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 produ	ects and other objects Special require	ements
[F11.1.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (Coniferales), except that of Thuja L. and Taxus L., other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, 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 Official stateme wood has underg appropriate: (a) heat transport continue appropriate: (a) heat transport of continue appropriate: (a) heat transport continue appropriate: (b) furnitions appropriate appropriate: (a) heat transport continue appropriate: (b) furnitions appropriate appropria	eatment to e a minimum rature of 56 a minimum on of 30 uous minutes hout the profile of the (including ore). There e evidence f by a mark out on the or on any ing in lance with t usage, and certificates ed to in e 13.1.(ii), ation to ification

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.]
^{F1} 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
OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	tive as last amended by Commission Decis	<u></u>

	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 Monochamus, 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 Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. or its vector cannot occur.]
[^{F1} 1.3.	Whether or not listed among	Official statement that the
	the CN codes in Annex V,	wood: (a) is hark-free
o OI 125 11 7 1066 p 2220/66 Direc	Part B, wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	(a) is bark-free,
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	care as last amenaed by Commission Decis	non 1777/172/LC (OJ L 27/, 10.11.1799,

Taxus L., other than in the form of:

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

whole or part from 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,

				down in	edure laid Article ere shall
			(e)	be evide by indicate certificate to in Art (ii), the assignment of the process of the process of the process of the process of the certificative in the press of kPa) as the certification in the cert	nce thereof ating on the tes referred icle 13.1. Active int, the m wood ture, the interest into the etime (h), ergone interest interest into the etime (h), ergone interest into mother approved dance with edure laid. Article interest interest into interest into interest interest interest into interest interes
[F2]			I		
[^{F1} 1.5.	Whether	or not listed among	Official	statement	that the
1.5.	the CN c	codes in Annex V,	wood:		
	1	vood of conifers ales), other than in of:	(a)	originate known to from:	es in areas o be free
	_	chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and		_	Monochamus spp. (non-European)
		scrap obtained in whole or part from		_	Pissodes spp. (non-
	_	these conifers, wood packaging material, in the		_	European) Scolytidae spp. (non-
				TPI	
a OJ 125, 11,7,1966 n 2320/66 Direc	tive as last a		ion 1999/742		
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last a	form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar	ion 1999/742	mention	European) 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 (%).]
[^{F1} 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 whole or part from these conifers,
 wood packaging
- 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
 xylophilus (Steiner

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

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

et Bührer) Nickle

	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).]
[^{F3} 1.7.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes listed in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from conifers (Coniferales), originating in	Official s wood: (a)	originates in areas known to be free from: - Monochamus spp. (non-European)
01125 11 7 10(/ n. 2220)(/ Dim	— Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey,	:: 1000/742	— Pissodes spp. (non- European)
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	tive as last amended by Commission Decis	 ion 1999/742	

_	non-European countries other than Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (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)	[FI has 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).]]
[F41.8	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, wood of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants, — wood packaging material, 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	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to wood referred to in Annex IV(A)I(2.3), (2.4) and (2.5), official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area free from Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to

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 wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface originating in the USA	(c)	achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), or
		(c)	has been squared to entirely remove the natural rounded surface.
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Direction	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, isolated bark and wood of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants, originating in the USA	provision Annex I ¹ (2.4.) and statementhe isolar (a)	originates in an area free from Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates

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)	referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark or the wood, the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)
[^{F1} 2.	Wood packaging material, in	I ^{F5} The w	ood packaging
	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.	material —	1 0 0
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direc	tive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742	/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

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

as the wood in	
Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, other than in the form of: — wood intended for the production of veneer sheets, — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — wood packaging material, in the	to an approved phytosanitary treatment in accordance with this standard.]] Official statement that the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'Kiln-dried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.]

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).

	production of veneer sheets, originating in the USA and Canada.	known to be free from Ceratocystis virescens (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 Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, 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	Official statement that: (a) the wood originates in an area recognised as being free from Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2). The name of 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).

	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	
[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 <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).]
[F12.5.	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).]
[^{F3} 3.	IFI Wood of Quercus L., other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,	Official statement that the wood: (a) is squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface, 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).

casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes Wood packaging material, in the form of packing 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	(b) is bark-free and the water content is less than 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or (c) is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot water treatment, or (d) if sawn, with or without residual bark attached, has undergone 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.]
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[F⁷4.

Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B,

Official statement that:

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

	wood of Betula L., other than in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood, originating in Canada and the USA where Agrilus anxius Gory is known to occur.	(a) (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 the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.
4.2	Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in	wood ori	tatement that the ginates in a country be free of <i>Agrilus</i> ory.
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,

	whole or in part from <i>Betula</i> L.	
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.]
[F85.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, wood of Platanus L., except — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from Platanus L.,	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) 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,

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

p. 39).

	originating in Albania, Armenia, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA	put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.]
[^{F3} 6.	[F1 Wood of Populus L., except that in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in countries of the American continent.]	Official statement that the wood: — is bark-free or — has undergone kilndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln-dried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.]
[^{F9} 7.1.1.	Whether or not listed among the CN-codes in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from:	Official statement that the wood: (a) has been produced from debarked round wood, or

_	Acer saccharum Marsh., originating in the USA and Canada, Populus L., originating in the American continent.	(b)	has undergone kiln- drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,
		(c)	or has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2). There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or
		(d)	has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).]

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).

[^{F3} 7.2.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V,	Officia wood:	al statement that the
	Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or part from <i>Quercus</i> L. originating in the USA.	(a)	has undergone kiln- drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or
		(b)	has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or
		(c)	I ^{FI} 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

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

Article 13.1.(ii).]]

Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales), originating in	[F1Official statement that the isolated bark:
non-European countries	has been subjected to an appropriate fumigation with a fumigant approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum bark temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h),
	or has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark (including at its core), the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii),
	and official statement that subsequent to its treatment the bark was transported until leaving the country issuing that statement outside of the flight season of the vector <i>Monochamus</i> , taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of
	(Coniferales), originating 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).

		ensuring that infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle <i>et al.</i> or its vector cannot occur.]
[F127.4.	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 in the form of: — chips, sawdust and shavings, obtained in whole or part from these plants, wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area free from Saperda candida Fabricius, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 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),
	phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the	or (c) has undergone an appropriate
	consignment, but including that which	ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of
	has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada and the USA.	1 kGy throughout the wood, to be

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

			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.	Official 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 Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or
		(b)	has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or
		(c)	has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the chips, which is to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).]
[F47.6.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part B of	provisio wood re	prejudice to the ns applicable to ferred to in Annex

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

Annex V, wood of *Prunus* L., other than in the form of:

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

but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea and Vietnam IV(A)(I)(7.4.) and (7.5.), official statement that the wood:

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

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).

7.7.

Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from *Prunus* L., originating in China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea and Vietnam

Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to wood referred to in Annex IV(A)(I)(7.4.) and (7.5.) and (7.6.), official statement that the wood:

- (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Aromia bungii (Faldermann) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for **Phytosanitary** Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration',
- (b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or
- (c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii).]]

[F2]

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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8.1.	Plants of conifers (Coniferales), other than fruit and seeds, originating in non- European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European).
8.2.	Plants of conifers (Coniferales), other than fruit and seeds, over 3 m in height, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), and Annex IV(A) (I)(8.1), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European).
9.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (1), and Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers or <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
10.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), and Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2) or (9), where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen 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).

[^{F3} 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.]
11.2.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(2) and IV(A)(I)(11.1), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr; or
		(b) no symptoms of Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[^{F13} 11.3.	Plants of <i>Corylus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Canada and the United States of America	Official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and: (a) originate in an area, established in the country of export

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).

by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration',

(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller on official inspections carried out at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8

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 this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration' and declared free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller.]
[^{F1} 11.4.	Plants of Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., other than fruit and seeds, but including cut branches with or without foliage, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	Official statement that the plants originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2). The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).]
[F411.4.1.	Plants of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the USA	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Annex IV(A)I(11.4.), official statement that the plants for planting: (a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, 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).

- which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or
- (b) originate in a place of production, including its vicinity of at least 5 km radius, where neither symptoms of Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector **Pityophthorus** juglandis Blackman, nor the presence of the vector, have been observed during official inspections within a period of two years prior to export; the plants for planting have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production,
- (c) originate in a place of production, with complete physical isolation, and plants for planting have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent

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).

		infestation after leaving the place of production.]	
[^{F7} 11.5	Plants of <i>Betula</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, but including cut branches of <i>Betula</i> L. with or without foliage	Official statement that the plants originate in a country known to be free of <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.]	
[F812.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Albania, Armenia, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA	Official statement that the plants: (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) no symptoms of Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the	
		beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]	
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	

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

		symptoms of <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	[F5Without 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 at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]	
[F1214.1.	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	

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).

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',

(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 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

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).

	(iii)	official inspections for any signs of Saperda candida Fabricius carried out at appropriate times, and where the plants have been grown in a site: — with complete physical protection against the introduction of Saperda candida Fabricius, or with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone
		by a buffer
		a width of at
		least 500 m where

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

		(iv)	the absence of Saperda candida Fabricius was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times, and immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of Saperda candida Fabricius, in particular in the stems of the plant, including, where appropriate, destructive sampling.]
[^{F4} 14.2.	Plants intended for planting, other than plants in tissue culture and seeds, of <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L. originating in Canada, Mexico and the USA	Without prejudice provisions applica plants in Annex III and (18), Annex III Annex IV(A)(I), (19.1.), (19.2.), (20.2.2.), (23.1.) and	to the ble to the I(A)(9) I(B)(1), or 14.1.), (17), 0), (22.1.),
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	sion 1999/742/EC (OJ L 29	7, 18.11.1999,

where appropriate, official statement that the plants:

- have been grown (a) throughout their life in an area free from Grapholita packardi Zeller, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), under the rubric 'Additional declaration', provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission; or
- (b) have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from *Grapholita packardi* Zeller in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures:
 - (i) which is registered

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 supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and (ii) which has been subjected inspections annually for any signs of Grapholita packardi Zeller carried out at appropriate times, and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita packardi Zeller was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually

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	appropriate times, and immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of Grapholita packardi Zeller;
		(c)		with e physical on against duction holita
[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	peduncle the packa	es shall be es and lear aging sha ate origin	ll bear an
[F516.2.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., Microcitrus Swingle, Naringi Adans., Swinglea Merr., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	provision fruits in (16.1), (1	Annex IV 16.3), (16 6), officia the fruits in a cour recognis being fre <i>Xanthom</i> <i>citri</i> pv.	ble to the $f(A)(I)$. 4), (16.5) I statement soriginate of the onas citri and nonas citri intifolii
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742	with rele	evant

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).

> 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,

(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,

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 fruits originate in a place of production 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 relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration',
- (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

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).

method has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, and 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), or

(e) 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

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, 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 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).]
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> 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, or
- (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,
- (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

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).

			vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the site of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism.]
[F516.4.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits of Citrus aurantium L. and Citrus latifolia Tanaka, originating in third countries	provision fruits in (16.1), (1	prejudice to the as applicable to the Annex IV(A)(I) 16.2), (16.3), (16.5), official statement the fruits originate in a country recognised as free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (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 the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der
			Aa in accordance

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).

with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, or

(c) 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

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).

citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa by official inspection of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international standards,

(d)

standards, 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

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

> in accordance with international standards, 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, 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

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, approved in accordance with the 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).]
[F816.5.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, Mangifera L. and Prunus L.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A) (I)(16.1.), (16.2.), (16.3.), (16.4.), and (16.6.) official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as free from <i>Tephritidae</i> (non-European), to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national

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 *Tephritidae* (non-European), to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection

organisation of the third country

or
no signs of
Tephritidae (nonEuropean), to
which those fruits
are known to be
susceptible, have
been observed at the
place of production
and in its immediate

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).

vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, signs of the relevant organism and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), or

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

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 Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A) (I)(16.1.), (16.2.), (16.3.), (16.4.), (16.5.) and (36.3.), official statement that the fruits:

- (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission,
- (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

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)

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

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)	or have been subjected to an effective cold treatment to ensure freedom from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) or another effective treatment to ensure freedom from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) and the treatment data should be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), provided that the treatment method together with documentary evidence of its effectiveness has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission.]
[F416.7.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill.	provision fruits in (16.8.), (official s fruits: (a)	prejudice to the applicable to the Annex IV(A)(I) (16.9.) and (16.10.) tatement that the originate in a country recognised as being free from Enarmonia prunivora Walsh, Grapholita inopinata Heinrich and Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsch) in accordance
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	etive as last amended by Commission Decis		, LC (Os L 271, 10.11.1777,

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)

Commission. or originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Enarmonia prunivora Walsh, Grapholita inopinata Heinrich and Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsch) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country

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)

Commission, (c) originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of Enarmonia prunivora Walsh, Grapholita inopinata Heinrich and Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsch) are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, shown to be free of the harmful organism(s) and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), or to an effective treatment to

concerned to the

(d) have been subjected ensure freedom from Enarmonia prunivora Walsh, Grapholita inopinata Heinrich and Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsch) and the treatment data should be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), provided that the treatment method has been communicated in

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).

		advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission.
16.8.	Fruits of Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I) (16.7.), (16.9.) and (16.10.) official statement that the fruits: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from Guignardia piricola (Nosa) Yamamoto in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, or
		(b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nosa) Yamamoto in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is

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).

mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission,

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

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).

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

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).

quadrigibbus Say in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission,

(c) originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Tachypterellus* quadrigibbus Say are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, shown to be free of the harmful organism and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), or

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

		(d) have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from Tachypterellus quadrigibbus Say and the treatment data should be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), provided that the treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission.
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direction	Fruits of Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L. and Vaccinium L., originating in Canada, Mexico and the USA	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I) (16.5.), (16.6.), (16.7.), (16.8) and (16.9.) official statement that the fruits: (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', provided that

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).

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

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).

		advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission.]
[F1417.	Plants of Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dene.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., intended for planting, other than seeds	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), where appropriate, official statement: (a) 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

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).

Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and thybrids, other than and seeds and plants. <i>Araceae, Marantace</i>	heir plants listed in Annex III(A) (16), where appropriate,
Musaceae, Persea s Strelitziaceae, roote growing medium att associataed	pp. and dor with (a) the plants originate in countries known to be free from
	(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.
Plants of Aegle Corn Aeglopsis Swingle, Engl, Atalantia Corn Balsamocitrus Stape Burkillanthus Swing Calodendrum Thun Choisya Kunth, Cla Burm. f., Limonia L Microcitrus Swingle Murraya J. Koenig	Afraegle 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 Candidatus Liberibacter spp., causal agent 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).

	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	in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18 (2).
[F518.2.	Plants of Casimiroa La Llave, Choisya Kunth Clausena Burm. f., Murraya J.Koenig ex L., Vepris Comm, Zanthoxylum L., other than fruits and seeds, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Annex IV(A)I(18.1) and (18.3), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in a country in which Trioza erytreae Del Guercio is known not to occur, or (b) the plants originate in an area free from 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,

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 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 to the movement, two official inspections were carried out at appropriate times and no signs of Trioza erytreae 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,
- (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

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 certificates referred to in Article 13.1 (ii) of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.]
[F1218.4.	Plants of Microcitrus Swingle, Naringi Adans. and Swinglea 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), 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, or
		(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

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).

		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 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,	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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Arabis
         mosaic
         virus,
         Raspberry
         ringspot
         virus,
         Strawberry
         crinkle
         virus,
         Strawberry
         latent
         ringspot
         virus,
         Strawberry
         mild
         yellow
         edge
         virus,
         Tomato
         black ring
         virus,
         Xanthomonas
         fragariae
         Kennedy
         et King;
on Malus Mill.:
         Phyllosticta
         solitaria
         Ell. and
         Ev.;
on Prunus L.:
         Apricot
         chlorotic
         leafroll
         mycoplasm,
         I<sup>F5</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.:
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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).

	— Phyllosticta solitaria Ell. and	
	Ev.; — on <i>Rubus</i> L.: — Arabis mosaic	
	virus, — Raspberry ringspot virus,	
	— Strawberry latent	
	ringspot virus, — Tomato black ring	
	virus, — on all species: non-	
	European viruses and viruslike organisms.	
20.	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Pear decline mycoplasm is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (9) and (18), and Annex IV(A)(I)(15), (17) and (19.2) official statement that plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasm, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
21.1.	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur The relevant harmful organisms are: — Strawberry latent 'C' virus,	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:
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,

Strawberry vein banding virus, Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasm		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 the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests,
		or equivalent methods and has been found free, in
		or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and 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 subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those farmful organisms, (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (18), and Annex IV(A)(I) (19.2) and (21.1), official statement that: (a) either no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides</i>
	intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Aphelenchoides besseyi

		besseyi Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation or (b) in the case of plants in tissue culture the plants have been derived from plants which complied with section (a) of this item or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie.
21.3.	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (18), and Annex IV(A)(I) (19.2), (21.1) and (21.2), official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> Say and <i>Anthonomus</i> bisignifer (Schenkling).
22.1.	Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on <i>Malus</i> Mill.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, listed in Annex III(A) (9) and (18), Annex III(B)(1) and Annex IV(A)(I)(15), (17) and (19.2), official statement that:
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Direc	The relevant harmful organisms are: — Cherry rasp leaf virus (American), — Tomato ringspot virus, etive as last amended by Commission Decis	(a) the plants have been: — either officially certified under a certification

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).

scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate 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

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).

		cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms; (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
22.2.	Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where apple proliferation mycoplasm is known to occur	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), (19.2) and (22.1), official statement that (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from apple proliferation mycoplasm; or
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	etive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

(b) (aa) the plants, other than those raised from seeds, have been: either officially certified under 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

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).

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

		has been found free, in these tests, from the harmful organism, (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,	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

.		Prunus brigantina		under a
		Vill.,		certification
.	_	Prunus cerasifera		scheme
		Ehrh.,		requiring
.	_	Prunus cistena		them to
		Hansen,		be derived
		Prunus curdica		in direct
		Fenzl and Fritsch.,		line from
		Prunus domestica		material
				which
		ssp. domestica L.,		
		Prunus domestica		has been
		ssp. insititia (L.)		maintained
		C.K. Schneid.,		under
-		Prunus domestica		appropriate
		ssp. italica (Borkh.)		conditions
		Hegi.,		and
-	_	Prunus glandulosa		subjected
		Thunb.,		to official
.	_	Prunus holosericea		testing for,
		Batal.,		at least,
.	_	Prunus hortulana		Plum
		Bailey,		pox virus
.	_	Prunus japonica		using
		Thunb.,		appropriate
.	_	Prunus		indicators
		mandshurica		or
		(Maxim.) Koehne,		equivalent
.	_	Prunus maritima		methods
		Marsh.,		and has
	_	Prunus mume Sieb		been
		and Zucc.,		found
		Prunus nigra Ait.,		free, in
		Prunus nigra Alt., Prunus persica (L.)		these tests,
		Batsch,		from that
		-		harmful
		Prunus salicina L.,		
		Prunus sibirica L.,		organism,
		Prunus simonii		or
		Carr.,	_	derived in direct
	_	Prunus spinosa L.,		in direct
-	_	Prunus tomentosa		line from
		Thunb.,		material
-	_	Prunus triloba		which is
		Lindl.,		maintained
-		other species		under
		of Prunus L.		appropriate
		susceptible to Plux		conditions
		pox virus.		and has
				been
				subjected,
				within the
				last three
			ļ	

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)	complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism; no symptoms of 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 <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting	provision	prejudice to the applicable to the
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	tive as last amended by Commission Decis		here appropriate /EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

17.			11. 1. 1. A T	TT(1) (0) 1
(a)		nting in	listed in Annex I	
		ies where the	(18) or Annex IV	
		nt harmful	(19.2) and (23.1)	, official
	organi	sms are	statement that	
	known	to occur on	(a) the plan	nts have
	Prunus	s L.	been:	
(b)	other t	han seeds,		either
	origina	ating in		officially
		ies where the		certified
		nt harmful		under a
		sms are		certification
	. •	to occur		scheme
(c)		han seeds,		requiring
(0)		ating in non-		them to
		ean countries		be derived
		the relevant		in direct
		al organisms		line from
		own to occur		material
Thora	are kin			which
		IIIIuI		
organi	isms are:			has been
_		case under		maintained
	(a):	TD 4		under
		Tomato		appropriate
		ringspot		conditions
		virus;		and
_		case under		subjected
	(b):			to official
	_	Cherry		testing for
		rasp leaf		at least the
		virus		relevant
		(American)	•	harmful
	_	Peach		organisms
		mosaic		using
		virus		appropriate
		(American)		indicators
		Peach		or
		phony		equivalent
		rickettsia,		methods
		Peach		and has
		rosette		been
		mycoplasm		found
		Peach	7	free, in
		yellows		these tests,
		mycoplasm		from those
		Plum line	7	harmful
		pattern		organisms,
		virus		or
		(American)		derived
		Peach X-		in direct
	_			
		disease	•	line from
		mycoplasm	,	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).

or the case under which is maintained (c): Little under cherry appropriate pathogen. conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms, (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles 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).

24.		of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended	Without prejudic	
	for plan		requirements app	
	(a)	originating in	the plants, listed	in Annex
		countries where	IV(A)(I)(19.2),	
		harmful organisms	(a) the plan	nts shall be
		are known to occur	free fro	m aphids,
		on <i>Rubus</i> L.	includii	ng their eggs
	(b)	other than seeds,	(b) official	statement
		originating in	that:	
		countries where the	(aa)	the plants
		relevant harmful		have been:
		organisms are		— either
		known to occur		officially
	The rele	evant harmful		certified
	organis	ms 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
		(Timerican)	,	testing
				for
				at
				least
				the
				relevant
				harmful
				organisms
				using
				appropriate indicators

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

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).

			organisms using appropriate indicators for equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organism 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.
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Direct	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., originating in countries where Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival is known to occur tive as last amended by Commission Decis	Without prejudice prohibitions applic tubers listed in Ani (10), (11) and (12), statement that:	able to the nex III(A), official
p. 39).			

		in a to b Sym end (Sc.) Percother other 1, the Eurand of Send (Sc.) Percobs at the proof imm since of a perior or (b) proverse equal the proof com Sym end (Sc.) Percomproduction in have with	tubers originate reas known e free from chytrium obioticum nilbersky) cival (all races er than Race ne common opean race), no symptoms cynchytrium obioticum nilbersky) cival have been erved either ne place of duction or in its nediate vicinity et the beginning in adequate ode; visions on obating chytrium obioticum nilbersky) cival [F15 in ordance with the cedure referred in Article 18(2)] e been complied in, in the country origin
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	in c kno fror <i>mic</i> ssp.	ted in Annex and (12) and (I)(25.1),

		(b)	(Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.; or provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.[F15] in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], have been complied with, in the country of origin.
25.3.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., other than early potatoes, originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	provision tubers lis (10), (11 IV(A)(I)	prejudice to the ns applicable to the sted in Annex III(A) and (12) and Annex (25.1) and (25.2), sion of the faculty of tion
25.4.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., intended for planting	provision tubers lis (10), (11 IV(A)(I) (25.3), of the tuber field know Globode (Wollens Globode Behrens and (aa)	prejudice to the ns applicable to the sted in Annex III(A) and (12) and Annex (25.1), (25.2) and afficial statement that its originate from a pown to be free from a pown to be free from a practice and are pallida (Stone) either, the tubers originate in areas in which fra Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. J is known not to occur;

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 (bb) in areas where **I**^{F1}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.] which shall be determined [F15in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)] and (cc) either the tubers originate in areas where *Meloidogyne* chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen are known not to occur; or (dd) in areas where Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen are known to occur, either the tubers originate from a

place 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).

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, the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the presence

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 symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms, or laboratoriy tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropiate times and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before marketing according to the provisions on closing in Council Directive 66/403/ EEC of 14 June 1996 on the marketing of seed potatoes^a and no symptoms of Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations)

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 Meloidogyne fallax Karssen have been found.
[F1625.4.1.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., other than those intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in Annex III(A) (12) and Annex IV(A)(I) (25.1), (25.2) and (25.3), official statement that the tubers originate in areas in which <i>f</i> ^{FI} <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.J</i> is not known to occur.
25.4.2.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in Annex III(A) (10), (11) and (12) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2), (25.3), (25.4) and (25.4.1), official statement that: (a) the tubers originate in a country where Scrobipalpopsis solanivora Povolny is not known to occur; or (b) the tubers originate in an area free from Scrobipalpopsis solanivora Povolny, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.]
25.5.	Plants of Solanaceae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Potato	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),

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).

	stolbur mycoplasm is known to occur	(25.2), (25.3) and (25.4), official statement that no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasm have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
25.6.	Plants of Solanaceae, intended for planting, other thans tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. and other than seeds of <i>f^{Fl}Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.], originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (11), (13), and Annex IV(A) (I)(25.5), where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
[^{F1} 25.7.	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.]
[^{F12} 25.7.1.	Plants of Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex III(A)(13)

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).

	melongena L., other than fruits and seeds	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</i> 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, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.	1
25.7.2.	Fruits of Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	Official statement that the fruits: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free of <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with relevant	

	Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or
(b)	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, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or
(c)	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'.]

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).

[^{F4} 25.7.3.	Fruits of Capsicum annuum L., Solanum aethiopicum L., Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	provision fruits in 2 (16.6.), (25.7.4.)	prejudice to the as applicable to the Annex IV(A)(I) 25.7.1.), (25.7.2.), (36.2.) and (36.3.), tatement that the originate in a country recognised as being free from Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom
		(b)	status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, or originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Neoleucinodes elegantalis
			(Guenée) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) under the

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)

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

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)	to in Article 13(1) (ii), or originate in an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export, and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii).
25.7.4.	Fruits of Solanaceae originating in Australia, the Americas and New Zealand	provision fruits in (16.6.), ((25.7.3.) official s fruits: (a)	prejudice to the ns applicable to the Annex IV(A)(I) (25.7.1.), (25.7.2.), (36.2.) and (36.3.), statement that the originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Sulc.) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing

	by the national
	plant protection
	organisation of
	the third country
	concerned to the
	Commission,
	or
(b)	originate in an
	area established
	by the national
	plant protection
	organisation in
	the country of
	origin as being free
	from Bactericera
	cockerelli (Sulc.) in
	accordance with
	the relevant
	International
	Standards for
	Phytosanitary Measures,
	which is mentioned
	on the certificates
	referred to in
	Article 13(1)
	(ii) under the
	rubric 'Additional
	declaration',
	provided that
	this freedom
	status has been
	communicated in
	advance in writing
	by the national
	plant protection
	organisation of
	the third country
	concerned to the
	Commission,
	or
(c)	originate in a place
	of production,
	where official
	inspections
	and surveys for
	the presence
	of Bactericera
	cockerelli (Sulc.)
l .	including its

including its immediate vicinity are carried out

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).

·E17-		(d)	during the last three months prior to export and subject to effective treatments to ensure freedom from the harmful organism, and representative samples of the fruit have been inspected prior to export, and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) or originate in an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, as being free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Sulc.), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export, and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii).]
[F17]			
26.	Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds 20/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Deci	sympt albo-a Bertho dahlia observ	al statement that no coms of <i>Verticillium</i> atrum Reinke and old and <i>Verticillum</i> are Klebahn have been wed on hops at the

		the begin	production since nning of the last e cycle of vegetation.
[^{F1} 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 (aa)	statement that: 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.]
[^{F1} 27.2.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., other than seeds	requirement the plant	prejudice to the nents applicable to its listed in Annex (27.1), official in that: the plants originate in an area free from Spodoptera eridania (Cramer), Spodoptera frugiperda Smith

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 Spodoptera litura (Fabricius), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,
		(a)	or no signs of Spodoptera eridania (Cramer), Spodoptera frugiperda Smith, or Spodoptera litura (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or
		(b)	the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms.]
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direction	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds	requirenthe plant IV(A)(I) officials (a)	prejudice to the nents applicable to ts 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
p. 39).			

a representative sample of at least 10 % has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stund viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering; the plants or cuttings:

(b)

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

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)	to have occurred during the three months prior to export, or — have undergone appropriate treatment against Puccinia horiana Hennings; in the case of unrooted cuttings, no symptoms of Didymella ligulicola (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings 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.
[^{F16} 28.1.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. and <i>[FISolanum lycopersicum</i> L.], intended for planting, other than seeds	requirem the plant III(A)(13 (25.5), (2 (27.2) an statemen (a)	prejudice to the lents applicable to solve listed in Annex (a), Annex IV(A)(I) (25.6), (25.7), (27.1), and (28), official that: the plants have been grown throughout their life in a country free from Chrysanthemum
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,

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Dire	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	requirer the plan IV(A)(I official	t prejudice to the ments applicable to the listed in Annex (27.1) and (27.2), 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
		(b)	stem necrosis virus; or 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.]

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 <i>Phialophora</i> 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	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).

	(non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are known to occur	(a) (b)	are directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus in the soil or plants; or are of no more than second generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an officially approved system of virological testing.
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Dire	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	

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 service in that
	country, as being
	free from <i>Liriomyza</i>
	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 magulosa (Molloch)
	maculosa (Malloch)

and 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).

		(d)	officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch). Details of the treatment shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive[F1,] [F7 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.	cut flowe vegetable—	originate in a country free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch), or
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	1777//42	/LC (O) L 27/, 10.11.1999,

		immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (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 <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) and have been subjected to 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).

		(d)	treatment against Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess)[F1,] [F7 or the plants originate from plant material (explant) which is free from Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess); are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]]
[F133.	Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	Official s	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
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	(b)	the plants originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) 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).

		and <i>Globodera</i> rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens.]
[F834.	Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, with the exception of sterile medium of <i>in-vitro</i> plants, originating in third countries other than Switzerland.	Official statement that: (a) the growing medium, at the time of planting of the associated plants: (i) was free from soil and organic matter and not previously used for growing plants or for any agricultural purposes, or (ii) was composed entirely of peat or fibre of Cocos nucifera L. and not previously used for growing plants or for any agricultural purposes of for any agricultural purposes or for any agricultural purposes
		(iii) was subjected to effective treatment to ensure freedom from harmful organisms and the

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

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treatment
                  data
                  should be
                  indicated
                  on the
                  certificates
                  referred to
                  in Article
                  13(1)(ii)
                  under the
                  rubric
                   'Additional
                  declaration'
         and
         in all the above
         cases was stored
         and maintained
         under appropriate
         conditions to keep
         freedom from
         harmful organisms
         and
(b)
         since planting:
                  appropriate
                  measures
                  have been
                  taken to
                  ensure
                  that the
                  growing
                  medium
                  has been
                  kept free
                  from
                  harmful
                  organisms,
                  including
                  at least:
                            physical
                            isolation
                            of
                            the
                            growing
                            medium
                            from
                            soil
                            and
                            other
                            possible
                            sources
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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 contamination hygiene measures using water free from harmful organisms or (ii) within two weeks prior to export the growing medium including, where appropriate, soil has been completely removed by washing using water free from harmful organisms. Replanting may be performed in the growing medium that shall meet the requirements laid down in point (a). Appropriate conditions shall be maintained to keep freedom from harmful

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).

		organisms as stipulated in point (b).]
[^{F4} 34.1.	Bulbs, corms, rhizomes and tubers, intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , originating in third countries other than Switzerland	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable in Annex IV(A)(I)(30), official statement that the consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by net weight of soil and growing medium.
34.2.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum originating in third countries other than Switzerland	Without the prejudice to provisions applicable in Annex III(A)(10), (11) and (12) and Annex IV(A)(I) (25.1.), (25.2.), (25.3.), (25.4.1.) and (25.4.2.), official statement that the consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by net weight of soil and growing medium.
34.3.	Root and tubercle vegetables originating in third countries other than Switzerland	Without the prejudice to provisions applicable in Annex III(A)(10), (11) and (12), official statement that the consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by net weight of soil and growing medium.
34.4.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes, imported from third countries other than Switzerland	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable in Annex IV(B)(30), official statement that machinery or vehicles are cleaned and free from soil and plant debris.]
35.1.	Plants of Beta vulgaris L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus (non-European isolates) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
35.2.	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable the plants listed in Annex IV(A)

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).

	countries where Beet leaf curl virus is known to occur	that: (a) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production; and (b) no symptoms of Beet leaf curl virus have been observed at the place or production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[F1836.1.	Plants, intended for planting, other than: — bulbs, — corms, — rhizomes, — seeds, — tubers, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (31), (32.1) and (32.3), official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and: (a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as 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 (b) originate in a place of production
		of production, established in 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).

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

- (c) immediately prior 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,] F⁷or
- (d) originate from plant material (explant) which is free from *Thrips palmi*

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).

		Karny; are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with Thrips palmi Karny; and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]
36.2.	Cut flowers of Orchidaceae and fruits of <i>Momordica</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., originating in third countries	Official statement that the cut flowers and the fruits: — originate in a country free from Thrips palmi Karny, or — immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from Thrips palmi Karny.]
[^{F7} 36.3	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 statement that the fruits: (a) originate in an area free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, established by the national plant protection organisation
	occur	in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1 (ii) of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration' or

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).

		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
37.	Plants of Palmae intended for planting other than seeds, originating in non-European countries	vicinity.] Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (17), where appropriate, official statement that: (a) either the plants originate in an area known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasm and Cadang-Cadang viroid, and no symptoms have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	10n 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

p. 39).

	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 Myndus crudus Van Duzee; in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants were derived from plants which have met the requirements laid down in (a) or (b)
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: <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> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H.	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: (a) have been grown throughout their life in a country where Paysandisia archon
	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>

Wendl., Trithrinax Mart., Washingtonia Raf.	(b)	known thave been throughout in an are Paysana (Burmei establish the nation plant proorganisa in according with release Internation Standard Phytosan	ned by onal otection tion dance evant onal ds for nitary
	(c)	two year to expor	ring a f at least rs prior t, been a place of
			the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) or with application

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).

[F2]		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.]
38.2.	Plants of <i>Fuchsia</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the USA or Brazil	Official statement that 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.
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Direction	Trees and shrubs, intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, originating in third countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(a)(1), (2), (3), (9), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), Annex III(B)(1) and Annex IV(A)(I) (8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), (11.1), (11.2), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (25.5), (25.6), (26), (27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1), (32.2), (33), (34), (36.1), (36.2), (10), (1999)742/EC (OJL 297, 18.11.1999, (1999)742/EC (OJL 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).

		(37), (38.1) and (38.2), 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 viruslike 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	[F18Without 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].
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	Annual and biennial plants. other than Gramineae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate, listed in Annex III(A)(11), (13), and Annex IV(A)(I) (25.5), (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (33), (34), (35.1) and

of harmf bacteria, viruses and virus like organism and — either found free from signs or symptom of harmf nematod insects, mites and fungi, or have bee subjected to appropriatreatmen to eliminate such organism	ms ful des, and reen ed detailed
Plants of the family Gramineae of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies Bambusoideae, Panicoideae and of the genera Buchloe, Bouteloua Lag., Calamagrostis, Cortaderia Stapf., Glyceria R. Br., Hakonechloa Mak. ex Honda, Hystrix, Molinia, Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, where appropriat listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(33 and (34), official statement that the plants: — have been grown in nurseries, and OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.199	in

	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	debris, fl fruits, and — have bee	from plants owers and on 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 provisions applica plants listed in An (1), (2), (3), (9), (1 (16), (17), (18), A (1), and Annex IV (9), (10), (11.1), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (17), (18), (19.1), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (24), (25.5), (26), (27.1), (27.2), (32.1), (32.2), (33.1), (36.2), (37.2)	to the ble to the nex III(A) (3), (15), nnex III(B) (A)(I)(8.1), (1.2), (12), (15), (19.2), (23.1), (25.6), (28), (34), (38.1),
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 29	97, 18.11.1999,

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(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
                             appropriate
                             treatments
                             to
                             ensure
                             freedom
                             from
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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).

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 of this Directive under the rubric 'disinfestation and/ or disinfection treatment'. have been officially inspected at least six times a year appropriate intervals for

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

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 row in 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).

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

if there are more 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 shall be held		
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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).

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 natural growing medium, which has been treated by fumigation or by appropriate heat treatment and has been of any harmful organisms, 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).

p. 39).

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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 water to remove 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,

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

on the

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).

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

(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,

enabling the

consignments

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

		to be identified.
44.	Herbaceous perennial plants, intended for planting, other than seeds, of the families Caryophyllaceae (except <i>Dianthus</i> L.), Compositae (except <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul.), Cruciferae, Leguminosae and Rosaceae (except <i>Fragaria</i> L.), originating in third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants, where appropriate, listed in Annex IV(A)(I) (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (33) and (34) official statement that the plants: — have been grown in nurseries, and — are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and — have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export, and — found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and — 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.
[^{F18} 45.1.	Plants of herbaceous species and plants of <i>Ficus</i> L. and <i>Hibiscus</i> L., intended for	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part

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).

planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers, originating in non-European countries 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',
- (b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in

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).

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

> Genn. (non-European

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).

		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,] [F7 or originate from plant material (explant) which is free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations); are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]
45.2.	Cut flowers of Aster spp., Eryngium L., Gypsophila L., Hypericum L., Lisianthus L., Rosa L., Solidago L., Trachelium L., and leafy vegetables of Ocimum L., originating in non-European countries	Official statement that the cut flowers and leafy vegetables: — originate in a country free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations), or — immediately prior to their export, have been officially

[F1845.3.]	Plants of [F1 Solanum lycopersicum L.] intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Tomato yellow leaf curl virus is known to occur	inspected and found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations).] 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 the three months prior to export;

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 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.
[^{x1} 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), [^{F19} (45),](45.1)[^{F13} , (45.2) and (45.3)] where appropriate
	(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
0.105.115.10(6020)(602	(b) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant harmful	Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been orbserved on the plants during an adequate period,

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

(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Bemissia tabaci Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms; or (b) the place of production has been found free from Bemissa 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 Bemissia tabaci Genn. [Fi] [For the plants originate from plant material (explant) which is free from Bemissia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) and which did not show any symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms; are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with Bemissia tabaci Genn. (non-European form).	organisms are known to	and	
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 F ¹ ;] F ⁷ or (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 the possibility of infestation with Bemisia tabaci Genn.	occur	(a)	
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tabaci Genn[F1;] [F7 or (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 the possibility of infestation with Bemisia tabaci Genn.			
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(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 the possibility of infestation with Bemisia tabaci Genn.			
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(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 the possibility of infestation with Bemisia tabaci Genn.		(u)	
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 the possibility of infestation with Bemisia tabaci Genn.			
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tabaci Genn.			
(non-European			
			(non-European

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).

		populations); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]
47.	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni; or
		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 ^{FI} Solanum lycopersicum L.]	Official statement that the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method approved [F15 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 al., Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (Doidge) Dye and Potato spindle

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)	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 Medicago sativa L.	(a)	statement that: 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[F1;] [F7]
	tive as last amended by Commission Decis	(c)	the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical treatment

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).

		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	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Annex IV(A) (I)(49.1), official statement that: (a) Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. has not been known to occur on the farm or in the immediate vicinity since the beginning of the past 10 years; (b) either — the crop belongs to 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 sowing when the seed was harvested and there

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).

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 % by weight; (c) no symptoms of Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. have been observed at the place of production, or on any Medicago sativa L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation; (d) the crop has been grown on land on which no previous Medicago sativa

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. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing.
50.	Seeds of Oryza sativa L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds have been officially tested by appropriate nematological tests and have been found free from Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie; or
		(b) 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 statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (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.
52.	[F5Seeds of Zea mays L.]	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Erwinia stewartii (Smith) Dye; or
		(b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested 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).

		found free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye in this test.
53.	Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , Secale and <i>X Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India[F20, Iran], Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan[F13, 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[F20, 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 these tests; the latter shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7, in the rubric 'name of

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

produce' as 'tested and found free
from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra'.

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** Inserted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2019/523 of 21 March 2019 amending Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- F5 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.
- **F6** 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.
- **F7** 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.
- **F8** Substituted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2019/523 of 21 March 2019 amending Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
- **F9** 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.
- **F10** Deleted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2019/523 of 21 March 2019 amending Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

- F11 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.
- **F12** 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.
- F13 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.
- F14 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..
- F15 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.
- **F16** 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.
- **F17** 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.
- **F18** 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.
- **F19** 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.
- **F20** 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		Special requirements	
Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.		Offici (a)	tal statement that: the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., or there shall be evidence by a

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).

			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.]
[F42.1.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part A of Annex V, wood of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether	wood: (a)	originates in an area known to be free from Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, established by the competent authorities in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,
	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	(b)	or has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the

	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.	(c)	entire profile of the wood. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, or has been squared to entirely remove the natural rounded surface.
2.2.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part A Annex V, isolated bark and wood of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants		statement that the isolated bark: originates in an area free from Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, established by the the competent authorities in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or
		(b)	has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark or the wood. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on any wrapping

		in accordance with current usage.
2.3.	Wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except raw wood of 6 mm thickness or less, processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or a combination thereof, and dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment.	The wood packaging material shall: (a) originate in an area, free from Geosmithia morbida Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, established by the the competent authorities in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) — 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

- NY-C-		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.]
$\frac{[^{F6}]}{4.}$	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. intended	Official statement that no
	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.
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directiv	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 the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
7.	Plants of Castanea Mill. and Quercus L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr or (b) no symptoms of Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[F47.1.	Plants of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that the plants for planting: (a) have been grown throughout their life, or since their introduction into the Union, in a place of production in an area free from Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, established by the competent authorities in accordance with relevant International

	Standards 101
	Phytosanitary
	Measures
	or
b)	originate in a place
	of production,
	including its
	vicinity of at least
	5 km radius, where
	neither symptoms
	of Geosmithia
	morbida Kolarík,
	Freeland, Utley
	& Tisserat
	and its vector
	Pityophthorus
	juglandis
	Blackman, nor the
	presence of the
	vector, have been
	observed during
	official inspections
	within a period of
	two years prior
	to movement, the
	plants for planting
	have been visually
	inspected prior
	to movement
	and handled and
	packaged in ways to
	prevent infestation
	after leaving the
	place of production,
	or
(c)	originate in a place
	of production,
	with complete
	physical isolation,
	and the plants for

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

production.

Standards for

[F98.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official:	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.]
[^{F12} 8.1.	Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of 'Candidatus' Phytoplasma ulmi' have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]	
9.	[F14Plants 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]	(a)	the plants originate in zones recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> [F ¹⁵ in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)]; or
		(b)	that the plants in the field of production and its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of d' <i>Erwinia</i> amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al., have beend rogued out.

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).

[^{F1} 10.	Plants of Citrus L.,		al statement that:
	Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	(a)	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),
		(b)	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 <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i> , <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili and <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains) have been observed,
		(c)	or 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 et Gikashvili, and Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]
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 statement that the plants: a) originate in an area free from Trioza erytreae Del Guercio, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for

		b)	Phytosanitary Measures, or have been grown in a place of production, which is registered and supervised by the competent authorities in the Member State 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 to the movement, two official inspections were carried out at appropriate times and no signs of Trioza erytreae 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 s	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
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1, Directive	e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	(b)	soil and roots from suspected plants have been subjected
a 03 L 223, 12.10.17/0, p. 1. Directive	c as fast afficiace by Differing 90/90/EC (C		, p. 41) .

		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 Fragaria L., Prunus L. and Rubus L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that: (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 cycle of vegetation. The relevant harmful organisms are: — on Fragaria L.: — Phytophthora fragariae Hickman var. fragariae Hickman var. fragariae Arabis mosaic virus — Raspberry ringspot virus — Strawberry crinkle virus — Strawberry latent

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ringspot
         virus
         Strawberry
         mild
         yellow
         edge
         virus
         Tomato
         black
         ring
         virus
         Xanthomonas
         fragariae
         Kennedy
         and
         King
on Prunus
L.:
         Apricot
         chlorotic
         leafroll
         mycoplasm
         I<sup>F5</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 Rubus
L.:
         Arabis
         mosaic
         virus
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		 Raspberry ringspot virus Strawberry latent ringspot virus Tomato black ring virus.
13.	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., and <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Annex IV(A) (II)(9), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Pear decline mycoplasm; or (b) the plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasm, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
14.	Plants of <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

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).

		place since of the cycle or (c) in the in tiss plants derive complesection item cofficial by approximate method have be found Aphel	e plants at the of production the beginning last complete of vegetation; case of plants ue culture, the have been ed from plants lying with n (b) of this or have been eally tested propriate tological ods and been free from tenchoides vi Christie.
15.	Plants of Malus Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	in area to be a Apple	oplicable to I in Annex

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 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; symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasm have been observed

(bb)

no

			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 Prunus L., intended for planting, of than seeds: — Prunus amygd Batsch, — Prunus arment L., — Prunus blireia Andre, — Prunus brigan Vill., — Prunus cerasif Ehrh., — Prunus cistena Hansen, — Prunus curdica Fenzl and Frits — Prunus domest ssp. domestica Prunus domest ssp. insititia (I C.K. Schneid, — Prunus domest ssp. italica (Bol Hegi., — Prunus holose Batal., — Prunus hortula Bailey,	(II)(12), official sthat: (a) the plan in areas be free pox viror tina (b) (aa) fera a sch., tica L., tica L.) tica orkh.) tlosa ricea	licable to the .nnex IV(A) statement .nts originate s known to from Plum

	Prunus japonica	which
	Thunb.,	has
_	Prunus	been
	mandshurica	maintained
	(Maxim.) Koehne,	under
_	Prunus maritima	appropriate
	Marsh.,	conditions
_	Prunus mume Sieb.	and
	and Zucc.,	subjected
_	Prunus nigra Ait.,	to
	Prunus persica (L.)	official
	Batsch,	testing
_	Prunus salicina L.,	for,
_	Prunus sibirica L.,	at
	Prunus simonii	least,
	Carr.,	plum
	•	•
_	Prunus spinosa L.,	pox
_	Prunus tomentosa	virus
	Thunb.,	using
	Prunus triloba	appropriate
	Lindl. other species	indicators
	of <i>Prunus</i> L.	or
	susceptible to Plum	equivalent
	pox virus	methods
	P	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 three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators for equivalent methods and has been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism; symptoms of disease caused by Plum pox virus have been observed on plants at the place of production or on the

(bb)

		susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation; (cc) 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 <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of Grapevine Flavescence dorée MLO and <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the mother-stock plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation.
a OJ L 225, 12,10,1970, p. 1, Directir	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

(bb) or in areas where Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. is

to occur;

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.; 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

and

(e)

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, the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually

			both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before marketing according to the provisions on closing in Council Directive 66/403/EEC, and no symptoms of Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen have been found.]
a OII 225 12 10 1970 p. 1. Directive	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., intended for planting, other than those to be planted in accordance with Article 4.4(b) of Council Directive 2007/33/EC	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting in Annex IV, Part A, Section II (18.1), official statement that the Union provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.]	
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive	c as fast afficilited by Diffective 98/90/EC (C	ы 23, 1.2.1399, р. 27). ————————————————————————————————————	

Tubers of Solanum	Without prejudice to the
tuberosum L., intended for planting, other than tubers of those varieties officially accepted in one or more Member States pursuant to	special requirements applicable to the tubers listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(18.1), official statement that the tubers:
Council Directive 70/457/ EEC of 29 September 1970 on the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species ^a	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,
	have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected within the Community to official quarantine testing in accordance with appropriate methods and has been found, in these tests, free from harmful organisms.
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 points 18.1, 18.1.1 or 18.2, other than culture maintenance material being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections, and other than seeds of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L. specified in point 18.3.1.	(a) The plants shall have been held under quarantine conditions and shall have been found free of any harmful organisms in quarantine testing; (b) the quarantine testing referred to in (a) shall: (aa) be supervised by the
	Plants of stolon or tuberforming species of Solanum L., or their hybrids, intended for planting, other than tubers of stolon or tubers of solanum tubers of

(bb)	protection organisation of the Member State concerned and executed by scientifically trained staff of that organisation or of any officially approved body; be executed at a site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain harmful organisms and maintain the material including indicator plants in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading harmful organisms; be executed
(cc)	organisms; be
	on each unit of the material,
	byvisualexamination
	at

regular intervals during the full length of at least one vegetative cycle, having regard to the type of material and its stage of development during the testing programme, for symptoms caused by any harmful organisms, by testing, in accordance with appropriate methods to be submitted to the Committee referred to in

	i	Article 18: in the case	
	((1 1	of all potato material	
	1	at least for	
	-	— Andean potato latent virus,	
	-	— Arracacha virus B. oca	l
	-	strain, — Potato black ringspot	
	-	virus, — Potato spindle tuber	
	-	viroid, — Potato virus T,	
	-	Andean potato mottle virus,	
	<u>-</u>	common potato viruses	
		A, M, S, V, X	
		and Y (including Y ^o ,	,
		Y ⁿ und Y ^c)	

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).

			_	and Potato leaf roll virus, Clavibacter michiganensi ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckerman and Kotthoff)
			_	Davis et al., Ralstonia solanacearur (Smith) Yabuuchi et
			in the case of seeds of Solanum	al.;
			tuberosur L., other than those specified in point	
			18.3.1, at least for the viruses and viroid	
	(dd)	by appropria testing or any other symptom observed	1 [I	

		(c) (d)	in the visual examination in order to identify the harmful organisms having caused such symptoms; any material, which has not been found free, under the testing specified under (b) from harmful organisms as specified under (b) shall be immediately destroyed or subjected to procedures which eliminate the harmful organism(s); each organisation or research body holding this material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.]			
[F2218.3.1.	Seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those specified in point 18.4.	Official statement that: The seeds derive from plants complying, as applicable, with the requirements set out in points 18.1., 18.1.1, 18.2 and 18.3; and				
		(a)	the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, Clavibacter			
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).						

(b)

michica	noncic	
michiga		
	edonicus	
	ermann ar	nd
Kotthoft		
et al., Ro	alstonia	
solanace		
	Yabuuchi	
et al. an		
	tuber viro	id:
•	luber viro	iu,
or	1	
	s comply	
with all		
the follo	wing	
requiren	nents:	
(i)	they hav	ve .
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	in a site	
	where,	
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	beginnir	
	of the la	
	cycle of	
	vegetati	on,
	no	
	sympton	ns
	of diseas	se
	caused	
	by the	
	harmful	
	organisr	ns
	referred	
		nt
	to in poi	
	(a) have	
	been	1
···	observe	•
(ii)	they hav	ve .
	been	
	produce	d
	at a site	
	where	
	all of the	e
	followin	
	actions	·6
	have bee	en e
	taken:	J11
		a a
	(1)	separation
		of
		the
		site
		from
		other

other

solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid; prevention of contact with staff and items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid, or appropriate hygiene measures concerning staff or items from other

(2)

		(3)	sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid to prevent infection; only water free from all harmful organisms referred to in this point is used.]
18.4.	Plants of stolon, or tuber- forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, intended for planting, being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections	Each organisation or research body holding such material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.	_
[^{F1} 18.5.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> 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	

		Ralston	tubers are free from ia solanacearum Yabuuchi et al. and the Union provisions to combat Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, and
		(b)	where appropriate, the Union provisions to combat <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> , and
		(c)	the Union provisions to combat Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.]
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)	required the plan IV(A)(I (18.3),	t prejudice to the ments applicable to ats, listed in Annex I)(18.1), (18.2) and where appropriate, statement that: the plants originate in areas known to be free from Potato stolbur mycoplasm; or
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directiv	ve as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	(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.

[^{F7} 18.6.1	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 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.]	
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.	
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directiv	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: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i>	Official statement that the plants: (a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Paysandisia archon	

Becc., Chamaerops L., Jubaea Kunth, Livistona R. Br., Phoenix L., Sabal Adans., Syagrus Mart., Trachycarpus H. Wendl., Trithrinax Mart., Washingtonia Raf.	(b)	establi the nat plant p organi in acco with re Interna Standa Phytos Measu	orotection sation ordance elevant
		period two ye mover	of at least ears prior to nent, been in a place of
		— —	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 <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been observed.]
[F120.	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 s	statement that: 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)	or the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms.]

21.1.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des Moul. intended for planting, other than seeds	requirem the plants	prejudice to the ents applicable to s listed in Annex (20), official t that: the plants are no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10 % has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering;
		(b)	the plants or cuttings have come from premises: — which have been officially inspected at least monthly, during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of Puccinia horiana Hennings have been

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

(c)

		the cuttings or on the rooting bed.
21.2.	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(20), official statement that: — the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. dianthicola (Hellmers) Dickey, Pseudomonas caryophylli (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and Phialophora cinerescens (Wollenw.) van Beyma on officially approved tests carried out at least once within the two previous years, no symptoms of the above harmful organisms have been observed on the plants.
22.	Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L. and <i>Narcissus</i> L., other than those for which there shall be evidence by their packaging, or by other means, that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional cut-flower production	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directiv	Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (Co	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

_	seeds, tubers		Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess),
		(b)	or either no signs of Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on
		(c)	official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, or immediately prior to marketing, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza</i>
			huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess)[F1,]
		(d)	f ^{F7} or the plants originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Liriomyza</i> huidobrensis (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza</i> trifolii (Burgess); are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under

	(Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]]
intended for planting, grown in the open air	There shall be evidence that the place of production is known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. and Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival.]
for planting, grown in the open air, of Allium porrum L., Asparagus officinalis L., Beta vulgaris L., Brassica spp. and Fragaria L. and bulbs, tubers and rhizomes, grown in the open air, of	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section II (24) there shall be evidence that the Union provisions to combat Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.]
	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Beet leaf curl virus; or
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ	(b) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known

		to occur in the area of production and no symptoms of Beet leaf curl virus have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
26.	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	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 <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of production, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni.
26.1.	Plants of <i>I^{FI}Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.], intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, where appropriate, listed in Annex IV(a)(II) (18.6) and (23) official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Tomato yellow leaf
		curl virus; or (b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been

			observed plants; and (aa)	the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn; or the place of production has been
				found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export;
		(c)	curl viru observed place of and the p production been sub to an app treatmen monitori to ensure	yellow leaf s have been l on the production blace of on has jected propriate
27.	Seeds of [F1Solanum lycopersicum L.]	Official statement that the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an		
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).				

		[F15 in acc	nt method approved fordance with the e referred to in 8(2)];
		(a)	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
		(b)	no symptoms of diseases caused by those harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation; or
		(c)	the seeds have been subjected to official testing for at least those harmful organisms, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, to be free from those harmful organisms.
28.1.	Seeds of Medicago sativa L.	(a)	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
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive	e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	J L 25, 1.2.19	999, p. 27).

		(b) (c)	dipsac Filipje been re laborat a repre sample or that fur taken p market [F7 or the see been so to an a physic against dipsac Filipje been fo free of organis laborat	evealed by cory tests on sentative expenses on sentative expenses of the sentative expenses of t
28.2.	Seeds of Medicago sativa L.	require the plan IV(A)(nts listed II)(28.1), ent that: the see in area to be fi Clavib michig	plicable to in Annex official ds originate s known ree from

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	Clavibacter
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	ssp.
	insidiosus
	Davis
	et
	al.,
	or
_	it
	had
	not
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	started
	its
	fourth
	complete
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	of
	vegetation
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	harvested,
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				crop,
				or
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				content
				of
				inert
				matter
				which
				has
				been
				determined
				in
				accordance
				with
				the
				rules
				applicable
				for
				certification
				of
				seed
				was
				marketed
				in
				the
				Community,
				does
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			of	
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			michigan	ensis
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			Davis et	
			al. have	
			been	
			observed	
			at the	
			place of	
			production	on
			or on any	•
			Medicago)
OLI 225 12 10 1070 - 1 D	lt d-d l Diti 00/04/EQ (OLI	25 1 2 1000 - 27)		.

		L. 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 present during the last three years prior to sowing.
29.	Seeds of Phaseolus L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith) Dye; or (b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith) Dye in these tests.
30.1.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids	The packaging shall bear an appropriate origin mark.
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive	e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

[^{F4} 31.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated	The mad	chinery or vehicles
	for agricultural or forestry purposes	(a)	be moved from an area free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., established by the competent authorities in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or
		(b)	be cleaned and free from soil and plant debris prior to movement out of the <i>Ceratocystis</i> platani (J. M. Walter) infested area.]

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).

Textual Amendments

- **F21** Substituted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2017/1920 of 19 October 2017 amending Annex IV to Council Directive 2000/29/EC as regards the movement of seeds of Solanum tuberosum L. originating in the Union.
- **F22** Inserted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2017/1920 of 19 October 2017 amending Annex IV to Council Directive 2000/29/EC as regards the movement of seeds of Solanum tuberosum L. originating in the Union.

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 p	products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
1.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejude to the requirem applicable to the wood listed in [F24 Annex IV(A (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.6), (1.7)], we appropriate: (a) the we shall stripp its base or (b) officing statem that the wood origin in area. It is known be free wood to the wood origin in area.	lice nents he [F25EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)] A) 5), here vood be bed of lirk; ial ment he limates eas vin to gee from throctonus
		by a recognized with a coor wi	shall ridence mark ', 'KD' other nationally gnised , put e wood its

a $\begin{bmatrix} F23 \end{bmatrix}$

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).

 $[F^2]$

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2. Wood of conifers (Coniferales) Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [P24Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips duplicatus Sahlbergh; or (c) there shall be evidence		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 [F23]		to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F24Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips duplicatus Sahlbergh; or (c) there shall	EL, 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).

		by a mark	
		'Kiln-	
		dried', 'KD'	
		or another	
		internationall	y
		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.	
2	W 1 C 'C	777'.1	IDI III
3.	Wood of conifers	Without prejudice	IRL, UK
	(Coniferales)	to the requirements	
		applicable to the	
		wood listed in	
		I^{F24} Annex IV(A)	
		(1)(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	
		shall be	
a [F23]			
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).

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

 $a \qquad [^{F23}]$

 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$

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).

		temperature schedule.
4.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F ²⁴ Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3): (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips amitinus Eichhof; or
		(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln- dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage,

a [F23]

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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			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 [F23]	d of conifers	to the recapplicable wood list [F24Anne (I)(1.1), (1.3), (1.4), (1.6), (1.4), (1.6), (ted in x IV(A) (1.2), 4), (1.5), 7)], where	EL, 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).

		'Kiln-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.	y
6.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F24Annex 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;	[F26CY,]IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
a [F23]		,	
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).

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

schedule.

- a [F23]
- $b \qquad [^{F2}]$
- 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).

File File	[^{F23}]	-		
Mill. shall be bark-free or (b) Official statement that the wood: (i) originates in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill.) Bart. or (ii) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/		-		
areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill.) Barr. or (ii) has undergone kiln- drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/			shall be bark-free or Official statement that the wood: (i) original origin	
(ii) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/			area kno to be free froi <i>Cry</i> , <i>par</i> (Mi Bar	wn n phonectria asitica urrill.)
			(ii) has und kilr dry to beld 20 % more con exp as a perform of dry mat ach thrown an app time.	ergone ing w isture tent, ressed centage tter, ieved ough ropriate e/

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).

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[F286.4.	Wood of Platanus	Without prejudice	[F5IRL, UK]]
	L., including wood	to the provisions	
	which has not kept	applicable to the	
	its natural round	wood listed in Annex	
	surface, originating	IVA(I)5 and 7.1.2,	
	in the Union, or in Armenia, Switzerland	and IVA(II)2, where appropriate, official	
	or the USA	statement that:	
		(a) the wood	
		originates	
		in an area	
		free from	
		Ceratocystis	
		platani (J.	
		M. Walter) Engelbr. &	
a [^{F23}]	<u> </u>	Linguion. &	
	0/// Dimeri	b. Di	1.2.1000 27)
c 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).

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).

established in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, (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, or

T. C. Harr.,

- a [F23]
- $b \qquad [^{F2}]$
- 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).

[F2]

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		(c) the wood originates from a protected zone listed in the right hand column	
7.	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) and Annex IV(A)(II)(4), (5), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan.	[F25EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)]
8.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill. Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr. and Pinus L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A)(II)(4), (5), and Annex IV(B)(7), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg.	EL, IRL, UK
9.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A., Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A)(II)(4), (5) and Annex IV(B)(7), (8),	IRL, UK

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).

		where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer.	
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, 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), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof.	[FIEL, IRL, UK]
11.	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L., Pseudotsuga Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), 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),	IRL,[F ²⁶ CY,] 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).

[F2]

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Plants of Platanus L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the Union, or in Armenia, Switzerland or the USA Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IVA(I)12 and IVA(II)8, where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Ceratocystis platani (I. 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.		(8), (9), (10), (11), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner.	
a [F23]	L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the Union, or in Armenia, Switzerland	to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IVA(I)12 and IVA(II)8, where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., established in accordance with relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a protected zone listed in the right hand	

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).

applicable to the bark listed in Annex III(A)(4), IIF3 Official) statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to furnigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from Dendroctonus micans Kugelan. Isolated bark of coniferales) Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in IF4Annex III(A)(4), IAnnex III(B)(14.1), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to furnigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from Ips	[^{F23}]			
Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales) Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F6Annex III(A)(4), JAnnex IV(B)(14.1), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from Ips	14.1.	I	to the prohibitions applicable to the bark listed in Annex III(A)(4), [F3Official] statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from Dendroctonumicans	(Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)]
a [^{F23}]	14.2.		Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F6Annex III(A)(4),]Annex IV(B)(14.1), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free	[FIEL, IRL, UK]
	F23		from Ips	
	b [F2]			

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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		amitinus Eichhof.	
14.3.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F6 Annex III(A)(4),] Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from Ips cembrae Heer.	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
14.4.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F6Annex III(A)(4),]Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free	EL, IRL, UK

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).

		from <i>Ips</i> duplicatus Sahlberg.	
14.5.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F6Annex III(A)(4),]Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), (14.4), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from Ips sexdentatus Börner.	IRL,[F26CY,] UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
a [F23]	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F6Annex III(A)(4),]Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), (14.4), (14.5), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or	IRL, UK

a [F23]

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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[F27] [F23]		(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips</i> typographus Heer.
[F11] 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

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).

b [^{F2}]			
a [F23]	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Abies</i> Mill. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), Annex IV(A)(II) (4) and Annex IV(B) (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (15), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free	IRL[F10, UK (Northern Ireland)]
15. 16.	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)
		referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum bark temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h)	

b [F2]

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

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).

 $[^{F2}]$

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.

		from Gremmeniella abiedina (Lag.) Morelet.	
[F12]F816.1.	Plants of Cedrus Trew, Pinus L., 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), (10), 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 Thaumetopoe pityocampa Denis & Schiffermülle is not known to occur,	
		or the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Thaumetopoe pityocampa Denis & Schiffermülle established by the national plant	

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).

protection organisation accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, (c) the plants 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 have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the

a [F23]

 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$

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).

 $[^{F2}]$

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.

			introduction of Thaumetopoe pityocampa Denis & Schiffermülle and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoe pityocampa Denis & Schiffermülle	er ea
[F416.2.	Plants of Quercus L., other than Quercus suber L., of a girth of at least 8 cm measured at 1,2 m height from the root collar, intended for planting, other than fruits and seeds	to the prapplicab plants lis III(A)(2) (11.01.), (11.2.) at	sted in Annex (), IV(A)(I) (11.1.), and IV(A)(II) ial statement the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Thaumetopoe	IE, UK (excluding the local authority areas of Barking and Dagenham; Barnet; Basildon; Basingstoke and Deane; Bexley; Bracknell Forest; Brent; Brentwood; Bromley; Broxbourne; Camden; Castle Point; Chelmsford; Chiltem; City of London; City of Westminster; Crawley; Croydon; Dacorum; Dartford; Æaling; East Hertfordshire; Elmbridge District; Enfield; Epping Forest; Epsom and Ewell District; Gravesham; Greenwich; Guildford; Hackney; Hammersmith & Fulham; Haringey; Harlow; Harrow;
a [F23]				

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).

l		Haut. Haus ::
	zone listed	Hart; Havering;
	in the third	Hertsmere;
	column or	Hillingdon; Horsham;
	in an area	Hounslow; Islington;
	free from	Kensington &
		Chelsea; Kingston
	processionea	
	L.	Lambeth; Lewisham;
	established	Littlesford; Medway;
	by the	Merton; Mid Sussex;
	national	Mole Valley;
	plant	Newham; North
	protection	Hertfordshire;
	organisation	Reading; Redbridge;
	in	Reigate and
	accordance	Banstead; Richmond
	with	upon Thames;
	relevant	Runnymede
	International	District; Rushmoor;
	Standards	Sevenoaks; Slough;
	for	South Bedfordshire;
		South Bucks;
	Measures,	South Oxfordshire;
	or	Southwark;
(c)	the plants:	Spelthorne District;
	hav	eSt Albans; Sutton;
	bee	nSurrey Heath;
		d Tand ridge; Three
	sinc	Rivers; Thurrock;
	the	Tonbridge and
		i Mahlg ng; Tower
		Hamlets; Waltham
	the	Forest; Wandsworth;
		Watford; Waverley;
		p Wete wyn Hatfield;
		leWest Berkshire;
	of	Windsor and
	veg	e Maide nhead; Woking,
	in	Wokingham and
		edMysombe)]
	whi	
		uding
	thei	r
	vici	nity,
	hav	e
	bee	n
	four	nd

a [F23]

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).

T.	c
	free
	from
	Thaumetopoea
	processionea
	L.
	on
	the
	basis
	of
	official
	inspections
	carried
	out
	as
	close
	as
	practically
	possible
	to
	their
	movement
	and
	official
	surveys
	of
	the
	nursery
	and
	its
	vicinity
	have
	been
	carried
	out
	at
	appropriate
	times
	singe
	the
	beginning
	of
	the
	last
	complete
	cycle
	of
	vegetation

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a [F23]
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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).

	1		I	
		to dete	act	
		larvae		
		and		
		othe		
			ptoms	
		of	proms	
			umetopoea	
			cessionea	
		Ĺ.,		
		or		
		(d) the plants		
		have been		
		grown		
		throughout		
		their life in		
		a site with		
		complete		
		physical		
		protection		
		against the		
		introduction		
		of		
		1	Thaumetopoea	
		<i>processionea</i> L. and		
		have been		
		inspected at		
		appropriate		
		times and		
		found to be		
		free from		
		Thaumetopoe	a	
		processionea	I .	
		L.		
[^{F29}]				
1 1	1	T.		
18.	Plants of <i>Picea</i> A.	Without prejudice	EL, IRL, UK	
	Dietr., intended for	to the provisions	(Northern Ireland,	
	planting, other than	applicable to the	Isle of Man and	
	seeds	plants listed in Annex	Jersey)	
		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),		
a [F23]		(10), (11), (12),		
b [F2]	00/// B: //	1 B: 00/07/20/07/20	1.2.1000 27)	
	90/66. Directive as last amended			
d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p.	7. Directive as last amended by	Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2	2.1999, p. 27).	

		(13), (16), official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseric and that the place of production is free from <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Hartig).	es
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 a treatmen against Gonipteru scutellatus Gyll.; or (b) the plants originate in areas known to be free fro Gonipteru scutellatus Gyll.	to to to to s s s s s s s s s s s s s s
a F23	Plants of Castanea Mill., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Anna III(A)(2) and IV(A) (I)(11.1), and (11.2) official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown throughou their life in places of production in countries.	t n

a [F23]

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).

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 accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary measures or (c) the plants have been grown throughout their life in the protected zones listed in the right-hand column

- a [F23]
- 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).

20.1.	Tubers of Solanum		prejudice	[^{F31} [^{F32} DK,]F
	tuberosum L.,	to the provisions		(Britanny), FI, IRL, P
	intended for planting	applicab		(Azores), [F33 LT,]UK
		plants listed in Annex		(Northern Ireland)]
		III(A)(10)), (11),	(
		Annex IV(A)(I)		
			25.2), (25.3),	
			25.5), (25.6),	
		Annex I		
			18.2), (18.3),	
			18.6), official	
			t that the	
		tubers:		
		(a)	were grown	
			in an area	
			where Beet	
			necrotic	
			yellow	
			vein virus	
			(BNYVV)	
			is known	
			not to	
			occur;	
		(1-)	or	
		(b)	were grown	
			on land, or	
			in growing	
			media	
			consisting 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.	
rF18000	Tubers of Solanum	(a)	The	rE31rE32D1z 1D
[^{F18} 20.2.		(a)	consignment	[F31[F32DK,]F
	tuberosum L., other		or lot shall	(Britanny), FI, IRL, P
- F233			or for shall	
a [F23]				
b [F2]				
c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 229	0/66. Directive as last amended	by Directive 9	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).

	than those mentioned in Annex IV(B)(20.1)	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 BNYVV.	(Azores),[F33 LT,] UK (Northern Ireland)]]
[^{F1} 20.3.	Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	There shall be evidence thatthe plants originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens.	[F5FI, LV, P (Azores), SI, SK]]
[^{F12} 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</i> rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens.	P (Azores)
a [F23]	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)	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).

[F2]

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 Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. established by the national plant protection organisation accordance with relevant International Standards

- a [F23]
- $b \qquad [^{F2}]$
- 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).

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 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

a [F23]

 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$

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).

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).

Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dcne.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., other than fruit and seeds	appropria statemen 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 the plants originate in pest free areas in third countries which have been established in relation to Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures	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 Valencia (Comunidad Valenciana)), EE, F (Corsica), IRL (except Galway city), I (Abruzzo, Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua, Milano, Sondrio and Varese, and the communes of Bovisio Masciago, Cesano Maderno, Desio, Limbiate, Nova Milanese and Varedo in Monza Brianza Province), Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except
		Standard for Phytosanitary	Brianza Province), Marche, Molise,
		accordance	Scarnarigi, Tarantasca

 $a \qquad [^{F23}]$

 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$

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).

1	with the	and Villafalletto
		in the province of
	procedure laid down	Cuneo), Sardinia,
	in Article	
		Sicily (excluding
	18(2),	the municipalities
	Or F34.1	of Cesarò (Messina
c)	[F34the	Province), Maniace,
	plants	Bronte, Adrano
	originate in	(Catania Province)
	the Canton	and Centuripe,
	of Valais in	Regalbuto and Troina
	Switzerland,	(Enna Province)),
1	or]	Tuscany, Umbria,
d)	the plants	Valle d'Aosta,
	originate	Veneto (except
	in the	the provinces of
	protected	Rovigo and Venice, the communes of
	zones	
	listed in the	Barbona, Boara
	right-hand	Pisani, Castelbaldo,
	column,	Masi, Piacenza
	or	d'Adige, S. Urbano and, Vescovana
(e)	the plants	1
	have been	in the province of Padova and the area
	produced,	situated to the south
	or, if moved	of highway A4 in the
	into a 'buffer	province of Verona)),
		LV, LT (except the
	zone',	municipalities of
	kept and maintained	Babtai and Kėdainiai
		(region of Kaunas)),
	for a period of at least	P, SI (except the
	7 months	regions Gorenjska,
	including	Koroška, Maribor
	•	and Notranjska,
	the period	the communes of
	1 April to 31 October	Lendava, Renče-
	of the last	Vogrsko (south from
	complete	the highway H4)
	cycle of	and Velika Polana,
	vegetation,	and the settlements
	on a field:	Fuzina, Gabrovčec,
		Gogovica, Gorenja
	aa) 10Ca	vas, Gradiček,
		Grintovec, Ivančna
1	1	Gorica, Krka, Krška

a [F23]

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).

km | vas, Male Lese, inside/alo Črnelo, Malo the Globoko, Marinča bordens, Mleščevo, Mrzlo of Polje, Muljava, an Podbukovje, Potok officiaril Muljavi, Šentvid designat&dčni, Škrjanče, 'bufferebnja Gorica, zoneVelike Lese, Veliko Crnelo, Veliko Globoko, Vir pri leastStični, Vrhpolje pri 50 | Šentvidu, Zagradec km² and Znojile pri Krki where the commune host Ivančna Gorica), plantsK (except the are county of Dunajská sub Streda, Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany an | (Levice County), offic Payory nad Žitavou approNewé Zámky and County), Málinec super Poltár County), controrhov (Rožňava reginaounty), Veľké esta Rimmany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, the | Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, lates Svätuše and Zatín beforebišov County)), the FI, UK (Isle of beginangand Channel [[Islands]]] of the complete cycle of vegetation preceding the last complete cycle of

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a [F23]
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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).

	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
	zone'
	shall
	be
	kept
	available
	to
	the
	Commission
	and
	to
	other
	Member
	States.
	Once
	the
	'buffer
	zone'
	is

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a \qquad [^{F23}]
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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).

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 the last complete cycle of vegetation at the most appropriate time, and all host plants showing symptoms

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a \qquad [^{F23}]
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 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$

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

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).

		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
		Member
		States,
		and
	bb)	which
	,	has
		been
		officially
		approved,
		as as
		well
		as
		the
		'buffer
		zone',
		before
		the
		beginning
		of
		01

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a [F23]
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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
	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 as
	well
	as
	the
	surrounding
	zone
	of
	a
	width
	of
	at
	least
	500
	m,
	has
	been
	found
	free
	from
	Erwinia

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a \qquad [^{F23}]
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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).

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		once
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		to
		August
		and
		once
		during
		August
		to
		November;
		and
	_	once
		in 41
		the

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a \qquad [^{F23}]
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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).

[F23]	said surrounding zone at the most appropriate time, i.e. during August to November, and dd) from which plants were officially tested for latent infections in accordance with an appropriate laboratory method on samples officially drawn at the most appropriate period. Between 1 April 2004 and 1 April 2005, these provisions shall not apply to plants moved into and within the protected zones listed in the
[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).

d

Plants of Vitis L., other than fruit and seeds Plants of Vitis L., other than fruit and seeds Plants of Vitis 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 right hand column; or (b) have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Daktulosphaira vitifoliae (Fitch) according to a specification approved in Plants Plan			right-hand column which have been produced and maintained on fields located in officially designated 'buffer zones', according to the relevant requirements applicable before 1 April 2004.	
other than fruit and seeds to the prohibition in Annex III(A)(15), on introducing plants of Vitis 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 right hand column; or (b) have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Daktulosphaira vitifoliae (Fitch) according to a specification approved in				
	[F26[F3621.1.	other than fruit and	to the prohibition in Annex III(A)(15), on introducing plants of Vitis 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 right hand column; or (b) have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Daktulosphan vitifoliae (Fitch) according to a specification	ira
$\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{b}$				

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).

		accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2).]	
21.2.	Fruits of Vitis L.	The fruits shall be free from leaves and official statement that the fruits: (a) originate in an area known to be free from Daktulospha vitifoliae (Fitch); or	CY] ira
		(b) have been grown at a place of production which has been found free from Daktulospha. vitifoliae (Fitch) on official inspections carried out during the last two complete cycles of vegetation; or	ira
		(c) have been subject to fumigation or other appropriate treatment against Daktulospha	ira

a [F23]

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).

			vitifoliae (Fitch).	
[F3121.3	From 15 March to 30 June, beehives	There she document that the baa) b) c)	all be sted 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 [F34 originate in the Canton of Valais in Switzerland, or] originate in the protected zones listed in the right-hand column, or have	I ^{F8} 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 Valencia (Comunidad Valenciana)), EE, F (Corsica), IRL (except Galway city), I (Abruzzo, Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria,
		u)	undergone an appropriate quarantine measure before being moved.	Campania, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua, Milano, Sondrio and Varese, and the communes of Bovisio Masciago, Cesano Maderno, Desio, Limbiate,

 $a \qquad [^{F23}]$

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).

Nova Milanese and Varedo in Monza Brianza Province), Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo, Scarnafigi, Tarantasca and Villafalletto in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily (excluding the municipalities of Cesarò (Messina Province), Maniace, Bronte, Adrano (Catania Province) and Centuripe, Regalbuto and Troina (Enna Province)), Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes of Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano and, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT (except the municipalities of Babtai and Kėdainiai (region of Kaunas)), P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notraniska, the communes of Lendava, Renče-Vogrsko (south from

- a [F23]
- 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).

			vas, Mleščevo, Mrzlo Polje, Muljava, Podbukovje, Potok pri Muljavi, Šentvid pri Stični, Škrjanče, Trebnja Gorica, Velike Lese, Veliko Črnelo, Veliko Globoko, Vir pri Stični, Vrhpolje pri Šentvidu, Zagradec and Znojile pri Krki in the commune Ivančna Gorica), SK (except the county of Dunajská Streda, Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Dvory nad Žitavou (Nové Zámky County), Málinec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuše and Zatín
[^{F12} 21.4.	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting,	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the	IRL, MT, UK

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.

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:

- have been (a) grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) is known not to occur; or
- (b) 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,

a [F23]

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).

(c)	have, during a period of at least two years prior to export or movement, 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 were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Paysandisia archon (Burmeister), and
(c)	a period of at least two years prior to export or movement, 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 were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Paysandisia archon

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a [F23]
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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).

		insper yea carrout at app time include immore from this place of promosign of Pay arca (Bu hav bee	ing ecial ections r ied ropriate es, uding hediately or vement n ce duction, ns sandisia hon rmeister) e			
21.5.	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 taxa: <i>Areca catechu</i> L., <i>Arenga pinnata</i> (Wurmb) Merr., <i>Bismarckia</i> Hildebr. & H. Wendl., <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L., <i>Brahea armata</i> S. Watson, <i>Brahea edulis</i> H. Wendl., <i>Butia capitata</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 their life in places of production	IRL, P (Azores), UK]			
a [F23]						
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).

(Mart.) Becc.,		in countries
Calamus merrillii		where
Becc., Caryota		Rhynchophorus
maxima Blume,		ferrugineus
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		throughout
Jacq., Howea		their life
forsteriana Becc.,		in an area
Jubea chilensis		free from
(Molina) Baill.,		Rhynchophorus
Livistona australis		ferrugineus
C. Martius, <i>Livistona</i>		(Olivier)
decora (W. Bull)		established
Dowe, Livistona		by the
rotundifolia (Lam.)		national
Mart., <i>Metroxylon</i>		plant
sagu Rottb., Phoenix		protection
canariensis Chabaud,		organisation
Phoenix dactylifera		in
L., Phoenix reclinata		accordance
Jacq., Phoenix		with
roebelenii O'Brien,		relevant
Phoenix sylvestris		International
(L.) Roxb., <i>Phoenix</i>		Standards
theophrasti Greuter,		for
Pritchardia Seem. &		
I .		Phytosanitary
H. Wendl., Ravenea		Measures,
rivularis Jum. & H.		or
Perrier, Roystonea	(c)	have, during
regia (Kunth) O.		a period of
F. Cook, Sabal		at least two
palmetto (Walter)		years prior
Lodd. ex Schult. &		to export or
Schult. f., Syagrus		movement,
romanzoffiana		been grown
(Cham.) Glassman,		in a place of
Trachycarpus		production:
fortunei (Hook.)		— which
H. Wendl. and		is
Washingtonia Raf.		registered
		and
		supervised
I		Super vised

- a [F23]
- 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).

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 Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier), and where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior			
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 Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier), and — where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately			by
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 Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier), and — where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately			
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 Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier), and — where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately			national
protection organisation in the country 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			
organisation in the country of 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			
in the country of 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			organisation
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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			
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of Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier), and — where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately			
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and — where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately			ferrugineus
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a [F23]
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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).

[F1822.	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)	from this place of process of Rhy ferr (Oli hav been	duction, as achophorus ugineus vier) e n erved. [F ³¹ [F ³² DK,]F			
23.	Plants of <i>Beta</i> vulgaris L., intended for planting, other than seeds	(a)	Without prejudice to the requirements	[F31[F32DK,]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F33 LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]			
a [F23] b [F2] c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 229	0/66. Directive as last amended	by Directive 9	98/96/EC (OJ L 25,				
C OJ 123, 11./.1900, p. 229	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).

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applicable
to the plants
listed in
Annex
IV(A)(I)
(35.1),
(35.2),
Annex
IV(A)(II)
(25) and
Annex
IV(B)(22),
official
statement
that the
plants:
(aa)
         have
         been
         officially
         individually
         tested
         and
         found
         free
         from
         Beet
         necrotic
         yellow
         vein
         virus
         (BNYVV);
         or
(bb)
         have
         been
         grown
         from
         seeds
         complying
         with
         the
         requirements
         listed
         in
         Annex
         IV(B)
         (27,1)
         and
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a \qquad [^{F23}]
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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).

		(2'	7 2),	
		an		
				grown
				in
				areas
				where
				BNYVV
				is known
			1	not
				to
				occur,
				or
				grown
				on
				land,
				or
				in .
				growing
				media,
				officially tested
				by
				appropriate
				methods
				and
				found
				free
				from
				BNYVV,
				and
		_	-	sampled,
				and the
				sample
				tested
				and
				found
				free
				from
				BNYVV;
	(b)	the		
		organisation	1	
		or research		
		body		
		holding the material		
		material		

 $a \qquad [^{F23}]$

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).

		shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.	
[F18[F824.1.	Unrooted cuttings of Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd., intended for planting,	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(45.1), where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the unrooted cuttings originate in an area known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), or (b) no signs of Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) have been observed at the place of production, including either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings are derived and held or produced in	IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho and Trás-os-Montes), S, UK]

 $^{[^{}F2}]$

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).

(c)

this place of production, on official inspections carried out at least each three weeks during the whole production period of these plants on this place of production, or 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

a [F23]

 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$

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).

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

- a [F23]
- $b \qquad [^{F2}]$
- 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).

 $[^{F2}]$

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.

		The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the above movement.	
I I	Plants of Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd., intended for planting, other than: — seeds, — those specified in 24.1.	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(45.1), where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), or (b) no signs of Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) have been observed, including on plants, at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks	S, 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).

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 this place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations)

as a

- $a \qquad [^{F23}]$
- $b \qquad [^{F2}]$
- 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).

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, and evidence is available that the plants

a [F23]

 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$

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)

 $[^{F23}]$

 $[^{F2}]$

a b 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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have been
produced
from
cuttings
which:
(da)
         originate
         in
         an
         area
         known
         to
         be
         free
         from
         Bemisia
         tabaci
         Genn.
         (European
         populations),
         or
(db)
         have
         been
         grown
         at
         place
         of
         production
         where
         no
         signs
         of
         Bemisia
         tabaci
         Genn.
         (European
         populations)
         have
         been
         observed,
         including
         on
         plants,
         on
         official
         inspections
         carried
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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).

		. 1
		out
		at
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		whole
		production
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		I
		plants,
	(. L)	or
	(dc)	in
		cases
		where
		Bemisia
		tabaci
		Genn.
		(European
		populations)
		has
		been
		found
		at
		the
		place
		of
		production,
		have
		been
		grown
		on
		plants
		held
		or
		produced
		in
		this
		place
		of
		production
		having
		undergone

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a [F23]
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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).

an appropriate treatment 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 consequence of the implementation appropriate procedures aiming eradicating Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations),

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a [F23]
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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).

		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;
	 or	
Taa	 	

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a [F23]
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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).

		(e) for those plants for which there shall be evidence by their	
		packing or their flower (or bract) development or by other means that they are	
		intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in	
		professional plant production, the plants have been	
		officially inspected and found free from Bemisia tabaci	
		Genn. (European populations) prior to their movement.	
[^{F8} 24.3.	Plants of <i>Begonia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, tubers and corms, and plants of <i>Ajuga</i> L., <i>Crossandra</i> Salisb., <i>Dipladenia</i> A.DC., <i>Ficus</i> L., <i>Hibiscus</i> L., <i>Mandevilla</i> Lindl. and <i>Nerium oleander</i> L. intended for	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(45.1.), where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants originate in an area.	IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho and Trás-os-Montes), S, UK]]
a [^{F23}]	L., intended for	in an area	
b [^{F2}]			
~ LJ			

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

planting, other than seeds	(b)	known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), or no signs of Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) have been observed, including on plants, at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks
	(c)	during the nine weeks prior to marketing, or in cases where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants, held or produced in this place of production

a [F23]

 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$

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

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 three weeks prior to the

- a [F23]
- $b \qquad [^{F2}]$
- 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).

movement

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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; 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

(d)

a [F23]

 $b \qquad [^{F2}]$

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).

(F37)			and found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) immediately prior to their movement.	
[F37]	I			I
a [F23]	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	[F ³¹ [F ³² DK,]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F ³³ LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]]

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

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).

 $[^{F2}]$

[^{F18} 26.	Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.)		BNYVV is known not to occur. statement or waste: has been treated to eliminate contamination with BNYVV,	[F31[F32DK,]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F33 LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]]
		(b) (c)	or is intended to be transported for disposal in an officially approved manner, or comes from Beta vulgaris plants grown in an area where BNYVV is known not	
27.1.	Seeds and fodder beet seed of the species Beta vulgaris L.	to the pro Council 66/400/E 14 June the mark beet seed	1966 on teting of d', where le, official	[F31]F32DK,]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores),[F33 LT,] UK (Northern Ireland)]

a [F23]

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).

a

b

c

[F23]

 $[^{F2}]$

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	(b)	satisfies to condition laid down in Annex I(B)(3) to Directive 66/400/ EEC; or in the cas of 'seed not finall certified'	ns n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n	
		the seed:		fies
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			conc	litions
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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).

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			YVV);
		(c) the seed	, , ,),
		has been	
		produced	
		from a crop	
		grown in an	
		area where	
		BNYVV is	
		known not	
		to occur.	
27.2.	Vegetable seed of the	Without prejudice	[F31[F32DK,]F
	species Beta vulgaris	to the provisions of	(Britanny), FI, IRL, P
	L.	Council Directive	(Azores),[F33 LT,] UK
		70/458/EEC of 29	(Northern Ireland)]
		September 1970	(Northern freiand)
		on the marketing	
		of vegetable seed ^d ,	
		where applicable,	
		official statement	
		that:	
		(a) the	
		processed	
		seed	
		contains no	
		more than	
		0,5 % by	
		weight of	
a [F23]			
b [F2]			
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 l	Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2	2.1999, p. 27).

		(b)	to control of the con	shall be officially backed in such a manner is so be being the being that here is no being the being that being the being that being the being that being the being that will satisfy the bonditions aid down in
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a [F23]
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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).

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				YVV);
			or	, ,
		(c)	the seed	
			has been	
			produced	
			from a crop	
			grown in an area where	
			BNYVV is	
			known not	
			to occur.	
20		0.00 . 1		DI
28.	Seeds of Gossypium	1	statement	EL
	spp.	that:	the seed has	
		(a)	been acid-	
			delinted,	
			and	
		(b)	no	
			symptoms	
			of	
			Glomerella 	
			gossypii Edgartan	
			Edgerton have been	
			observed at	
a [F23]	1		Josef ved at	
b [F2]				
	20/66 Directive as lest amond-d	hy Diractiv-	08/06/EC (OLL 25	1.2.1000 p. 27)
	90/66. Directive as last amended			
d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p.	7. Directive as last amended by	Directive 98/	90/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2	2.1777, p. 47).

28.1.	Seeds of Gossypium	the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and that a representative sample has been tested and has been found free from Glomerella gossypii Edgerton in those tests.	e EL, E (Andalucia,
20.1.	spp.	that the seed has been acid-delinted.	Catalonia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
29.	Seeds of Mangifera spp.	Official statement that the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i> Fabricius.	E (Granada and Malaga), P (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
a [F23]	Used agricultural machinery	(a) [F18The 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	[F31] F32DK, JF (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F33] LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]

 $a \qquad [^{F23}]$

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).

		from an area where BNYVV is known not to occur]	
[F831.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids originating in BG, HR, SI, EL (Regional Units of Argolida, Arta, Chania and Lakonia), P (Algarve, Madeira and the county of Odemira in Alentejo), E, F, CY and I	Without prejudice to the requirement in Annex IV(A)(II) (30.1.) that packaging should bear an origin mark: (a) the fruits shall be free from leaves and peduncles; or (b) in the case of fruits with leaves or peduncles, official statement that the fruits are packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and shall remain sealed during their transport through a protected zone, recognised for these fruits, and shall bear a distinguishing mark to be reported	EL (except the Regional Units of Argolida, Arta, Chania and Lakonia), M, P (except Algarve, Madeira and the county of Odemira in Alentejo)]

a [F23]

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).

		on the passport.	
[F132.	Plants of Vitis L., other than fruit and seeds.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(15), IVA(II)17, and IVB21.1, official statement that: (a) the plants originate and have been grown in a place of production in a country where Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO is not known to occur; or (b) the plants originate and have been grown in a place of production in an area free from Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the relevant international standards; or	CZ, FR (Alsace, Champagne-Ardenne, Picardie (département de l'Aisne), Ile de France (communes de Citry, Nanteuil-sur-Marne et Saâcy-sur-Marne) and Lorraine), I (Apulia, Basilicata and Sardinia)]

a [F23]

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).

(c) the plants originate and have been grown in either the Czech Republic, France (Alsace, Champagne-Ardenne, Picardie (département de l'Aisne), Ile de France (communes de Citry, Nanteuilsur-Marne et Saâcysur-Marne) and Lorraine) or Italy (Apulia, Basilicata and Sardinia); or (cc) the plants originate and have been grown in Switzerland (except the Canton of Ticino and the Misox Valley); or (d) the plants originate and have been grown in a place of production where:

- a [F23]
- $b \qquad [^{F2}]$
- 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).

(aa)	no
	symptoms
	of
	Grapevine
	flavescence
	dorée
	MLO
	have
	been
	observed
	on
	the
	mother-
	stock
	plants
	since
	the
	beginning
	of
	the
	last
	two
	complete
	cycles
	of
	vegetation;
	and
(bb)	either
	(i) no
	symptoms
	of
	Grapevine
	flavescence
	dorée
	MLO
	have
	been
	found
	on
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	plants
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	the
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	production;
	or,
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a \qquad [^{F23}]
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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).

Plants of Castanea Mill., other than plants in tissue culture, fruit and seeds Plants of Castanea Mill., official statement that: (a)	a [F23]			
plants have undergone hot water treatment of at least 50 °C for 45 minutes in order to eliminate the presence of Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO. Plants of Castanea Mill., other than plants in tissue culture, fruit and seeds Plants of Lastanea 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) (1)(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 karaphilus Yasumatsu				
plants have undergone hot water treatment of at least 50 °C for 45 minutes in order to eliminate the presence of Grapevine flavescence dorée	[^{F7} 33.	Mill., other than plants in tissue culture, fruit and	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	[F5IRL, UK]]
				have undergone hot water treatment of at least 50 °C for 45 minutes in order to eliminate the presence of Grapevine flavescence dorée

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).

	ia Irmarrom
	is known
	not to occur,
(1.)	or
(b)	the plants
	have been
	grown
	throughout
	their life
	in an area
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	Dryocosmus
	kuriphilus
	Yasumatsu,
	established
	by the
	national
	plant
	protection
	organisation
	in
	accordance
	with
	relevant
	International
	Standards
	for
	Phytosanitar
	Measures,
	or
(c)	the plants
,	have been
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	throughout
	their life
	in the
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	listed in the
	right-hand
	column.

- a [F23]
- 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

F23 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.

- **F24** 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.
- F25 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.
- F26 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.
- **F27** 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.
- **F28** 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.
- **F29** 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.
- **F30** 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.
- **F31** 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).
- **F32** 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.
- F33 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.
- **F34** 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.
- **F35** 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.
- F36 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.
- **F37** 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.