### ANNEX IV

### PART A

# 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

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

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements		
[ <sup>F1</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 minimum
	than in the form of:	temperature of 56
	— chips, particles,	°C for a minimum
	sawdust, shavings,	duration of 30
	wood waste and	continuous minutes
	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 thereof
	as the wood in	by indicating on the
	the consignment	certificates referred

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>F1</sup> 1.2.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers	Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate:
	(Coniferales) in the form of:  — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and	(a) heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum
<b>a</b> OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direc p. 39).	tive as last amended by Commission Decis	

	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>F1</sup> 1.3.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V,	Official statement that the wood:
<b>a</b> OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	Part B, wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	(a) is bark-free, sion 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

*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 sametype 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.

(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)	down in 18.2. The evide by indic certificate to in Art (ii), the ingredie minimum tempera rate (g/m exposure or has under an approcedum in according a production according to the procedum in 18.2. The evide by indice the certificative in the pressor kPa) are the services or kPa) are the services or kPa) are the services or kPa) are the pressor kPa) are the the pressor kPa) are the the pressor kPa) are the pressor kPa) are the pressor kPa) are the the pressor kPa) are the the pressor kPa) are the the the the the the the the the th	there shall being the test referred sicle 13.1. The sective of the test referred sicle 13.1 active of the test
[F2]				_
[F11.5.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (Coniferales), other than in the form of:  — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar  6. Directive as last amended by Commission Deci	wood: (a)	known t from:  —  The area mention	es in areas o be free  Monochamus spp. (non- European) Pissodes spp. (non- European) Scolytidae spp. (non- European) a shall be ed on the

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).

ı	 		wood or on any
			wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates
			referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), or
		(e)	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), or
		(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>F1</sup> 1.6.	Whether or not listed among	Official s	statement that the
	the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers	(a)	is bark-free and free from grub holes,
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direc	tive 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 the form of:

- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings. wood waste and scrap obtained in these conifers,
  - whole or part from 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 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 theconsignment 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 third countries, other than:

- Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey,
- European countries, Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where Bursaphelenchus

- caused by the genus Monochamus spp. (non-European), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across,
- (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,
- (c) 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  $(g/m^3)$  and the exposure time (h), or (d) has undergone

an appropriate

xylophilus (Steiner

et Bührer) Nickle

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.	(e)	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 (%), or 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).]
[F31.7.	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  Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey,	wood: (a)	originates in areas known to be free from:
a 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,

_	non-European countries other than Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle		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,' or
	et al. is known to occur.	(b)	has been produced from debarked round wood, or
		(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)	[F1has 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).]]
[F12.	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.	IF4The wood packaging material shall:  — be made of debarked wood, as specified in Annex I to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade  — be subject to one of the approved treatments as specified in Annex I to that International standard, and display a mark as specified in Annex II to that International standard, indicating that the wood packaging material has been subjected to an approved phytosanitary treatment in accordance with this standard.]]
[ <sup>F3</sup> 2.1.	[F1Wood of Acer saccharum Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural	Official statement that the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed
OV105 11 7 10// 2000/// P:	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	as a percentage of dry

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).

	round surface, other than in the form of:  — wood intended for the production of veneer sheets, chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,  — wood packaging material, 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.]	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>F3</sup> 2.2.	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.]
[F12.3.	Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of <i>Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans</i>	Official statement that: (a) the wood originates in an area recognised as
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	tive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

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

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

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 ofwood, 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, Russia, Taiwan and USA being free from Agrilus planipennis 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), 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.]

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).

[F12.4.	Whether or not listed among CN codes 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 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 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 the area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).]
[ <sup>F1</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).]
[ <sup>F3</sup> 3.	[F1Wood 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	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

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).

> manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes 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 the

hot-air or hot water treatment, if sawn, with or without residual bark attached, 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.]

(d)

 $1^{F6}4.1$ 

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

USA.1

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

Official statement that:

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

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).

4.2	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 and the USA where Agrilus anxius Gory is known to occur.  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 Betula L.	Official statement that the wood originates in a country known to be free of Agrilus anxius 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.]

[F75.	Comments   Comments
[ <sup>F3</sup> 6.	IFI Wood of Populus L., except that in the form 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).

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

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.]

[F77.1.1.

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 scrap and obtained in whole or in part from:

countries of the American

continent.]

— Acer saccharum

Marsh., originating
in the USA and
Canada,

Canada,

— Populus L.,

originating in the

American continent.

Official statement that the wood:

- (a) has been produced from debarked round wood,
- (b) has undergone kilndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or
- (c) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved 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).

		(d)	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/m³) and the exposure time (h), or 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).
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 wood: (a)	has undergone kilndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Dire	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	(b)	has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved 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).

		(c)	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/m³) and the exposure time (h), or 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).]
[ <sup>F3</sup> 7.2.	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 part from <i>Quercus</i> L. originating in the USA.	Official 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

		(c)	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 [F¹has 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, Direction	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales), originating in non-European countries	isolated (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

p. 39).

		subseque the bark leaving t that state flight sea Monoche account a four addi beginnin the expec or with a ensuring Bursaphe (Steiner	rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or 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), tatement that ent to its treatment was transported until he country issuing ement outside of the ason of the vector amus, taking into a safety margin of itional weeks at the g and at the end of ceted flight season, a protective covering that infestation with elenchus xylophilus et Bührer) Nickle et vector cannot occur.
[ <sup>F9</sup> 7.4.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, wood of Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., other than	Official s wood: (a)	originates in an area free from <i>Saperda</i> candida Fabricius, established by the national plant protection organisation in the
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	in the form of:  — chips, sawdust and shavings, obtained in whole or part from these plants,  tive as last amended by Commission Decision.	ion 1999/742	country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for VEC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,
p. 37).			

	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 consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada and the USA.	(b)	Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), or has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii).
7.5.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., originating in Canada and the USA.	wood: (a)	originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Saperda candida Fabricius in accordance with the relevant International
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	and as fast amonded by Commission Decis		LC (00 L 271, 10.11.1777,

		(b)	Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width,
		(c)	has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the chips, which is to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).]]
[ <sup>F2</sup> ]			
8.1.	Plants of conifers (Coniferales), other than fruit and seeds, originating in non- European countries	prohibiti the plant III(A)(1) official s plants ha in nurser place of	prejudice to the ions applicable to ts listed in Annex ), where appropriate, statement that the ave been produced ries and that the production is free essodes spp. (nonn).
8.2.	Plants of conifers (Coniferales), other than fruit and seeds, over 3 m in height, originating in non-European countries	prohibiti the plant III(A)(1) (I)(8.1), official s plants ha in nurser place of	prejudice to the ions applicable to ts listed in Annex IV(A) where appropriate, statement that the ave been produced ries and that the production is free
<b>a</b> OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Dire p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	in nurse place of	ries and that the production is fre

		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> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[ <sup>F3</sup> 11.01.	Plants of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in the USA	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.]

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).

11.2.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	provisi the pla III(A)( officia (a)	ut prejudice to the ions applicable to ints listed in Annex (2) and IV(A)(I)(11.1), I statement that: the plants originate in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr; or
		(b)	no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria</i> 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.
[F10]11.3.	Plants of Corylus L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Canada and the United States of America	plants	al statement that the have been grown in ies and: originate in an area, 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',

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 (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 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 declaration' and declared free from Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller.]
[ <sup>F1</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,	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).]

	Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	
[F611.5	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.]
[ <sup>F7</sup> 12.	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.]
13.1.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (3), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last 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	[F4Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex IV(A)(I)(11.4), official statement that no symptoms of 'Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi' have been 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).

		at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]
[F914.1.	Plants intended for planting, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds, of Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L. originating in Canada and the USA.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex III(A)(9) and (18), Annex III(B)(1), (2) or Annex IV(A)(I), (17), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1) and (23.2) where appropriate, official statement that the plants:  (a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Saperda candida Fabricius, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or  (b) have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from Saperda candida Fabricius

**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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in accordance
with relevant
International
Standards for
Phytosanitary
Measures:
         which is
(i)
         registered
         and
         supervised
         by the
         national
         plant
         protection
         organisation
         in the
         country of
         origin,
         and
(ii)
         which
         has been
         subjected
         annually
         to two
         official
         inspections
         for any
         signs of
         Saperda
         candida
         Fabricius
         carried
         out at
         appropriate
         times,
         and
(iii)
         where
         the plants
         have been
         grown in a
         site:
                   with
                   complete
                   physical
                   protection
                   against
                   the
                   introduction
                   of
                   Saperda
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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).

candida Fabricius, or with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by buffer zone with width of at least 500 m where the absence of Saperda candida Fabricius was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually appropriate times, and immediately (iv) prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous

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).

		inspection for the presence of Saperda candida Fabricius, in particular in the stems of the plant, including, where appropriate, destructive sampling.]
[F2] F2]	_	
$\frac{\mathbf{F}^{2}\mathbf{l}}{16.1.}$	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus 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.
[F416.2.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., Microcitrus Swingle, Naringi Adans., Swinglea Merr., 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), (16.5) and (16.6), official statement that:  (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free of Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection

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).

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

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).

citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or

or (d) the site of production and the immediate vicinity are subject to appropriate treatments and cultural practices against Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii, and the fruits have been subjected to a treatment with sodium orthophenylphenate, or another effective treatment mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), provided that the treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission,

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).

official inspections carried out at appropriate times prior to export have shown that the fruits are free from symptoms of Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii, and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii),

(e)

or in the case of fruits destined for industrial processing, official inspections prior to export have shown that the fruits are free from symptoms of Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii, and the site of production and the immediate vicinity are subject to appropriate treatments and cultural practices against Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii, and movement, storage and processing takes place under conditions, approved in

accordance with 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).

		procedure referred to in Article 18(2), and the fruits have been transported in individual packages bearing a label, which contains a traceability code and the indication that the fruits are destined for industrial processing, and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii).]
[F416.3.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I) (16.1), (16.2), (16.4) and (16.5), official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from Cercospora angolensis Carv. et Mendes in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission,

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) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from Cercospora angolensis Carv. et Mendes, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, or
- (c) no symptoms of Cercospora angolensis Carv. et Mendes have been observed in the site of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the site of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism.]

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).

[F416.4. Fruits of Citrus L., Without prejudice to the Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus provisions applicable to the Raf., and their hybrids, fruits in Annex IV(A)(I) other than fruits of Citrus (16.1), (16.2), (16.3), (16.5),aurantium L. and Citrus and (16.6), official statement latifolia Tanaka, originating that: in third countries (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as free from Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa, in accordance with relevant International Standards for **Phytosanitary** Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, or (b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa in accordance with relevant International Standards for **Phytosanitary** Measures, which is mentioned on the

certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under 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).

rubric 'Additional declaration', provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, or

(c) the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and the fruits are found free of symptoms of Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa by official inspection of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international

standards,

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)

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or the fruits originate in a site of production subjected to appropriate treatments and cultural measures against Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) van der Aa, and official inspections have been carried out in the site of production during the growing season since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and no symptoms of Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) van der Aa have been detected in the fruits, and the harvested fruits from that site of production are found free of symptoms of Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa during an official inspection prior to export, of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international standards, and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred

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 in Article 13(1) (ii), or (e) in the case of fruits destined for industrial processing, the fruits have been found free of symptoms of Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa prior to the export during an official inspection of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international standards, and a statement that the fruits originate in a site of production subjected to appropriate treatments against Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa carried out at the appropriate time is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and movement, storage and processing takes place under conditions, approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), and the fruits have

been transported 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).

		individual packages bearing a label, which contains a traceability code and the indication that the fruits are destined for industrial processing, and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii).]
16.5.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries where Tephritidae (non- European) are known to occur on these fruits	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in [F11 Annex III(B) (2), (3), and J Annex IV(A) (I)(16.1), (16.2) and (16.3), official statement that:  (a) the fruits originate in areas known to be free from the relevant 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

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) (d)	of the relevant organism, or if this requirement can also not be met; the fruits have shown, in appropriate official examination on representative samples, to be free from the relevant organism in all stages of their development; or, if this requirement can also not be met; the fruits have been subjected to an appropriate treatment, any acceptable vapour heat treatment, or quick freeze treatment, which has been shown to be efficient against the relevant organism without damaging the fruit, and, where not available, chemical treatment as far as it is acceptable by Community legislation.
[ <sup>F9</sup> 16.6.	Fruits of Capsicum (L.), Citrus L., other than Citrus limon (L.) Osbeck. and Citrus aurantiifolia (Christm.) Swingle, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch and Punica granatum L. originating in countries of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius and Israel	provision fruits in (16.1), (16.5) an	prejudice to the as applicable to the Annex IV(A)(I) 16.2), (16.3), (16.4), and (36.3), official that the fruits: originate in a country recognised as being free of Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) in accordance with relevant
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	Madagascar, La Reunion,	ion 1999/742	leucotre (Meyric accorda with rel

	Phytosanitary
	Measures,
	or
(b)	originate in an
	area established
	by the national
	plant protection
	organisation in the
	country of origin
	as being free from
	Thaumatotibia
	leucotreta
	(Meyrick), in
	accordance with
	the relevant
	International
	Standards for
	Phytosanitary
	Measures, which is
	mentioned on the
	certificates referred
	to in Article 13(1)
	(ii) under the

rubric 'Additional declaration',

International Standards for

(c) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in the Article 13(1)(ii),

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 official inspections have been carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual examination on representative samples of fruit, shown to be free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick), or  (d) have been subjected to an effective cold treatment to ensure freedom from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) or another effective treatment to ensure freedom from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) and the treatment data should be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), provided that the treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection
		advance in writing
Med., C Cotoned L., Cyd	Chaenomeles Lindl., aster Ehrh., Crataegus onia Mill., Eriobotrya Malus Mill., Mespilus	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (9), (9.1), (18), Annex III(B) (1) or Annex IV(A)(I)(15),

p. 39).

	L., Photinia davidiana (Dene.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., intended for planting, other than seeds	where ap statemen (a)	opropriate, official at: that the plants originate in countries recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2), or
		(b)	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
		(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,		prejudice to the ons applicable to the
	Poncirus Raf., and their	plants lis	sted in Annex III(A)
	hybrids, other than fruit and seeds and plants of		ere appropriate, statement that:
	Araceae, Marantaceae,	(a)	the plants originate
	Musaceae, Persea spp. and	, ,	in countries known
<b>a</b> OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742	2/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

	Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or associataed	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.
[F618.1.	Plants 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., other than fruit (but including seeds); and seeds of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	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 <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter spp., causal agent of Huanglongbing disease of citrus/citrus greening, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18 (2).
[F418.2.]  a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direction of the control of the contr	Plants of <i>Casimiroa</i> La Llave, <i>Choisya</i> Kunth <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., <i>Murraya</i> J.Koenig ex L., <i>Vepris</i> etive as last amended by Commission Decis	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Annex

p. 39).

Comm, *Zanthoxylum* L., other than fruits and seeds, originating in third countries

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 *Trioza erytreae* 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) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or
- (c) the plants have been grown in a place of production, which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and where the plants are placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Trioza erytreae* Del Guercio, and where, during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior

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 the movement, two official inspections were carried out at appropriate times and no signs of <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio have been observed in that site, and in the surrounding area with a width of at least 200 m.]
18.3.	Plants of Aegle Corrêa, Aeglopsis Swingle, Afraegle Engl., Amyris P. Browne, Atalantia Corrêa, Balsamocitrus Stapf, Choisya 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	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex IV(A)I(18.1) and (18.2), official statement that:  (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'.]
[ <sup>F9</sup> 18.4.	Plants of <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans. and <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., other than fruits and seeds, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex IV(A)I (18.1), (18.2) and (18.3),

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).

official statement that the plants:

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

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).

		been communicated in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission.]
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.
19.2.	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 The relevant harmful orgtanisms are  — on Fragaria L.:  — Phytophtor fragariae Hickman, var. fragariae, Arabis mosaic virus, — Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry crinkle virus, — Strawberry latent	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 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).

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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,
         I<sup>F4</sup>Xanthomonas
         arboricola
         pv. pruni
         (Smith)
         Vauterin et
         al.]
on Prunus persica
(L.) Batsch:
         Pseudomonas
         syringae
         pv.
         persicae
         (Prunier et
         al.) Young
         et al.;
on Pyrus L.:
         Phyllosticta
         solitaria
         Ell. and
         Ev.;
on Rubus L.:
         Arabis
         mosaic
         virus,
         Raspberry
         ringspot
         virus,
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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).

	<ul> <li>Strawberry latent ringspot virus,</li> <li>Tomato black ring virus,</li> <li>on all species: non-European viruses and viruslike organisms.</li> </ul>	
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.
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Direc	Plants of Fragaria L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur The relevant harmful organisms are:  — Strawberry latent 'C' virus, — Strawberry vein banding virus, — Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasm	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (18), and Annex IV(A)(I) (19.2), official statement that:  (a) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:  — either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from 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).

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

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)	relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those farmful 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.
21.2.	Plants of Fragaria L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie is known to occur	provisio plants li (18), and	either no symptoms of Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Dire	ctive as last amended by Commission Deci:	(b)	or in the case of plants in tissue culture the plants have been derived

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).

		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) and (19.2), official statement that:
	The relevant harmful organisms are:  — Cherry rasp leaf virus (American),  — Tomato ringspot virus,	(a) the plants have been:  — either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under 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).

conditions and subjected to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicatos equivalent methods and has been found free, in these thest, from those harmful organisms, or derived in direct line from material 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

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)	disease the rele organis been of plants a of prod suscept in its in vicinity beginn	indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests from those harmful organisms aptoms of es caused by evant harmfusms have bserved on at the place duction, or on tible plants mmediate y, since the ing of the last ete cycle of tion.	, ; 1
22.2.	Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where apple proliferation mycoplasm is known to occur	III(A)(9) III(B)(1)	ns applicates, listed (18) and (18) and And (19.2) statementhe plain area to be fi	cable to in Annex 3), Annex anex IV(A)(I) and (22.1), at that ants originate s known aree from broliferation lasm;  the plants, other than those raised from seeds, have been	

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).

certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasm using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or derived

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).

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

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) 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 planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Plum pox virus is known to occur:  — <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch, — <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., — <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre, — <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill., — <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., — <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen, — <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L.,	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, listed in Annex III(A) (9) and (18), and Annex IV(A)(I)(15) and (19.2), official statement that:  (a) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:  — either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been

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).

l	Prunus domestica	l	maintained
	ssp. insititia (L.)		under
	C.K. Schneid.,		appropriate
	Prunus domestica		conditions
	ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.)		and
	Hegi.,		subjected
			to official
	Prunus glandulosa		
	Thunb.,  Prunus holosericea		testing for,
			at least,
	Batal.,		Plum
	Prunus hortulana		pox virus
	Bailey,		using
	Prunus japonica		appropriate
	Thunb.,		indicators
	Prunus		or
	mandshurica		equivalent
	(Maxim.) Koehne,		methods
	Prunus maritima		and has
	Marsh.,		been
	Prunus mume Sieb		found
	and Zucc.,		free, in
	Prunus nigra Ait.,		these tests,
	Prunus persica (L.)		from that
	Batsch,		harmful
	Prunus salicina L.,		organism,
	Prunus sibirica L.,		or
	Prunus simonii	<del></del>	derived
	Carr.,		in direct
_	Prunus spinosa L.,		line from
	Prunus tomentosa		material
	Thunb.,		which is
	Prunus triloba		maintained
	Lindl.,		under
	other species		appropriate
	of Prunus L.		conditions
	susceptible to Plux		and has
	pox virus.		been
			subjected,
			within the
			last three
			complete
			cycles of
			vegetation,
			at least
			once, to
			official
			testing for
			at least
			Plum
			pox virus
			using
41 1 4	1 11 C ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	. 1000/742/EC/OII 3	07 19 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).

			(b)	appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism; no symptoms of disease caused by Plum pox virus have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation; plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like pathogens, have been rogued out.
23.2.	Plants of for plant	f <i>Prunus</i> L., intended		prejudice to the
	(a) 1	originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on <i>Prunus</i> L.	plants, v listed in (18) or A	where appropriate Annex III(A)(9) and Annex IV(A)(I)(15), nd (23.1), official nt that the plants have
	(b)	other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful		been:  — either officially certified
<b>a</b> OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct	ctive as last a	organisms are known to occur mended by Commission Decis	sion 1999/74	under a certification 2/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,
p. 39).				

(c)		han seeds,		scheme
	_	ating in non-		requiring
		ean countries		them to
		the relevant		be derived
		ul organisms		in direct
TP1		own to occur		line from
	elevant ha	rmful		material
organi	sms are:			which
_		e case under		has been
	(a):	Tomata		maintained under
		Tomato		
		ringspot virus;		appropriate conditions
	or the	case under		and
	(b):	case ander		subjected
	<del>-</del>	Cherry		to official
		rasp leaf		testing for
		virus		at least the
		(American)		relevant
	_	Peach	,	harmful
		mosaic		organisms
		virus		using
		(American)	,	appropriate
	_	Peach		indicators
		phony		or
		rickettsia,		equivalent
	_	Peach		methods
		rosette		and has
		mycoplasm	,	been
		Peach		found
		yellows		free, in
		mycoplasm Plum line	,	these tests, from those
	_	pattern		harmful
		virus		organisms,
		(American)		or organisms,
		Peach X-	<del></del>	derived
		disease		in direct
		mycoplasm	•	line from
	or the	case under		material
	(c):			which is
		Little		maintained
		cherry		under
		pathogen.		appropriate
				conditions
				and has
				been
				subjected,
				within the
				last three
1			: 1000/742/EC (OLL	complete

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)	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 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.
24.	Plants of for planti (a)	Rubus L., intended ng: originating in countries where harmful organisms are known to occur on Rubus L.	requirem	prejudice to the ents applicable to s, listed in Annex (19.2), the plants shall be free from aphids, including their eggs
	(b)	other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful	(b)	official statement that: (aa) the plants have been:

p. 39).

		isms are	_	either
TC1		n to occur		officially
	levant ha	rmful		certified
organi	sms are:			under
—	in the	case of (a):		a
	_	Tomato		certification
		ringspot		scheme
		virus,		requiring
	_	Black		them
		raspberry		to
		latent		be
		virus,		derived
	_	Cherry		in
		leafroll		direct
		virus,		line
	_	Prunus		from
		necrotic		material
		ringspot		which
		virus,		has
	in the	case of (b):		been
	_	Raspberry		maintained
		leaf curl		under
		virus		appropriate
		(American)		conditions
	_	Cherry		and
		rasp leaf		subjected
		virus		to
		(American)		official
		(7 Interredit)		testing
				for
				at
				least
				the
				relevant
				harmful
				organisms
				using
				appropriate indicators
				or
				equivalent
				methods
				and
				has
				been
				found
				free,
				in
				these
				tests,
				from

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).

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

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 these tests, from those harmful organism  (bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycles of vegetation.
25.1.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., originating in countries where Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival is known to occur	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the tubers listed in Annex III(A) (10), (11) and (12), official statement that:  (a) the tubers originate in areas known to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky)  Percival (all races other than Race 1, the common European race), and no symptoms of Synchytrium

		(b)	endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival have been observed either at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of an adequate periode; or provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival [F13 in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)] have been complied with, in the country of origin
25.2.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	provision (A)(10), Annex I	prejudice to the ns listed in Annex (11) and (12) and V(A)(I)(25.1), statement that: the tubers originate in countries known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> ; or
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Direc	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	(b)	provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating Clavibacter michiganensis

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).

		ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.[F13in 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
25.4.	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 Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens and Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and (aa) either, the tubers originate in areas in which f <sup>FI</sup> Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. J is known not to occur; or
		(bb) in areas where  [FIRalstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. is known to occur, the tubers originate from a place of production found free from Ralstonia solanacearum

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).

(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 [F13in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)] and either the tubers originate in areas where *Meloidogyne* chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen are known not to occur; 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

(cc)

(dd)

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).

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 laboratoriy tested, as well as inspected visually

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).

Meloidogyne fallax Karssen have been		both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before marketing according to the provisions on closing in Council Directive 66/403/ EEC of 14 June 1996 on the marketing of seed potatoes <sup>a</sup> and no symptoms of Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and
found.		populations) and <i>Meloidogyne</i> <i>fallax</i> Karssen have been
Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., other than those intended for planting  Tubers of Solanum 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  OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,	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

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		tubers originate in areas in which <i>f<sup>FI</sup>Ralstonia</i> 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
		in an area free from Scrobipalpopsis solanivora Povolny, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for 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	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (11), (13), and Annex IV(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).

	than seeds of <i>[F1Solanum lycopersicum L.]</i> , originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	(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	
[F125.7.	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 of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]	
[ <sup>F9</sup> 25.7.1.	Plants of Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L., other than fruits and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex III(A)(13) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.5), (25.6), (25.7), (28.1), and (45.3), official statement that the plants:  (a) originate in a country recognised as being free of <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) 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).

		(b)	Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.
25.7.2.	Fruits of Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	Official fruits: (a)	originate in a country recognised as being free of Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Keiferia

		lycopersicella (Walsingham) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or		
		originate in a place of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the last three months prior to export, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.]		
[ <sup>F15</sup> ]				
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.		
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,				

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>F1</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 them from the said organisms.]
[F127.2.	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

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 national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or no signs of Spodoptera eridania (Cramer), Spodoptera frugiperda Smith,
		(b)	or Spodoptera litura (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or 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	requirent the plant IV(A)(I) official s	prejudice to the nents applicable to as listed in Annex (27.1) and (27.2), statement 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
<b>a</b> OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	tive as last amended by Commission Decis	sion 1999/742	or a der ma a re san lea

been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stund viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering; the plants or

(b) the plants of 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 during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of Puccinia horiana Hennings have been known to have occurred during

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)	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 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 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.
lants of <i>Dendranthema</i> DC.) Des Moul. and "Solanum lycopersicum L.], tended for planting, other han seeds	requirements the plant III(A)(13 (25.5), (2	prejudice to the lents applicable to s listed in Annex (a), Annex IV(A)(I) (25.6), (25.7), (27.1), and (28), official at that:  the plants have been grown throughout their life in a country free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus; or
1	C.) Des Moul. and Solanum lycopersicum L.], tended for planting, other	ants of <i>Dendranthema</i> C.) Des Moul. and Solanum lycopersicum L.], tended for planting, other an seeds  Without requirem the plant III(A)(13(25.5), (2(27.2) ar statement)

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		(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	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(27.1) and (27.2), 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.
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; or  (b) are of no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an official approved system of virological testing.
	(b) where <i>Xiphinema</i> americanum Cobb sensu lato (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato	official statement that the plants: (a) are directly derived from places 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).

	ringspot virus are known to occur	production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus in the soil or plants; or (b) are of no more than second generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an officially approved system of virological testing.
[F1632.1.	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	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28) and (29), where appropriate, 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 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', 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 *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 months prior to 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

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)	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 [FI,] [F6 or 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 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.		estatement that the ers and the leafy es: 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
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742	•

		free from <i>Liriomyza</i> sativae (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza</i> 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 three months prior to harvesting, or
		(c) 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

**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)	Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess)[F1,] [F6 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 trifolii (Burgess); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]]
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Direction	Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	(b)	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, and the plants originate from a field known to be free from Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens.]

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).

34. [F16Soil and growing medium, Official statement that: the growing (a) attached to or associated with medium, at the time plants, consisting in whole or of planting, was: in part of soil or solid organic either substances such as parts free from of plants, humus including soil, and peat or bark or consisting in organic part of any solid inorganic matter, substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, or found originating in: free from [F17Cyprus, Malta, insects Turkey, and Belarus, [F18 Estonia, harmful |Georgia, |F18|Latvia, nematodes Lithuania. and IMoldova, Russia, subjected Ukraine, to non-European appropriate countries, other examination than Algeria, Egypt, or heat Israel, Libya, treatment Morocco, Tunisial or fumigation to ensure that it was free from other harmful organisms, or subjected to appropriate heat treament fumigation to ensure freedom from harmful organisms, and since planting: (b) either appropriate measures have been

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).

		has main free harry orgation or with two prior disp the were shall free from medical leave the min amount of the with two priors of the min amount of the min amount of the grown medical leave the grown medical leaves for the grown medical leaves fo	the wing lium been ntained from nful anisms, nin weeks r to eatch, plants e cen in the lium ring imum bunt essary ustain lity ng sport, if anted, wing lium dent bose ets the nirements down
35.1.	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that symptoms of Beet curly virus (non-European is have been observed at a place of production sin the beginning of the last complete cycle of vege	y top olates) the ce st tation.
<b>a</b> OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	tive as last amended by Commission Decis	complete cycle of vege	tation.

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	requirem plants lis	prejudice to the ents applicable the ted in Annex IV(A), official statement  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 or production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete
[F1636.1.	Plants, intended for planting, other than:  — bulbs, — corms, — rhizomes, — seeds, — tubers, originating in third countries	requirem the plant. A, Sectic (28), (29) (32.3), of the plant. nurseries (a)	originate in an area, established in the country of export 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 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 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, or

immediately prior (c) to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Thrips palmi Karny and have been officially inspected and found free from Thrips palmi Karny. Details of the treatment shall be mentiond on the certificates referred to in Article 7 or 8 of this Directive[F1,]

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)	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		statement that the cut and the fruits: originate in a country free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.]
[F636.3	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> L. originating in Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, USA and French Polynesia where <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano is known to occur	Official s fruits: (a)	originate in an area free from Anthonomus eugenii 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

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).

		'Additional declaration' or  (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 of production and its immediate vicinity.]
	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  ion 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,
<b>a</b> OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	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 them of <i>Myndus crudus</i> Van Duzee; in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants were derived from plants which have met the requirements laid
Dlanta of D-1 ' / 1 1	down in (a) or (b)
for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L.,	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (17) and the requirements listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(37) official statement that the plants:
	diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i>

Jubaea Kunth, Livistona R. Br., Phoenix L., Sabal Adans., Syagrus Mart., Trachycarpus H. Wendl., Trithrinax Mart.,	(a)	have been grown throughout their life in a country where Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) is not
Washingtonia Raf.	(b)	known to occur; or have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), established by the national
		plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or
	(c)	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 protection organisation
		origin, and where the plants were placed in a site with
		complete physical protection against the introduction of

Paysandisia

**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).

		archon (Burmeister) or with application of appropriate preventive 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.]
[F2] 38.2.	Plants of <i>Fuchsia</i> L. intended	Official statement that
30.2.	for planting, other than seeds, originating in the USA or Brazil	no symptoms of Aculops fuchsiae Keifer have been observed at the place of production and that immediately prior to export the plants have been inspected and found free from Aculops fuchsiae 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),

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).

		(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), where appropriate, official statement that the plants:  — are clean (i.e. free from plant debris) and free from flowers and frutis, have been grown in nurseries,  — have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
40.	Deciduous trees and shrubs, intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, originating in third countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	[F16Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the 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	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate,
<b>a</b> 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,

	than seeds, originating in countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	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 fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.		
42.	Plants of the family Gramineae of ornamental perennial grasses of the	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, where appropriate,		
	subfamilies Bambusoideae, Panicoideae and of the genera Buchloe, Bouteloua Lag.,	listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(33) and (34), official statement that the plants:		
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).				

	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	from plants owers and inspected to export, found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.	
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),		
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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(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:
         the plants, including
(a)
          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):
                             be
                             potted,
                             in
                             pots
                             which
                             are
                             placed
                             on
                             shelves
                             at
                             least
                             50
                             cm
                             above
                             ground,
                             have
                             been
                             subjected
                             to
                             appropriate
                             treatments
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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
	non-
	European
	rusts:
	the
	active
	ingredient,
	concentration
	and
	date
	of
	application
	of
	these
	treatments
	shall
	be
	mentioned
	on
	the
	phytosanitary
	certificate
	provided
	for
	in
	Article
	7
	of
	this
	Directive
	under
	the rubric
	'disinfestation
	and/ or
	disinfection
	treatment'.
	 have
	been
	officially
	inspected
	at
	least
	six
	times
	a
	year
	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).

appropriate intervals for the presence of harmful organisms of concern, which are those in the Annexes to the Directive. These inspections, which shall also be carried out on plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries referred to in (a), shall be carried out at least by visual examination of each

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).

row in the field or nursery and by visual examination of all parts of the plant above the growing medium, using a random sample of at least 300 plants from a given genus where the number of plants of that genus is not more than 3 000 plants, or 10 **%** 

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 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. Infested plants shall be removed. The remaining plants, where appropriate, shall be effectively treated, and in

addition

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).

		shall
		be
		held
		for
		an
		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
		a natural
		growing medium,
		which
		has
		been
		treated
		by
		fumigation
		or
		by
		appropriate
		heat
		treatment
		and
		has
		been
		of
		any

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, have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from harmful organisms and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been: shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, or shaken and washed with clean

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).

water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions laid down in (aa) fifth indent, or subjected appropriate treatments ensure that the growing medium is free from harmful organisms, the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of

these treatments shall 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).

on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7 of this Directive under the rubric 'disinfestatio and/ or disinfection treatment'.

mentioned

(bb) be packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number of the registered nursery; this number shall also be indicated under the rubric additional declaration on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7 of this

Directive,

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).

			enabling the consignments to be identified.
44.	Herbaceous perennial plants, intended for planting, other than seeds, of the families Caryophyllaceae (except Dianthus L.), Compositae (except Dendranthema (DC.) Des Moul.), Cruciferae, Leguminosae and Rosaceae (except Fragaria L.), originating in third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries	murseries are free to debris, fl fruits, an have bee at approp	icable to copriate, $7(A)(I)$ , $3$ , $(33)$ tatement en grown in s, and from plant lowers 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).

 $I^{F16}45.1.$ 

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
- (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

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).

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

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

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)	at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the nine weeks prior to export and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. Details of the treatment shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 7 or 8 of this Directive[F1,] [F6 or originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations); are grown <i>in vitro</i> in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude 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	flowers a	statement that the cut and leafy vegetables: originate in a country free from <i>Bemisia</i> tabaci Genn. (non-European populations),
<b>a</b> 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,

		or immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia</i> tabaci Genn. (non-European populations).]	
[F1645.3.]	Plants of <i>[FI Solanum lycopersicum L.]</i> 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 Bemisia tabaci 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 free from Bemisia tabaci Genn., or (bb) the place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. on official inspections carried out at least monthly during	

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 three months prior to export; or (b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the place of production and the place of production has been subjectet to an appropriate treatment and monitoring regime to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn.
[ <sup>X1</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,  — Cowpea mild mottle virus,  — Lettuce infectious yellow virus,  — Pepper mild tigré virus,  — Squash leaf curl virus,  — other viruses transmitted by Bemisia tabaci Genn.	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(13) and Annex IV(A) (I)(25.5) (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (35.1), (35.2), (44), [FII(45), ](45.1)[FI0, (45.2) and (45.3)] where appropriate
01.125 11.7.1066 p. 2220/66 Direct	(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

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) 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 eradicating *Bemisia* tabaci Genn[F1;]
- (d) the plants originate from plant material (explant) which is free from Bemisia 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

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</i> tabaci Genn. (non-European populations); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]
47.	Seeds of Helianthus annuus L.	Official statement that:  (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni; or  (b) the seeds, other than those seeds that have been producted on varieties resistant to all races of Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of production, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni.
48.	Seeds of f <sup>F1</sup> Solanum lycopersicum L.]	Official statement that the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method approved [F13 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

**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)	al., Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (Doidge) Dye and Potato spindle tuber viroid 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 complete cycle of vegetation; or 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.
49.1.	Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	Official	statement that:
77.1.	Secus of Medicago Saliva L.	(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[FI;]
<b>a</b> OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Dire p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	sion 1999/74	2/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

		(c)	[F6 or 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 sativa L., originating in countries where Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. is known to occur	requiren plants lis	prejudice to the nents applicable to sted in Annex IV(A) official statement  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; either  — 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 cycle of vegetation from

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).

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, does not exceed 0.1 % byweight; no symptoms (c) 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

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)	last two cycles of vegetation; the crop has been grown on land on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing.
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 subjected to an appropriate hot water treatment or other appropriate treatment against Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie.
51.	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.	Official (a)	the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye; or a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye in these tests.
52.	[F4Seeds of Zea mays L.]	Official (a)	statement that: the seeds originate in areas known to be free from

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).

		Erwinia stewartii (Smith) Dye; or (b) 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[F19, Iran], Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan[F10, South Africa and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur.	Official statement that the seeds originate in an area where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7.
54.	Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , Secale and <i>X Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India[F19, Iran], Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa] and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur.	Official statement that either, (i) the grain originates in an area where Tilletia indica 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 (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

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).

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**

**X1** 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**

- **F1** 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.
- **F2** 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.
- **F3** 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.
- **F4** Substituted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2017/1279 of 14 July 2017 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.
- F5 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.
- **F6** 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.
- **F7** 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.
- **F8** 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.
- F9 Inserted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2017/1279 of 14 July 2017 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.

- 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** 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.
- **F12** 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..
- **F13** 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.
- **F14** 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.
- **F15** 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.
- F16 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.
- F17 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.
- F18 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.
- **F19** 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

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

Plants, plant products and other objects  [F5]		Special requirements
[ <sup>F7</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 platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., or

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).

[F5]		(b) 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.]
4.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. intended	Official statement that no
4.	for planting, other than seeds	symptoms of <i>Scrirrhia</i> pini 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 <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 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
<b>a</b> OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive	e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	

			ning of the last cycle of vegetation.
7.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official s (a)	the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr or 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>F7</sup> 8.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official s	statement that: the plants originate in an area known to be free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., or
		(b)	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.]
[ <sup>F9</sup> 8.1.	Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	symptom Phytopla been obse place of place of pla	statement that no as of 'Candidatus' sma ulmi' have erved at the production or mediate vicinity beginning of
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).			

		the last co	omplete cycle of n.]
9.	[F12Plants 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., intended for planting, other than seeds]		tatement: the plants originate in zones recognised as being free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. [F13 in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)]; or
			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>F1</sup> 10.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	(a)	tatement 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
			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, <i>Citrus tristeza</i> 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,

(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 Spiroplasma citri Saglio *et* al., Phoma tracheiphila (Petri) Kanchaveli Gikashvili, and Citrus tristeza virus (European

			strains) have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]
[F410.1.	Plants of Citrus L., Choisya Kunth, Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids and Casimiroa La Llave, Clausena Burm f., Murraya J. Koenig ex L., Vepris Comm., Zanthoxylum L., other than fruits and seeds	Official plants: a)	2
			protection against the introduction of <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio, and where, during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to the movement, two official inspections were carried out at appropriate times

			and no signs of <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio have been observed in that site, and in the surrounding area with a width of at least 200 m.]
11.	Plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, Persea spp. and Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated	Official (a)	statement that: no contamination by Radopholus similis (Cobb) Thorne has been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or
		(b)	soil and roots from suspected plants have been subjected since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation to official nematological testing for at least <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne and have been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism.
12.	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official (a)	the plants originate in areas known to be free from the relevant harmful organisms; or
		(b)	no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the

	last complete cy	rcle
	of vegetation.	
	The relevant	
	harmful organis	ms
	are:	1113
	— on	
		wi a
	<i>Fraga</i> L.:	ria
	L	Dl
	_	Phytophthora c
		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
		and
		King
	— on Pri	inus
	L.:	
		Apricot
		chlorotic
		leafroll
		mycoplasm
	_	[ <sup>F4</sup> Xanthomonas
		arboricola
		pv.
		pruni
		(Smith)
		(5111111)

		— on Prun persica (L.) Batsch:	Vauterin et al.] nus  Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae (Prunier et al.) Young et
		— on <i>Rubi</i> L.: —	al.,
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., and <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds  e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Annex IV(A(II)(9), official statement the statement that the plants original in areas known to be free from Pear decline mycoplass or  (b) the plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity, which has shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline	nat: te  o  m;  on ate ave

		mycoplasm, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
14.	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> 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
		in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants have been derived from plants complying with section (b) of this item or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie.
15.	Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(9), official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from

	Apple promycoplas	oliferatior	1
		,	
(b)	or (aa)	the plants other that those raised from seed have been	d, n: either officially certified
			under a certification scheme requiring them to be
			derived in direct line
			from material which has been
			maintained under appropriate conditions
			and subjected to official
			testing for at least
			Apple proliferation 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 complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for, at least, Apple proliferation mycoplasm using appropriate indicators 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 immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
16.	Plants of the following species of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds:  — <i>Prunus amygdalus</i>	Without prejudice to the requrements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A) (II)(12), official statement that:
	<ul> <li>Frunus amygaatus</li> <li>Batsch,</li> <li>Prunus armeniaca</li> <li>L.,</li> <li>Prunus blireiana</li> <li>Andre,</li> </ul>	(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus; or
<b>a</b> OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive	e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	J L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

_	Prunus brigantina	(b)	(aa)	the plants,
_	Vill., Prunus cerasifera			other than those
	Ehrh.,			raised
_	Prunus cistena			from seed,
	Hansen,			have been:
_	Prunus curdica			— either
	Fenzl and Fritsch.,			officially
_	Prunus domestica			certified
	ssp. domestica L.,			under
_	Prunus domestica			a
	ssp. insititia (L.)			certification
	C.K. Schneid,			scheme
_	Prunus domestica			requiring
	ssp. italica (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
	Prunus nigra Ait.,			subjected
_	Prunus persica (L.)			to official
	Batsch,			official
_	Prunus salicina L.,			testing
_	Prunus sibirica L.,			for, at
	Prunus simonii Carr			least,
	Carr., <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L.,			plum
	Prunus tomentosa			pox
	Thunb.,			virus
_	Prunus triloba			using
	Lindl. other species			appropriate
	of Prunus L.			indicators
	susceptible to Plum			or
	pox virus			equivalent
				methods
				and
				has
				been
				found,
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these tests, free from that harmful organism, or derived in direct line frommaterial which is maintained under appropriate conditions  $\quad \text{and} \quad$ 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 for equivalent methods and has

	(bb)	been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism;
	(cc)	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 complete cycles of vegetation; plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like pathogens, have been

		rogued out.
17.	Plants of Vitis 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.
[F118.1.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., intended for planting	Official statement that:  (a) the Union provisions to combat Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival have been complied with; and  (b) either the tubers originate in an area known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. or the Union provisions to 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 aiming at eradicating Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.;

and
either, the tubers
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 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.]
[F618.1.1	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.]
18.2.	Tubers of Solanum 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 varieties of agricultural plant species <sup>a</sup>	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 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

			in accord with app methods been fou tests, fre	oropriate and has and, in these
18.3.	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	(a)	condition have been free of a organism	en held parantine ns and shall en found ny harmful ns in
	than culture maintenance material being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections	(b)	the quar	eferred to in

organisms and maintain the material including indicator plants in such a way as to eliminate any risk o spreading harmful organisms be executed on each unit of the	f ;
unit of the material,	;
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	visual
•	examination
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1	regular
	ntervals
	during
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	full ength
	of
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	one
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sol (Sn Yal et al.,

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	_	in
		the case of true
		seed potato of

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).

least for the viruses and viroid listed above;

		1		
		(c) (d)	has not be free, under (b) harmful as specific under (b) be immedestroyed subjected procedur which el the harm organism	pecified ) from organisms ied ) shall diately d or d to res iminate ful n(s); anisation ch body this
				neir official
			protectio	State plant n service
				aterial held.
18.4.	Plants of stolon, or tuber-		anisation	
	forming species of Solanum		body hold	ding such
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive	e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	OJ L 25, 1.2.1	999, p. 27).	

	L., or their hybrids, intended for planting, being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections	material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.
[F1 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)	There shall be evidence by a registration number put on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded potatoes transported in bulk, on the vehicle transporting the potatoes, that the potatoes have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, indicating that the tubers are free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> and that  (a) the Union provisions to combat <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, and  (b) where appropriate,
		the Union 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

18.6.	Plants of Solanaceae intended for planting, other than seeds and other than plants mentioned in Annex IV(A) (II)(18.4) or (18.5)	Without prejudice to the 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		
		(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.		
[F618.6.1	Plants with roots, intended 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 Directive 2007/33/EC	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 <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.]		
[F118.7.	Plants of Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Musa L., Nicotiana L., and Solanum melongena L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(18.6) where appropriate, official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> , or  (b) no symptoms of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the		

		plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]
19.	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 of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[F1419.1.	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.	Official statement that the plants:  (a) 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  (b) have, during a period of at least two years prior to movement, been grown in a place of production:  — 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 (Burmeister) have been observed.]
[ <sup>F1</sup> 20.	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 (aa)	in an are from Hea	s originate a free <i>licoverpa</i>
	omer man seeds		and Spoo	(Boisd.), ed by
			plant pro organisati in accord	tection tion lance
011 225 12 10 10 25	111 5: -: 200/2523	NT 25 12 1	with rele	
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive	e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	л L 25, 1.2.1	999, p. 27).	

		(a)	Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or 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 them from the said organisms.]
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directiv.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des Moul. intended for planting, other than seeds	requirem the plant IV(A)(II statemen (a)	the plants are no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10 % has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering;

(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 have been known to have occurred during the three months prior to marketing, or the consignment has undergone appropriate treatment against Puccinia

		(c)	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 the 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.
21.2.	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds  e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	requirem the plant IV(A)(II) statemen	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,

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	<ul> <li>no symptoms of the above harmful organisms have been observed on the plants.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
[F1623.	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) 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)[F1,] [F6 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>F1</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 <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.]	
[ <sup>F6</sup> 24.1	Plants with roots, intended for planting, grown in the open air, of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.,	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section II (24) there shall be evidence that the	
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).			

	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	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.
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directiv	Seeds of Helianthus annuus L.  e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (6	Official statement that:  (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni; or  (b) the seeds, other than those seeds that have been produced on varieties resistant to all races of Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow)

			of produbeen sub to an app treatmen Plasmop halstedii	n the area ction, have jected propriate t against
26.1.	Plants of f <sup>FI</sup> Solanum lycopersicum L.], intended for planting, other than seeds	requirem the plant listed in	Annex IV d (23) off t that: the plant in areas I to be free Tomato y curl viru or no symp Tomato y	icable to appropriate, (a)(II) ricial soriginate known e from yellow leaf s; toms of yellow leaf s have been

		(c)	during the three months prior to export; or 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 treatment and monitoring regime to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn.
27.	Seeds of [FI Solanum lycopersicum L.]	seeds ha by mean acid extr equivale [F13 in acc	statement that the ve been obtained s of an appropriate action method or an int method approved cordance with the re referred to in 8(2)];  either the seeds originate in areas where Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. or Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (Doidge) Dye are not known to occur; or no symptoms of diseases caused by those harmful organisms have been observed on
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	the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation;  999, p. 27).

		(c)	or 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 s	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; or
		(b)	that fumigation has taken place prior to marketing[F1;]  [F6 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.]

28.2.	Seeds of Medicago sativa L.	Witho	ut preind	ice to the	
20.2.	Seeds of medicago suitva L.	rocui	omonto o	nliachta 4	
		requirements applicable to			0
		the pla	ants listec	l in Annex	
		IV(A)	(II)(28.1)	, official	
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				as known	
				free from	
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			al.;		
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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 1. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation,   — the crops has been grown on land on which no previous Medicago sativa L. crop has been grown on land on which no previous Medicago sativa L. crop has been grown as L. crop has been present			
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		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 <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> 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

## 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 prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F21Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate:	[F22EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)]

- b [F2]
- 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).

(a)	the wood
(4)	shall be
	stripped of
	its bark;
	or
(b)	official
	statement
	that the
	wood
	originates
	in areas
	known to
	be free from
	Dendroctonus
	micans
	Kugelan;
	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,
1	المستعددة المستعددة

achieved

- a [F20]
- b [F2]
- 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).

			through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule.	
2.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	to the recapplicable wood list [F21Anne: (I)(1.1), (1.3), (1.4)	prejudice quirements le to the ted in x IV(A) (1.2), 4), (1.5), 7)], where ate, and	EL, IRL, UK
a [ <sup>F20</sup> ]		(c)	there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln- dried', 'KD' or another internationall recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial	y

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).

 $[F^2]$ 

[F2]

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.

		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 [F20]	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F21Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1) and (2):  (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or  (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer; or	IRL, UK

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).

			(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD or another international 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 a a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.	illy il
4.		Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F21Annex 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):	[FIEL, IRL, UK]
a	[F20]			
b	[F2]			
c	OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 229	90/66. Directive as last amended	by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 2	5, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
а	OLI 225 12 10 1070 -	7 Dimention on last amount of her I	Di	2 1000 - 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).

(a)	the wood
(a)	
	shall be
	stripped of
	its bark;
	or
(b)	official
(0)	
	statement
	that the
	wood
	originates in
	areas known
	to be free
	from <i>Ips</i>
	amitinus
	Eichhof;
	or
(c)	there shall
	be evidence
	by a mark
	'Kiln-
	Killi-
	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
	unucigone
	kiln-drying
	to below 20
	% moisture
	content,
	expressed as
	a percentage
	of dry
	matter, at
	time of
	manufacture,
	achieved

through an

- $a \qquad [^{F20}]$
- b [F2]
- 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).

		appropriate time/ temperature schedule.
5.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F21 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), (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 'Kiln- dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial

a [F20]

b [F2]

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).

		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 [F21Annex 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; or  (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner; or	[F23CY, ]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).

[F20]		dried', 'KD' or another internationall 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.	
[F86.3. Wood of Castanea Mill.	(a) (b)	The wood shall be bark-free or Official statement that the	[FICZ, IRL, S, UK]]
a [F26] b [F2] c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended		wood:	

a

b

c

[F20]

 $[^{F2}]$ 

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	(i)	originates
		in
		areas
		known
		to
		be
		free
		from
		Cryphonectria
		parasitica
		(Murrill.)
		Barr.
		or or
	(ii)	has
	(11)	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'
1	1	

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).

[F256.4.	Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the Union, or in Armenia, Switzerland or the USA	recommar put on the wood or on any wra in accomman with a comman with a	ther rnationally ognised k, od  pping ordance n ent
	in the Union, or in Armenia, Switzerland	and IVA(II)2, where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the wood originates in an area free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., established in	
a [F20] b [F2]		accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary	<b>7</b>

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).

				Measures,	
				or	
			(b)	there shall	
				be evidence by a mark	
				'kiln-dried',	
				'KD' or	
				another	
				internationall	у
				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	
			(c)	the wood	
				originates from a	
				protected	
				zone listed	
				in the	
				right hand column	
7.		Plants of Abies Mill.,		prejudice	[F22EL, IRL, UK
		Larix Mill., Picea A.	to the pro	ovisions	(Northern Ireland,
a	[F20]				
b	[ <sup>F2</sup> ]				
c		90/66. Directive as last amended			
d	OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p.	7. Directive as last amended by l	Directive 98/9	96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2	.1999, p. 27).

		Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	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.	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), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer.	IRL, UK	
10.		Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., and <i>Pinus</i> L. over 3 m in height,	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex	[ <sup>F1</sup> EL, IRL, UK]	
a	[F20]				
b	[ <sup>F2</sup> ]				
c	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).	
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).				

	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), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production					
11.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	is free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof.  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), (9), (10), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer.	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)				
12.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex 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), (11), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner.	IRL,[F23CY,] UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)				
[ <sup>F25</sup> 12.1.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the	[ <sup>F4</sup> IRL, UK]]				
a [F20]							
b [F2]							
<b>c</b> OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 229	0/66. Directive as last amended l	by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25,	1.2.1999, p. 27).				
<b>d</b> OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p.	7. Directive as last amended by I	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).					

	seeds, originating in the Union, or in Armenia, Switzerland or the USA	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 their life in a protected zone listed in the right hand column.		
[ <sup>F20</sup> ]				
14.1.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	[F5Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the bark listed in Annex III(A)(4),][F3Official] statement that the consignment:	[F22EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)]	
a [ <sup>F20</sup> ]				
b [F2]				
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).				
U OJ E 223, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/90/EC (OJ E 23, 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).

14.4	Inalated hark of	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.	EI IDI IIV	
14.4.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F5 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 from Ips duplicatus Sahlberg.	EL, IRL, UK	
14.5.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F5Annex III(A)(4), ]Annex	IRL,[F23CY,] UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)	
a [F20]				
b [F2]				
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).				

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).

			(14.3), (14.3)	4.1), (14.2), (14.4), official at that the ment: has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips</i> sexdentatus Börner.	
14.6	5.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	to the proapplicable listed in III(A)(4) IV(B)(14 (14.3), (14.3)	le to the bark [F5Annex ), ]Annex 4.1), (14.2), 14.4), (14.5), statement that	IRL, UK
[F24]			I		
[F20]					
	[ <sup>F20</sup> ]				
	[F2]	0/// D: //	l Di di	00/06/150 (0.11 0.5	1.2.1000
		0/66. Directive as last amended	-		
d	OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. '	7. Directive as last amended by I	Directive 98/9	96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2	.1999, p. 27).

[ <sup>F8</sup> 14.9.	Isolated bark of Castanea Mill.	Official statement that the isolated bark:  (a) originates in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill.)  Barr.
		or (b) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatment against Cryphonectria 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 referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum
a [F20]		bark temperature, the rate (g/

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).

 $[^{F2}]$ 

		m <sup>3</sup> ) 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 from <i>Gremmeniella abiedina</i> (Lag.) Morelet.	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)
[ <sup>F9</sup> 16.1.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than fruits 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	UKJ
a [F20] b [F2]			

IV(A)(II)(4), (5) or Annex IV(B) (7), (8), (9), (10), (11),(12) and (16), official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Thaumetopoea pityocampa Denis & Schiffermüller is not known to occur, or (b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Thaumetopoea pityocampa Denis & Schiffermüller established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for

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a [F20]
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b [F2]

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).

	Phytosanitary
	Measures,
	or
(c)	the plants
(C)	
	have been
	produced
	in nurseries
	which,
	including
	their
	vicinity,
	have been
	found
	free from
	Thaumetopoea
	pityocampa
	Denis &
	Schiffermüller
	on the basis
	of official
	inspections
	and official
	surveys
	carried
	out at
	appropriate
	times,
	or
(d)	the plants
(u)	have been
	grown
	throughout
	their life in
	a site with
	complete
	physical
	protection
	against the
	introduction
	of
	Thaumetopoea
	pityocampa
	Denis &
	Schiffermüller
	and have
	been
	inspected at

- $a \qquad [^{F20}]$
- b [F2]
- 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).

	appropriate times and found to be	
	free from Thaumetopoo pityocampa Denis & Schiffermülle	
[ <sup>F26</sup> ]		
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)(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), (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	[F27EL, P (Azores)]
a [F <sup>20</sup> ]	be nee nom	
b [ <sup>F2</sup> ]		
c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amende	ed 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).

 $[^{F2}]$ 

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Mill., intended for planting  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			Gonipterus scutellatus Gyll.	
places of production in countries where Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr is known not to occur; or (b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with	19.1.	Mill., intended for	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 Cryphonectry parasitica (Murrill) Barr is known not to occur; or  (b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Cryphonectry parasitica (Murrill) Barr, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance	

		relevant Internation Standards for Phytosanits measures or (c) the plants have been grown throughout their life in the protected zones listed in the right-hand column	ary
20.1.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Anne III(A)(10), (11), Annex IV(A)(I) (25.1), (25.2), (25.3) (25.4), (25.5), (25.6) Annex IV(A)(II) (18.1), (18.2), (18.3) (18.4), (18.6), officia statement that the tubers:  (a) were grown in an area where Been ecrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV) is known not to occur; or  (b) were grown on land, or in growing media consisting	
a [F20]			

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).

 $[F^2]$ 

than those mentioned in Annex IV(B)(20.1)    Contain a contain more than 1 % by weight of soil, or (b) the tubers are intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV.    Fi 20.3.			of soil that is known to be free from BNYVV, or officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV; or (c) have been washed free from soil.	
planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air evidence thatthe plants originate from a field known to be free from Globodera  a [F20]	[F1620.2.	tuberosum L., other than those mentioned	consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil, or (b) the tubers are intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading	(Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores),[F30 LT,] UK
	[ <sup>F1</sup> 20.3.	planted or intended for planting, grown in	evidence thatthe plants originate from a field known to be	1 - 1
	a [F20] b [F2]			

		pallida (Stone) Behrens.	
[ <sup>F9</sup> 20.4.	Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	There shall be evidence that the plants originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens.	P (Azores)
20.5.	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(9) and (18) or Annex IV(A)(I)(19.2), (23.1) and (23.2) or Annex IV(A)(II) (12) and (16), official statement that:  (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. is not known to occur, or  (b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from	UK]

a [F20]

b [F2]

**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).

Xanthomonas arboricola pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin et al. established by the national plant protection organisation accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (c) the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have shown no symptoms of Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin *et* al. during the last complete cycle of vegetation, and no symptoms of Xanthomonas

a [F20]

 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$ 

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).

arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or (d) for plants of Prunus laurocerasus L. and Prunus lusitanica L. for which there shall be evidence by their packing or by other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production no symptoms of Xanthomonas arboricola pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin

- a [F20]
- $b \qquad [^{F2}]$
- 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).

 $[F^2]$ 

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		et al. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete growing season.	
[F2821.	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 (Dcne.) 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	I <sup>F4</sup> E (except the autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the Comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell, Segrià and Urgell in the province of Lleida (Communidad autonoma de Catalunya), the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante and the municipalities of Alborache and Turís in the province of
a [F20]		free areas in third countries which have been	Valencia (Comunidad Valenciana)), EE, F (Corsica), IRL (except Galway city), I (Abruzzo,

	established	Apulia, Basilicata,
	in relation	Calabria, Campania,
	to Erwinia	Emilia-Romagna (the
	amylovora	provinces of Parma
	(Burr.)	and Piacenza), Lazio,
	Winsl.	Liguria, Lombardy
	et al. in	(except the provinces
	accordance	of Mantua, Milano,
	with the	Sondrio and Varese),
	relevant	Marche, Molise,
	International	Piedmont (except
	Standard for	the communes of
		Busca, Centallo and
	Measures	Tarantasca in the
	and	province of Cuneo),
	recognised	Sardinia, Sicily,
	as such in	Tuscany, Umbria,
	accordance	Valle d'Aosta,
	with the	Veneto (except
	procedure	the provinces of
	laid down	Rovigo and Venice,
	in Article	the communes of
	18(2),	Barbona, Boara
	or	Pisani, Castelbaldo,
c)	[F31the	Masi, Piacenza
<b>C</b> )	plants	d'Adige, S. Urbano
	originate in	and, Vescovana
	the Canton	in the province of
	of Valais in	Padova and the area
	Switzerland,	situated to the south
	_ ′ l	of highway A4 in the
d)	or] the plants	province of Verona)),
u)		LV, LT (except the
	originate in the	municipalities of
	protected	Babtai and Kėdainiai
	zones	(region of Kaunas)),
	listed in the	P, SI (except the
		regions Gorenjska,
	right-hand	Koroška, Maribor
	column,	and Notranjska, and
2)		the communes of
e)	the plants have been	Lendava and Renče-
		Vogrsko (south
	produced,	from the highway
	or, if moved	H4)), SK (except the
	into a	county of Dunajská
	'buffer	Streda, Hronovce and
	zone',	Sucua, monovec and

a [F20]

b [F2]

**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).

kept and	Hronské Kľačany
maintained	(Levice County),
for a period	Dvory nad Žitavou
of at least	(Nové Zámky
7 months	County), Málinec
including	(Poltár County),
the period	Hrhov (Rožňava
1 April to	County), Veľké
31 October	Ripňany (Topoľčany
of the last	County), Kazimír,
complete	Luhyňa, Malý Horeš
cycle of	Svätuše and Zatín
vegetation,	(Trebišov County)),
on a field:	FI, UK (Northern
	ttereland: excluding
at	the townlands of
	tBallinran Upper,
1	Carrigenagh Upper,
km	
	dearrigenagh in
	County Down, and
	dere Electoral Area
_	
of	of Dunmurry Cross
an	in Belfast, County
Offi	cAultyim; Isle of
	gyfatednd Channel
	flestands).]]
zon	e'
of	
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km <sup>2</sup>	
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sub	iect
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	cially
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and	
	ervised
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regi	
esta	blished

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a [F20]
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b [F2]

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).

at the latest before the beginning of the complete cycle of vegetation preceding the last complete cycle of vegetation, with the object of minimising the risk of Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. being spread from the plants grown there. Details of the description of this 'buffer

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a \qquad [^{F20}]
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b [F2]

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).

	zone'
	shall
	be
	kept
	available
	to
	the
	Commission
	and
	to
	other
	Member
	States.
	Once
	the
	'buffer
	zone'
	is
	established,
	official
	inspections
	shall
	be
	carried
	out
	in
	the
	zone
	not
	comprising
	the
	field
	and
	its
	surrounding
	zone
	of
	500
	m
	width,
	at
	least
	once
	since
	the
	beginning
	of

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a \qquad [^{F20}]
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 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$ 

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 last complete cycle of vegetation at the mo\$t appropriate time, and all host plants showing symptoms of Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. should be removed immediately. The results of these inspections shall be supplied by 1 May each year to the Commission and to other

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a \qquad [^{F20}]
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 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$ 

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).

[F20]

 $[^{F2}]$ 

a b

c

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		Member	
		States,	
		and	
	hh)	which	
	bb)		
		has	
		been	
		officially	
		approved,	
		as	
		well	
		as	
		the	
		'buffer	
		zone',	
		before	
		the	
		beginning	
		of	
		the	
		complete	
		cycle	
		of	
		vegetation	
		preceding	
		the	
		last	
		complete	
		cycle	
		of	
		vegetation,	
		for	
		the	
		cultivation	
		of	
		plants	
		under	
		the	
		requirements	
		laid	
		down	
		in	
		this	
		point,	
		and	
	cc)	which,	
	()		
		as well	
		Well	

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).

as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been found free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, at official inspection carried out at least:  — twice in the field at the most		
surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been found free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, at official inspection carried out at least: — twice in the field at the		as
surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been found free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, at official inspection carried out at least: — twice in the field at the		the
zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been found free from Ervinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, at official inspection carried out at least: — twice in the field at the		surrounding
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et al. since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, at official inspection carried out at least:  — twice in the field at the		Winel
al. since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, at official inspection carried out at least:  — twice in the field at the		
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a \qquad [^{F20}]
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b [F2]

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).

n [ <sup>F20</sup> ]	appropriate time, i.c. once during June to August and once during August to November; and once in the said surrounding zone at the most appropriate time, i.c. during August to November, and surrounding zone at the most appropriate time, i.c. during August to November, and officially tested for latent infections in accordance with an appropriate laboratory	
) [F <sup>2</sup> ]	A [F20] D [F2]	_

		on sam offi drav at the mos	st ropriate
		applicable before 1 April 2004.	
[F32]			
[F23]F3321.1.	Plants of Vitis L., other than fruit and seeds	[F4Without prejudice to the prohibition in Annex III(A)(15), on introducing plants of <i>Vitis</i> L. other than fruits from third countries (except Switzerland) into the Union, official statement that the plants:  (a) originate in the protected zones listed in the	CYJ
$\frac{a \qquad [^{F20}]}{b \qquad [^{F2}]}$			
	0/66. Directive as last amended l	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).

			right hand	
			column;	
			or	
		(b)	have been	
			subjected	
			to an	
			appropriate	
			treatment	
			to ensure freedom	
			from	
			Daktulosphai	ira
			vitifoliae	
			(Fitch)	
			according	
			to a	
			specification	
			approved in	
			accordance	
			with the	
			procedure referred to	
			in Article	
			18(2).]	
	D			CVIII
21.2.	Fruits of <i>Vitis</i> L.		s shall be	CY]
		free from	i leaves	
			tatement that	
		the fruits		
		(a)	originate	
		()	in an area	
			known to	
			be free from	
			Daktulosphai	ra
			vitifoliae	
			(Fitch);	
		(1)	or	
		(b)	have been	
			grown at a place of	
			production	
			which has	
			been found	
			free from	
			Daktulosphai	ra
			vitifoliae	
			(Fitch) on	
			(1 Itell) on	
a [F20]			(1 item) on	l

From 15 March to 30 June, beehives  There shall be documented evidence that the beehives: a) 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 in the Canton of Valais in Switzerland, or]  b) I F** (except the autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the Comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell, Segrià and Urgell in the province of Lleida (Communidad autonoma de Catalunya), the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante and the municipalities of			(c)	official inspections carried out during the last two complete cycles of vegetation; or have been subject to fumigation or other appropriate treatment against Daktulosphai vitifoliae (Fitch).	ra
$\mathbf{a} \qquad [^{\mathbf{F}20}]$	[F2821.3	From 15 March to 30 June, beehives	documer that the ba)	nted evidence 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 [F31] originate in the Canton of Valais in Switzerland,	autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the Comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell, Segrià and Urgell in the province of Lleida (Communidad autonoma de Catalunya), the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante and the

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).

[F2]

c)

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

originate

protected

in the

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, Milano, Sondrio and Varese), Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo and Tarantasca in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes of Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano and, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT (except the municipalities of Babtai and Kėdainiai (region of Kaunas)), P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, and

- a [F20]
- b [F2]
- 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 communes of Lendava and Renče- Vogrsko (south from the highway H4)), SK (except the county of Dunajská Streda, 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: excluding the townlands of Ballinran Upper, Carrigenagh Upper, Ballinran, and Carrigenagh in County Down, and the Electoral Area of Dunmurry Cross in Belfast, County Antrim; Isle of Man and Channel Islands).]]
[ <sup>F9</sup> 21.4.	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i>	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(17). or Annex IV(A)(I)(37) and (37.1) or Annex IV(A)(II)(19.1), official statement that the plants:  (a) have been grown throughout	IRL, MT, UK
a [ <sup>F20</sup> ]			
b [F2]			

Mart., Trachycarpus H. Wendl., Trithrinax Mart., Washingtonia Raf.	(b)	their life in places of production in countries where Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) is known not 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
	(c)	have, during a period of at least two years prior
		to export or movement, been grown in a place of
		production:

- a [F20]
- b [F2]
- 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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b

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[F20]

 $[^{F2}]$ 

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	is
	registered
	and
	supervised
	by the
	national
	plant
	protection
	organisation
	in
	the
	country
	of
	origin,
	and
	 where
	the
	plants
	were
	placed
	in
	a
	site
	with
	complete
	physical
	protection
	against
	the
	introduction
	of
	Paysandisia
	archon
	(Burmeister),
	and
	 where,
	during
	three
	official
	inspections
	per
	year
	carried
	out
	at

 $[^{F2}]$ 

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.

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			erved.
01.5	D1 ( CD 1		
21.5.	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> ,	Without prejudice	IRL, P (Azores), UK]
	intended for planting,	to the provisions	
	having a diameter	applicable to the	
	of the stem at the	plants listed in Annex	
	base of over 5 cm	III(A)(17) or Annex	
	and belonging to the	IV(A)(I)(37) and	
	following taxa: Areca	(37.1) or Annex	
	catechu L., Arenga	IV(A)(II)(19.1),	
	pinnata (Wurmb)	official statement that	
	Merr., <i>Bismarckia</i> Hildebr. & H. Wendl.,	the plants: (a) have been	
	Borassus flabellifer		
	L., Brahea armata	grown throughout	
	S. Watson, <i>Brahea</i>	their life in	
	edulis H. Wendl.,	places of	
	Butia capitata	production	
	(Mart.) Becc.,	in countries	
	Calamus merrillii	where	
	Becc., Caryota	Rhynchophor	116
	maxima Blume,	ferrugineus	us
	Caryota cumingii	(Olivier) is	
	Lodd. ex Mart.,	known not	
	Chamaerops humilis	to occur	
	L., Cocos nucifera	or	
	L., Copernicia Mart.,	(b) have been	
	Corypha utan Lam.,	grown	

Elaeis guineensis Jacq., Howea forsteriana Becc., Jubea chilensis (Molina) Baill., Livistona australis C. Martius, Livistona decora (W. Bull) Dowe, Livistona rotundifolia (Lam.) Mart., Metroxylon sagu Rottb., Phoenix canariensis Chabaud, Phoenix dactylifera L., Phoenix reclinata Jacq., Phoenix roebelenii O'Brien, Phoenix sylvestris (L.) Roxb., Phoenix	throughout their life in an area free from Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier) established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards
romanzoffiana (Cham.) Glassman, Trachycarpus fortunei (Hook.) H. Wendl. and Washingtonia Raf.	been grown in a place of production:
	supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the

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a [F20]
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P [F2]

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).

		of
		origin,
		and
	_	where
		the
		plants
		were
		placed
		in
		a
		site
		with
		complete
		physical
		protection
		against
		the
		introduction
		of
		Rhynchophorus
		ferrugineus
		(Olivier),
		and
	—	where,
		during
		three
		official
		inspections
		per
		year
		carried
		out
		at
		appropriate
		times,
		including
		immediately
		prior
		to
		movement
		from
		this
		place
		of
		production,
		no
		signs

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a \qquad [^{F20}]
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 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$ 

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 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).

		of Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier) have been observed.		
[F1622.	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.	[F28[F29DK, ]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F30 LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]]
23.	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), (35.2), Annex IV(A)(II)	[F28]F29DK, ]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F30] LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]

a [F20]

b [F2]

**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).

 $[^{F20}]$ 

 $[^{F2}]$ 

a b

c d 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.

```
(25) and
Annex
IV(B)(22),
official
statement
that the
plants:
         have
(aa)
         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
                  BNYVV
                  is
                  known
```

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 sample tested and found free from BNYVV;  (b) the organisation or research body holding the material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.				not to occur, or grown on land, or in growing media, officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV, and sampled,
0 [11]		(b)	organisation or research body holding the material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material	and the sample tested and found free from
	b [ <sup>F2</sup> ]			

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).

[F20]

 $[^{F2}]$ 

b

c

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[F1624.1.	Unrooted cuttings	Without prejudice	[F4IRL, P (Azores,
1	of Euphorbia	to the requirements	Beira Interior, Beira
	pulcherrima Willd.,	applicable to the	Litoral, Entre Douro
	intended for planting	plants listed in Annex	e Minho and Trás-os-
		IV(A)(I)(45.1), where	Montes), UK, S, FI
		appropriate, official	, 612, 6, 11
		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	
		production	
		period of	

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).

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 free from

Bemisia

- a [F20]
- $b \qquad [^{F2}]$
- 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).

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 the above movement.

- a [F20]
- $b \qquad [^{F2}]$
- 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).

24.2	D1 / C	YE 1 1.	XX7'.1	. 1.	-E4
24.2.		Euphorbia		prejudice	[F4IRL, P (Azores,
		ima Willd.,		quirements	Beira Interior, Beira
		for planting,	applicab		Litoral, Entre Douro
	other tha			sted in Annex	e Minho and Trás-os-
		seeds,		(45.1), where	Montes), UK, S, FI]
	_	those for		ate official	
		which there	statemen		
		shall be	(a)	the plants	
		evidence		originate	
		by their		in an area	
		packing or		known to	
		their flower		be free from	
		(or bract)		Bemisia	
		development		tabaci	
		or by other		Genn.	
		means that		(European	
		they are		populations),	
		intended for		or .	
		sale to final	(b)	no signs	
		consumers		of Bemisia	
		not		tabaci	
		involved in		Genn.	
		professional		(European	
		plant		populations)	
		production,		habe been	
	_	those		observed	
		specified in		on plants at	
		24.1		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	
				Bemisia	
				tabaci	
				Genn.	
				(European	
				populations)	
a [F20]					

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).

 $[^{F2}]$ 

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 Genn. (European

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a [F20]
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 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$ 

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).

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 evidence is available that the plants have been produced from cuttings which: (da) originate in an area known to be

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a \qquad [^{F20}]
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(d)

 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$ 

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).

(db)	free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), or have been grown at a place of 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 these plants,

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a \qquad [^{F20}]
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b [F2]

**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 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).

(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.

a [F20]

b [F2]

**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).

	]	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.	
rF40.4.2	Dlanta of Danasia		IDI D (A samas Daina
[ <sup>F4</sup> 24.3.	Plants of <i>Begonia</i> L., intended for	Without prejudice to the requirements	IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral,
	planting, other than	applicable to the	Entre Douro e Minho
	seeds, tubers and	plants listed in Annex	and Trás-os-Montes),
	corms, and plants of	IV(A)(I)(45.1), where	UK, S, FI]]
	Dipladenia A.DC.,	appropriate, official	
	Ficus L., Hibiscus	statement that:	
a [F20]			
b [F2]			
<b>c</b> OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 229	90/66. Directive as last amended b	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).

L., Mandevilla Lindl.	(a)	the plants
and Nerium oleander		orginate
L., intended for		in an area
planting, other than		known to
seeds		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
	(c)	in cases
		where
		Bemisia
		tabaci
		Genn.
		(European
		populations)
		has been
		found at
		the place of
		production,
		the plants, held or
		produced in

 $a \qquad [^{F20}]$ 

b [F2]

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

**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).

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 weekly during the

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a [F20]
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 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$ 

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 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)

three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period, or for those plants for which there shall be evidence by their packing or their flower development or by other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) immediately prior

a [F20]

 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$ 

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 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).

			to their movement.	
[F34]				
[ <sup>F16</sup> 25.	Plants of Beta vulgaris L., intended for industrial processing	Official 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 waste disposal facilities, which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV, or the plants have been grown in an area where	[F28[F29DK, ]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F30 LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]]
Pic		0.00	BNYVV is known not to occur.	E30 E30
[ <sup>F16</sup> 26.	Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet ( <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.)	1	statement or waste: has been treated to eliminate contaminatio	[F <sup>28</sup> [F <sup>29</sup> DK, ]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F <sup>30</sup> LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]]
a [ <sup>F20</sup> ]				
b [F2]				
<b>c</b> 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)	BNYVV, or is intended to be transported for disposal in an officially approved manner, or	
		(c)	comes from Beta vulgaris plants grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.	
27.1.	Seeds and fodder beet seed of the species Beta vulgaris L.	to the pr Council 66/400/I 14 June the mark beet see	1966 on keting of d <sup>c</sup> , where ble, official	[F28[F29DK, ]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores),[F30 LT,] UK (Northern Ireland)]

 $<sup>[</sup>F^2]$ 

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).

[F20]

 $[^{F2}]$ 

a b

c

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not finally certified', the seed:	1	not finally
the seed:		
- satisfies the conditions laid down in Article (15) (2) of Directive 66/400/ EEC, and is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		
the conditions laid down in Article (15) (2) of Directive 66/400/ EEC, and is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		
conditions laid down in Article (15) (2) of Directive 66/400/ EEC, and — is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		
laid down in Article (15) (2) of Directive 66/400/ EEC, and is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		
down in Article (15) (2) of Directive 66/400/ EEC, and is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		
in Article (15) (2) of Directive 66/400/ EEC, and is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		
Article (15) (2) of Directive 66/400/ EEC, and is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		
(15) (2) of Directive 66/400/ EEC, and is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		
(2) of Directive 66/400/ EEC, and is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		
of Directive 66/400/ EEC, and — is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		
Directive 66/400/ EEC, and is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		
66/400/ EEC, and is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		
EEC, and is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		
and is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		
is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		EE¢,
intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		and
for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		is
processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		intended
that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		for
that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		processing
satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		
the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		will
the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		satisfy
laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		
laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive		conditions
in Annex I(B) to Directive		
in Annex I(B) to Directive		
I(B) to Directive		
I(B) to Directive		Annex
to Directive		
Directive		
		66/400/
EEC		
and		
delivered		
to		
a		
processing		
enterprise		
with		
officially		
approved		approved
controlled		controlled
waste		
disposal,		
l dishosai,	<u> </u>	aroposar,

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).

OI HOH-	27.2.	Vegetable seed of the species Beta vulgaris L.	the spre of Bee nec yell veir viru (BN (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.  Without prejudice to the provisions of Council Directive 70/458/EEC of 29 September 1970 on the marketing of vegetable seed where applicable, official statement that:  (a) the processed seed contains no more than 0,5 % by weight of inert matter, in the case of pelleted seed this standard shall be met prior to pelleting; or (b) in the case	t rotic ow i
a [F20]	a [F20]		(b) in the case of non-	

 $<sup>[^{</sup>F2}]$ 

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).

[F20]

 $[^{F2}]$ 

a b

c

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	processed seed, the	I
	seed:	
		shall
		be
		officially
		packed
		in ]
		such
		a
		manner
		as
		to
		ensure that
		there
		is
		no
		risk
		of
		spread
		of
		BNYVV,
		and
		is
		intended
		for .
		processing
		that
		will
		satisfy the
		conditions
		laid
		down
		in
		(a)
		and
		delivered
		to
		a
		processing
		enterprise
		with
		officially
		approved
		controlled

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).

			was	te
			disp	osal,
			to	
				vent
			the	
			spre	ad
			of	
			Bee	
				rotic
			yell	
			veir	
			viru	
				IYVV);
			or	
		(c)	the seed	
			has been	
			produced	
			from a crop	
			grown in an	
			area where BNYVV is	
			known not	
			to occur.	
28.	Seeds of Gossypium		statement	EL
	spp.	that:		
		(a)	the seed has	
			been acid-	
			delinted,	
		(1)	and	
		(b)	no	
			symptoms	
			of <i>Glomerella</i>	
			<i>gossypii</i> Edgerton	
			have been	
			observed at	
			the place of	
			production	
			since the	
			beginning	
			of the last	
			complete	
			cycle of	
			vegetation,	
			and that a	
			representative	e
a [F20]				

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).

 $[^{F2}]$ 

		sample has been tested and has been found free from Glomerella gossypii Edgerton in those tests.	
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)
30.	Used agricultural machinery	(a) [F16The machinery shall be cleaned and free from soil and plant debris when brought in on places of production where beets are grown, or (b) the machinery shall come from an area where BNYVV is known not to occur]	[F <sup>28</sup> [F <sup>29</sup> DK, ]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F <sup>30</sup> LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]
[F131.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids	Without prejudice to the requirement in Annex IV Part A Section II point 30.1	EL (except the Regional Units of Argolida and Chania), M, P
a [F20]	, ,	•	
b [F2]			

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).

		originating in BG, HR, SI, EL (Regional Units of Argolida and Chania), P (Algarve and Madeira), E, F, CY and I	that packaging should bear an origin mark:  (a) the fruits shall be free from leaves and peduncles; or  (b) in the case of fruits with leaves or peduncles, official statement that the fruits are packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and shall remain sealed during their transport through a protected zone, recognised for these fruits, and shall bear a distinguishin mark to be reported on the passport.	Madeira)]
[ <sup>F1</sup>	32.	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> 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:	CZ, FR (Alsace, Champagne-Ardenne, Picardie (département de l'Aisne), Ile de France (communes de Citry, Nanteuil- sur-Marne et Saâcy-
a	[ <sup>F20</sup> ]	1		,
b	[ <sup>F2</sup> ]			
с	OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 229	20/66. Directive as last amended	by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25,	1.2.1999, p. 27).
d	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).			

(a)	the plants originate	sur-Marne) and Lorraine), I (Apulia,
	and have	Basilicata and
	been grown	Sardinia)]
	in a place of	
	production	
	in a country	
	where	
	Grapevine	
	flavescence	
	dorée	
	MLO is not	
	known to	
(1.)	occur; or	
(b)	the plants	
	originate	
	and have	
	been grown	
	in a place of production	
	in an area	
	free from	
	Grapevine	
	flavescence	
	dorée MLO	
	established	
	by the	
	national	
	plant	
	protection	
	organisation	
	in	
	accordance	
	with the	
	relevant	
	international	
	standards;	
(-)	or	
(c)	the plants	
	originate and have	
	been grown	
	in either	
	the Czech	
	Republic,	
	France	
	(Alsace,	
	,,	

 $a \qquad [^{F20}]$ 

b [F2]

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).

	Champag	me-	
	Ardenne.		
	Picardie		
		nant	
	(départer		
	de l'Aisn	e),	
	Ile de		
	France		
	(commur	ies	
	de Citry,		
	Nanteuil-		
	sur-Marn		
	et Saâcy-		
	sur-		
	Marne) a		
	Lorraine)	)	
	or Italy		
	(Apulia,		
	Basilicata	a	
	and		
	Sardinia)		
(cc)	the plants	S	
	originate		
	and have		
	been		
	grown in		
	Switzerla		
	(except the	_	
	Canton o		
	Ticino ar		
	the Miso		
(1)	Valley);		
(d)	the plants	S	
	originate		
	and have		
	been gro		
	in a place		
	production	n	
	where:		
	(aa)	no	
			ptoms
		of	
			pevine
			escence
		dore	
		ML	
		hav	
		bee	h

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a \qquad [^{F20}]
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 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$ 

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).

[F20]

 $[^{F2}]$ 

a b

c d 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.

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		beg	inning
		of	
		the	
		last	
		two	
		con	plete
		cyc	les
		of	
		veg	etation;
		and	
	(bb)	eith	er
	, ,	(i)	no
			symptoms
			of
			Grapevine
			flavescence
			dorée
			MLO
			have
			been
			found
			on
			the
			plants
			in
			the
			place
			of
			production;
			or,
		(ii)	the
		` '	plants
			have
			undergone
			hot
			water
			treatment
			of
			at
<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1

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).

			least 50 °C for 45 minutes in order to eliminate the presence of Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO.
[ <sup>F6</sup> 33.	Plants of Castanea Mill., other than plants in tissue culture, fruit and seeds	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 Dryocosmus kuriphilus Yasumatsu is known not to occur, or  (b) the plants have been grown throughout their life	[F4IRL, UK]]
a [ <sup>F20</sup> ]		in an area free from	
L J			

b [F2]

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).

Dryocosmus
kuriphilus
Yasumatsu,
established
by the
national
plant
protection
organisation
in
accordance
with
relevant
International
Standards
for
Phytosanitary
Measures,
or
the plants
have been
grown
throughout
their life
in the
protected
zones
listed in the
right-hand
column.

- a [F20]
- b [F2]
- 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**

**F20** 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.

(c)

- **F21** 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.
- **F22** 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.
- **F23** 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.

- **F24** 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.
- F25 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.
- **F26** 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.
- **F27** 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.
- **F28** 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).
- **F29** 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.
- **F30** 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.
- **F31** 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.
- **F32** 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.
- F33 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.
- F34 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.