populus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in countries of the American continent,
    - Acer saccharum Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA and Canada,
    - Conifers (Coniferales), including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in non-European countries, Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey,
    - Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA,
    - Betula L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada and the USA; and
  - (b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part two to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87:

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Coniferous wood, in chips or particles

4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles	
ex 4401 30 40	Sawdust, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms	
ex 4401 30 80	Other wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms	
4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared	
4403 20	Coniferous wood in the rough, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared	
4403 91	Oak wood ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.) in the rough, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared	
ex 4403 99	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.) or birch ( <i>Betula</i> L.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, not treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives	
4403 99 51	Sawlogs of birch ( <i>Betula</i> L.) in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared	
4403 99 59	Wood of birch ( <i>Betula</i> L.) in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than sawlogs	
ex 4404	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise	
4406	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood	
4407 10	Coniferous wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled,	

	whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4407 91	Oak wood ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
ex 4407 93	Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4407 95	Wood of ash ( <i>Fraxinus</i> 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	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.), maple ( <i>Acer</i> spp.), cherry ( <i>Prunus</i> spp.) or ash ( <i>Fraxinus</i> spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4408 10	Coniferous 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
4416 00 00	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves
9406 00 20	Prefabricated buildings of wood]

- 7. (a) Soil and growing medium as such, which consists in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark, other than that composed entirely of peat.
  - (b) [F39Soil and growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, consisting in whole or in part of material specified in (a) or consisting in

part of any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, originating in:

- [F26Cyprus, Malta, ]Turkey,
- Belarus, [F26Estonia, ]Georgia, [F26Latvia, Lithuania, ]Moldova, Russia, Ukraine,
- non-European countries, other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia.]
- 8. Grain of the genera *Triticum, Secale* and *X Triticosecale* originating in Afghanistan, India[<sup>F41</sup>, Iran], Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan[<sup>F48</sup>, South Africa] and the USA.

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F48** Inserted by Commission Directive 2003/22/EC of 24 March 2003 amending certain Annexes to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

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

Without prejudice to the plants, plant products and other objects listed in I.

[F39Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing.]

[F39Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (Beta vulgaris L.).]

[F30]Live pollen for pollination of Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dene.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.

Parts of plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.]

Seeds of *f* \*\*Castanea Mill., *jDolichos Jacq.*, *Magnifera spp.*, *Beta vulgaris L.* and *Phaseolus vulgaris L.* 

Seeds and fruits (bolls) of Gossypium spp. and unginned cotton.

[F19Fruits of Vitis L.]

[F28] Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it:

has been obtained in whole or part from conifers (Coniferales), excluding wood which is bark-free originating in European third countries, and *Castanea* Mill., excluding wood which is bark-free

and

(b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part two to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87:

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Coniferous wood, in chips or particles

4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles	
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms	
ex 4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared	
ex 4403 20	Coniferous wood in the rough, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood or roughly squared	
ex 4403 99	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, not treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives	
ex 4404	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise	
4406	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood	
4407 10	Coniferous 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	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm	
4415	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood; cable-drums of wood; pallets, box	

ANNEX VII
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	pallets and other load boards, of wood; pallet collars of wood
9406 00 20	Prefabricated buildings of wood.]

Parts of plants of Eucalyptus l'Hérit.

[F37]Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales) originating in European third countries.]

## ANNEX VI U.K.

# PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS TO WHICH SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS MAY BE APPLIED

- 1. Cereals and their derivatives.
- 2. Dried leguminous plants.
- 3. Manioc tubers and their derivatives.
- 4. Residues from the production of vegetable oils.

## ANNEX VII U.K.

### MODEL CERTIFICATES

The following model certificates are determined with regard to:

- the text,
- the format,
- the layout and the dimensions of the boxes,
- the colour of the paper and the colour of the printing<sup>(14)</sup>.
- A. Model phytosanitary certificate U.K.

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1 Name and address of exporter	2
<del>_</del>	PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE
	No EC / /
	NO EC / /
Declared name and address of consignee	4 Plant protection organisation of
	4 Figure protection organization of
	to plant protection organisation(s) of
	E Disco of origin
	5 Place of origin
• •	
Declared means of conveyance	
,	
	-
Declared point of entry	
Distinguishing marks: number and description of packages; name of produce;	9 Quantity declared
botanical name of plants	a quantity deciated
	•
This is to certify that the plants or plant products described above:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
- have been inspected according to appropriate procedures, and	
— are considered to be free from quarantine pests, and practically free from other	her injurious pests, and
- are considered to conform with the current phytosanitary regulations of the in	mporting country
<del></del>	
Additional declaration	
ISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT	Place of issue
? Treatment	
	Date
Chamical (active ineredicati	Name and signature of Stamp of organisation
3 Chemical (active ingredient) 14 Duration and temperature	authorised officer
5 Concentration 16 Date	1
. I	
Additional information	
Additional information	
Additional information	

1 Name and address of exporter	•	2	
<b>-</b>		> <sup>™</sup> PHYTOSA	NITARY
		CERTIFICATE FO	R RE-EXPORT∢
		No E0	S/ /
3 Declared name and address of consignee	,	4 Plant protection organisation of	
		The state protocolor of gameaton of	
		to plant protection organisation(s) of	
`*			
att.			
		5 Place of origin	
O Destand was of same as			
6 Declared means of conveyance			
		_	
		,	
7 Declared point of entry			
8 Distinguishing marks; number and description of pa	ckages; name of produce;		9 Quantity declared
botanical riame of plants			
			*
			-
			, ,
			**
			-
	·		
10 This is to certify			
<ul> <li>that the plants or plant products described abort</li> </ul>			
from			
(*) original certified true copy of wh	ich is attached to this certificat	е,	
— that they are			
(*) packed repacked in original	al new containers		
— that based on the			
(*) original phytosanitary certificate and	additional inspection, they	are considered to conform with the curren	t phytosanitary regulation of the importing
country, and			
— that during storage in	(country of re-export)	the consignment has not been subjected to	the risk of infestation or infection.
(*) Insert tick in appropriate boxes			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
11 Additional declaration			
DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION	JN INEAIMENT	Place of issue	
12 Treatment			
		Date	
13 Chemical (active ingredient) 14	Duration and temperature	Name and signature of	Stamp of organisation
14 One-mical (active ingredient)	Duration and temperature	authorised officer	
15 Concentration	16 Date		
17 Additional information			

- C. Explanatory notes U.K.
- 1. Box 2 U.K.

The reference number on the certificates is composed of:

- 'EC',
- Member State initial(s),
- identification mark for the individual certificate, consisting of numbers or a combination of letters and numbers, the letters representing the province, district, etc. of the Member State concerned, where the certificate is issued.
- 2. Unnumbered box U.K.

This Box is reserved for official use only.

- 3. Box 8 U.K.
- 'Description of packages' means indication of the type of packages.
- 4. Box 9 U.K.

The quantity shall be expressed either by number or weight.

5. Box 11 U.K.

If there is insufficient space for the whole of the additional declaration, the text is to be continued on the back of the form.



PART A U.K.

### REPEALED DIRECTIVE AND ITS SUCCESSIVE AMENDMENTS

(as referred to in Article 27)

Council Directive 77/93/EEC (OJ L 26, 31.1.1977, p. 20)	with the exception of Article 19
Council Directive 80/392/EEC (OJ L 100, 17.4.1980, p. 32)	
Council Directive 80/393/EEC (OJ L 100, 17.4.1980, p. 35)	
Council Directive 81/7/EEC (OJ L 14, 16.1.1981, p. 23)	
Council Directive 84/378/EEC (OJ L 207, 2.8.1984, p. 1)	
Council Directive 85/173/EEC (OJ L 65, 6.3.1985, p. 23)	
Council Directive 85/574/EEC (OJ L 372, 31.12.1985, p. 25)	
Commission Directive 86/545/EEC (OJ L 323, 18.11.1986, p. 14)	

Commission Directive 86/546/EEC (OJ L 323, 18.11.1986, p. 16)	
Commission Directive 86/547/EEC (OJ L 323, 18.11.1986, p. 21)	
Council Directive 86/651/EEC (OJ L 382, 31.12.1986, p. 13)	
Council Directive 87/298/EEC (OJ L 151, 11.6.1987, p. 1)	
Commission Directive 88/271/EEC (OJ L 116, 4.5.1988, p. 13)	
Commission Directive 88/272/EEC (OJ L 116, 4.5.1988, p. 19)	
Commission Directive 88/430/EEC (OJ L 208, 2.8.1988, p. 36)	
Council Directive 88/572/EEC (OJ L 313, 19.11.1988, p. 39)	
Council Directive 89/359/EEC (OJ L 153, 16.6.1989, p. 28)	
Council Directive 89/439/EEC (OJ L 212, 22.7.1989, p. 106)	
Council Directive 90/168/EEC (OJ L 92, 7.4.1990, p. 49)	
Commission Directive 90/490/EEC (OJ L 271, 3.10.1990, p. 28)	
Commission Directive 90/506/EEC (OJ L 282, 13.10.1990, p. 67)	
Council Directive 90/654/EEC (OJ L 353, 17.12.1990, p. 48)	only concerns Annex I, point 2
Commission Directive 91/27/EEC (OJ L 16, 22.1.1991, p. 29)	
Council Directive 91/683/EEC (OJ L 376, 31.12.1991, p. 29)	
Commission Directive 92/10/EEC (OJ L 70, 17.3.1992, p. 27)	
Council Directive 92/98/EEC (OJ L 352, 2.12.1992, p. 1)	
Council Directive 92/103/EEC (OJ L 363, 11.12.1992, p. 1)	
Council Directive 93/19/EEC (OJ L 96, 22.4.1993, p. 33)	

Commission Directive 93/110/EC (OJ L 303, 10.12.1993, p. 19)	
Council Directive 94/13/EC (OJ L 92, 9.4.1994, p. 27)	
Commission Directive 95/4/EC (OJ L 44, 28.2.1995, p. 56)	
Commission Directive 95/41/EC (OJ L 182, 2.8.1995, p. 17)	
Commission Directive 95/66/EC (OJ L 308, 21.12.1995, p. 77)	
Commission Directive 96/14/EC (OJ L 68, 19.3.1996, p. 24)	
Commission Directive 96/78/EC (OJ L 321, 12.12.1996, p. 20)	
Council Directive 97/3/EC (OJ L 27, 30.1.1997, p. 30)	
Commission Directive 97/14/EC (OJ L 87, 2.4.1997, p. 17)	
Commission Directive 98/1/EC (OJ L 15, 21.1.1998, p. 26)	
Commission Directive 98/2/EC (OJ L 15, 21.1.1998, p. 34)	
Commission Directive 1999/53/EC (OJ L 142, 5.6.1999, p. 29)	

# PART B U.K.

### DEADLINES FOR TRANSPOSITION AND/OR IMPLEMENTATION

Directive	Deadline for transposition	Deadline for implementation
77/93/EEC	23.12.1980 (Article 11(3)) <sup>abcd</sup> 1.5.1980 (other provisions) <sup>abcd</sup>	
80/392/EEC	1.5.1980	
80/393/EEC	1.1.1983 (Article 4(11)) 1.5.1980 (other provisions)	
81/7/EEC	1.1.1981 (Article 1(1)) 1.1.1983 (Article 1(2a), (3a), (3b), (4a), (4b)) 1.1.1983 <sup>e</sup> (other provisions)	
84/378/EEC	1.7.1985	

85/173/EEC		1.1.1983
85/574/EEC	1.1.1987	
86/545/EEC	1.1.1987	
86/546/EEC		
86/547/EEC		applicable until 31.12.1989
86/651/EEC	1.3.1987	
87/298/EEC	1.7.1987	
88/271/EEC	1.1.1989 <sup>f</sup>	
88/272/EEC		applicable until 31.12.1989
88/430/EEC	1.1.1989	
88/572/EEC	1.1.1989	
89/359/EEC		
89/439/EEC	1.1.1990	
90/168/EEC	1.1.1991	
90/490/EEC	1.1.1991	
90/506/EEC	1.1.1991	
90/654/EEC		
91/27/EEC	1.4.1991	
91/683/EEC	1.6.1993	
92/10/EEC	30.6.1992	
92/98/EEC	16.5.1993	
92/103/EEC	16.5.1993	
93/19/EEC	1.6.1993	
93/110/EC	15.12.1993	
94/13/EC	1.1.1995	
95/4/EC	1.4.1995	
95/41/EC	1.7.1995	
95/66/EC	1.1.1996	
96/14/EC	1.4.1996	
96/78/EC	1.1.1997	
97/3/EC	1.4.1998	
97/14/EC	1.5.1997	
98/1/EC	1.5.1998	
98/2/EC	1.5.1998	

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1999/53/EC	15.7.1999	

- a In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 19, Member States may be authorised, on request, to comply with certain of the provisions of this Directive by a date later than 1 May 1980, but not later than 1 January 1981.
- **b** For Greece: 1 January 1985 (Article 11(3)) and 1 March 1985 (other provisions).
- c For Spain and Portugal: 1 March 1987.
- **d** Within the limits of the traditional trade flows and in response to the production needs of undertakings in the former German Democratic Republic, German was authorised, at its own request and [FI in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], to comply with Article 4(1), Article 5(1) and the relevant provisions of Article 13 in respect of the territory of the former German Democratic Republic at a date later than 1 May 1980, but not later than 31 December 1992.
- e At the request of the protected Member States.
- f 31 March 1989 with regard to the obligations of Article 1(3) (a) (plants of *Juniperus*), in accordance with Directive 89/83/ EEC, amending Directive 88/271/EEC.

# [F2ANNEX VIIIa U.K.

The standard fee referred to in Article 13d(2) shall be set at the following levels:

(in EU	R)		
Item		Quantity	Price
(a)	for documentary checks	Per consignment	7
(b)	for identity checks	Per consignment	
(0)	for identity checks	<ul> <li>up to a size of         <ul> <li>a truck load, a</li> <li>railway wagon</li> <li>load or the load</li> <li>of a container of</li> <li>comparable size</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	7
		<ul><li>bigger than the above size</li></ul>	14
(c)	for plant health checks, in accordance with the following specifications:		
	cuttings,seedlings	Per consignment	
_	(except forestry reproductive material),	— up to 10 000 in number	17,5
	young plants of strawberries or of vegetables	— for each additional 1 000 units	0,7

		1.40
	— maximum price	140
shrubs, trees (other	Per consignment	
than cut Christmas trees), other woody nursery plants	— up to 1 000 in number	17,5
including forest reproductive material (other than	for each additional 100 units	0,44
seed)	— maximum price	140
111	Per consignment	
bulbs, corms, rhizomes, tubers, intended for planting (other than	— up to 200 kg of weight	17,5
tubers of potatoes)	— for each additional 10 kg	0,16
	— maximum price	140
seeds, tissue	Per consignment	
cultures	— up to 100 kg of weight	7,5
	— for each additional 10 kg	0,175
	— maximum price	140
ather plants	Per consignment	
other plants intended for planting, not specified elsewhere	— up to 5 000 in number	17,5
in this table	for each additional 100 units	0,18
	— maximum price	140
cut flowers	Per consignment	
cut Howers	— up to 20 000 in number	17,5
	— for each additional 1 000 units	0,14
	— maximum price	140

	*	
— branches with	Per consignment	
foliage, parts of conifers (other than cut Christmas trees)	— up to 100 kg of weight	17,5
,	— for each additional 100 kg	1,75
	— maximum price	140
<ul><li>cut Christmas trees</li></ul>	Per consignment	
— cut Christmas trees	— up to 1 000 in number	17,5
	— for each additional 100 units	1,75
	— maximum price	140
lagyag of plants	Per consignment	
<ul><li>leaves of plants,</li><li>such as herbs,</li><li>spices and leafy</li><li>vegetables</li></ul>	— up to 100 kg of weight	17,5
vegetables	— for each additional 10 kg	1,75
	— maximum price	140
<ul><li>fruits, vegetables</li></ul>	Per consignment	
(other than leafy vegetables)	— up to 25 000 kg of weight	17,5
	— for each additional 1 000 kg	0,7
<ul><li>tubers of potatoes</li></ul>	Per lot	
tubers of polatoes	— up to 25 000 kg of weight	52,5
	— for each additional 25 000 kg	52,5
— wood (other than	Per consignment	
bark)	up to 100 m <sup>3</sup> of volume	17,5

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		_	for each additional m <sup>3</sup>	0,175
	soil and growing	Per cons	ignment	
	medium, bark	_	up to 25 000 kg of weight	17,5
			for each additional 1 000 kg	0,7
		_	maximum price	140
	grain	Per cons	ignment	
	grum	_	up to 25 000 kg of weight	17,5
		_	for each additional1 000 kg	0,7
		_	maximum price	700
_	other plants or plant products not specified elsewhere in this table	Per cons	ignment	17,5

Where a consignment does not consist exclusively of products coming under the description of the relevant indent, those parts thereof consisting of products coming under the description of the relevant indent (lot or lots) shall be treated as separate consignment.]

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<b>b</b> Article 3 of Directive 97/3/EC.	

Annex II, Part A, Section II(a)	Annex II, Part A, Section II(a)
Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(1)	Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(1)
Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(2)	Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(2)
Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(3)	Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(3)
Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(4)	Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(4)
Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(5)	Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(5)
Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(7)	Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(6)
Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(8)	Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(7)
Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(9)	Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(8)
Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(10)	Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(9)
Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(11)	Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(10)
Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(12)	Annex II, Part A, Section II(b)(11)
Annex II, Part A, Section II(c)	Annex II, Part A, Section II(c)
Annex II, Part A, Section I(d)	Annex II, Part A, Section I(d)
Annex II, Part B	Annex II, Part B
Annex III	Annex III
Annex IV, Part A, Section I, points 1.1 to 16.3	Annex IV, Part A, Section I, points 1.1 to 16.3
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Annex IV, Part A, Section II, point 20	Annex IV, Part A, Section II, point 19
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Annex IV, Part A, Section II, point 22.2	Annex IV, Part A, Section II, point 21.2
Annex IV, Part A, Section II, point 23	Annex IV, Part A, Section II, point 22
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Annex V	Annex V
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_	Annex VIII
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<b>b</b> Article 3 of Directive 97/3/EC.	

- (1) Opinion delivered on 15 February 2000 (not yet published in the Official Journal).
- (2) OJ C 129, 27.4.1998, p. 36.
- (3) OJ L 26, 31.1.1977, p. 20. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 1999/53/EC (OJ L 142, 5.6.1999, p. 29).
- (4) See Annex VIII Part A.
- (5) OJ L 171, 29.6.1991, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2674/1999 (OJ L 326, 18.12.1999, p. 3).
- (**6**) OJ L 171, 29.6.1991, p. 5.
- (7) OJ L 340, 9.12.1976, p. 25.
- (8) [F2OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2787/2000 (OJ L 330, 27.12.2000, p. 1).
- (9) OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2700/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 311, 12.12.2000, p. 17).]
- (10) [F1OJ L 126, 12.5.1984, p. 1.]
- (11) [F1OJ L 340, 9.12.1976, p. 25.]
- (12)  $[^{F8}[^{X1}OJ L 165, 30.4.2004, p. 1.]]$
- (13) [F28OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1558/2004 (OJ L 283, 2.9.2004, p. 7).]
- (14) [The colour of the paper shall be white. The colour of the printing shall be green for phytosanitary certificates and brown for reforwarding phytosanitary certificates.]

#### **Editorial Information**

X1 Substituted by Corrigendum to Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules (Official Journal of the European Union L 165 of 30 April 2004).

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F1** Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- F2 Inserted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F8** Inserted by Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules.
- F28 Substituted by Commission Directive 2004/102/EC of 5 October 2004 amending Annexes II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.