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**COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2000/29/EC**

**of 8 May 2000**

**on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community**

(OJ L 169, 10.7.2000, p. 1)

Amended by:

	Official Journal		
	No	page	date
► <b><u>M1</u></b> Commission Directive 2001/33/EC of 8 May 2001	L 127	42	9.5.2001
► <b><u>M2</u></b> Commission Directive 2002/28/EC of 19 March 2002	L 77	23	20.3.2002
► <b><u>M3</u></b> Commission Directive 2002/36/EC of 29 April 2002	L 116	16	3.5.2002



**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**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

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

Whereas:

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Opinion delivered on 15 February 2000 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ C 129, 27.4.1998, p. 36.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 26, 31.1.1977, p. 20. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 1999/53/EC (OJ L 142, 5.6.1999, p. 29).

<sup>(4)</sup> See Annex VIII Part A.

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there is strong evidence that one of the plant-health provisions has not been observed.

- (10) It is necessary to make provision under certain conditions permitting derogations from a certain number of provisions. Experience has shown that the same degree of urgency may be attached to a certain number of derogations as is attached to the safeguard provisions. Therefore the urgency procedure specified in this Directive should also be made applicable to these derogations.
- (11) Temporary safeguard measures not laid down in this Directive should normally be adopted by the Member State where the problem originates in the case of imminent danger of the introduction or spread of harmful organisms. The Commission should be informed of all events which require the adoption of safeguard measures.
- (12) Given the importance of the trade in plants and plant products between the French overseas departments and the remainder of the Community, it is desirable to apply the provisions of this Directive to them. In view of the special nature of the agricultural production of the French overseas departments, it is appropriate to provide for additional protective measures justified on grounds of the protection of health and life of plants therein. The provisions of this Directive should also be extended to protective measures against the introduction of harmful organisms into the French overseas departments from other parts of France.
- (13) Council Regulation (EEC) No 1911/91 of 26 June 1991 on the applications of the provisions of Community law to the Canary Islands<sup>(1)</sup> integrates the Canary Islands into the Community customs territory and into the common policies. Under Articles 2 and 10 of that Regulation, application of the common agricultural policy is subject to the entry into force of specific supply arrangements. Such application must also be accompanied by specific measures concerning agricultural production.
- (14) Council Decision 91/314/EEC of 26 June 1991 setting up a programme of options specific to the remote and insular nature of the Canary Islands (Poseican)<sup>(2)</sup> outlines the options to be implemented to take account of the specific problems and constraints faced by those islands.
- (15) To accommodate therefore the specific plant health situation in the Canary Islands, it is appropriate to extend the application of certain measures of this Directive for a period expiring six months after the date by which Member States must have implemented forthcoming provisions dealing with the Annexes to this Directive for the protection of the French overseas departments and of the Canary Islands.
- (16) It is appropriate to adopt, for the purposes of this Directive, the model certificates approved under the IPPC, as amended on 21 November 1979, in a standardised lay-out which has been drawn up in close cooperation with international organisations. It is also appropriate to lay down certain rules concerning the conditions in accordance with which such certificates may be issued, certain rules for the use of previous models during a transitional period, and certification requirements in the case of the introduction of plants and plant products from third countries.
- (17) In the case of importations of plants or plant products from third countries the authorities responsible in such countries for issuing certificates should be, in principle, those empowered under the IPPC. It could be desirable to establish lists of these authorities for the non-contracting third countries.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 171, 29.6.1991, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2674/1999 (OJ L 326, 18.12.1999, p. 3).

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 171, 29.6.1991, p. 5.

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- (18) The procedure applicable to certain types of amendments to be made to the Annexes to this Directive should be simplified.
- (19) The scope of this Directive should be clarified in respect of 'wood'. In particular, it is useful to follow the detailed descriptions of 'wood' set out in Community Regulations.
- (20) Certain seeds are not included amongst the plants, plant products and other objects, listed in the Annexes to this Directive, which must be subjected to a plant health inspection in the country of origin or the consignor country before being permitted to enter in the Community or in intra-Community trade.
- (21) It is appropriate to provide in certain cases that the official inspection of plants, plant products and other objects coming from third countries should be carried out by the Commission in the third country of origin.
- (22) The Community inspections must be made by experts employed by the Commission, and also by experts employed by Member States, whose services are made available to the Commission. The roles of these experts should be defined in connection with the activities required under the Community plant health regime.
- (23) The scope of the regime should no longer be restricted to trade between Member States and third countries, but should also be extended to marketing within single Member States.
- (24) In principle, all parts of the Community should benefit from the same degree of protection against harmful organisms. However, differences in ecological conditions and in the distribution of certain harmful organisms must be taken into account. In consequence, 'protected zones' exposed to particular plant health risks should be defined and should be accorded special protection under conditions compatible with the internal market.
- (25) The application of the Community plant health regime to the Community as an area without internal frontiers, and the introduction of protected zones make it necessary to distinguish between requirements applicable to Community products on the one hand and those applicable to imports from third countries on the other, and to identify harmful organisms relevant for protected zones.
- (26) The most appropriate place for carrying out plant-health checks is the place of production. In respect of Community products, these checks must therefore be made mandatory at the place of production and should extend to all relevant plants and plant products grown, produced, used or otherwise present there, and to the growing medium used there. For the efficient operation of such a system of checks, all producers should be officially registered.
- (27) To ensure more effective application of the Community plant-health regime in the internal market, it must be possible to use, for the purpose of plant-health checks, available official manpower other than that of Member States' official plant-protection services, whose training should be coordinated and supported financially by the Community.
- (28) If the results of the checks are satisfactory, instead of the phytosanitary certificate used in international trade, Community products will bear an agreed mark (plant passport), adapted to the type of product, in order to ensure its free movement throughout the Community or those parts thereof for which it is valid.
- (29) The official measures to be taken when the results of the checks are not satisfactory should be specified.
- (30) To ensure compliance with the Community plant-health regime in the context of the internal market, a system of official checks during marketing should be established. This system should be as reliable and uniform as possible throughout the Community

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but should exclude specific controls at borders between Member States.

- (31) In the framework of the internal market, products originating in third countries should in principle be subjected to plant-health checks on first introduction into the Community. If the results of the checks are satisfactory, third country products should be issued with a plant passport ensuring free movement in the same way as Community products.
- (32) In order to confront the situation created by the completion of the internal market with the necessary guarantees, it is essential to reinforce the plant-health inspection infrastructure at national and Community level at the Community's external frontiers, paying particular attention to those Member States which, by reason of their geographical situation, are points of entry to the Community. The Commission will propose the inclusion in the General Budget of the European Union of the necessary appropriations for that purpose.
- (33) With a view to improving the efficiency of the Community plant-health regime in the context of the internal market, the Member States should harmonise the practices of the personnel responsible for plant-health. The Commission will submit, before 1 January 1993, a Community code of plant-health practice.
- (34) It is no longer possible for Member States to adopt any special plant-health provisions on the introduction into their territory of plants or plant products originating in other Member States. All provisions on plant-health requirements for plants and plant products should be established at Community level.
- (35) It is necessary to establish a system of Community financial contributions to share at Community level the burden of possible risks which might remain in trade under the Community plant-health regime.
- (36) In order to prevent infections by harmful organisms introduced from third countries, there should be a Community financial contribution aimed at reinforcing the plant health inspection infrastructure at the Community's external frontiers.
- (37) The regime should also provide for adequate contributions to certain expenses for specific measures, which Member States have adopted to control and, where applicable, eradicate infections by harmful organisms introduced from third countries or from other areas in the Community, and, where possible, to repair the damage caused.
- (38) The details of the mechanism for granting the Community financial contribution should be determined under a rapid procedure.
- (39) It must be ensured that the Commission is informed in full of the possible causes for the introduction of the harmful organisms concerned.
- (40) In particular, the Commission should monitor correct application of the Community plant-health regime.
- (41) It should be established that the introduction of the harmful organisms has been caused by inadequate examinations or inspections. Community law should apply in respect of the consequences, taking into account certain specific measures.
- (42) It is appropriate for Member States and the Commission to cooperate closely within the Standing Committee on Plant Health set up by Council Decision 76/894/EEC<sup>(1)</sup>.
- (43) This Directive must not affect the obligations of the Member States concerning the time-limits for transposition and application set out in Annex VIII, Part B,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 340, 9.12.1976, p. 25.

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HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

*Article 1*

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

It also concerns:

- (a) with effect from 1 June 1993, protective measures against the spread of harmful organisms within the Community by means related to movements of plants, plant products and other related objects within a Member State;
- (b) protective measures against the introduction of harmful organisms into the French overseas departments from other parts of France and, conversely, into other parts of France from the French overseas departments;
- (c) protective measures against the introduction of harmful organisms into the Canary Islands from other parts of Spain and, conversely, into other parts of Spain from the Canary Islands.

2. Without prejudice to the conditions to be established for the protection of the plant-health situation existing in certain regions in the Community, taking into account the differences in agricultural and ecological conditions, protective measures which are justified on grounds of the protection of health and life of plants in the French overseas departments and in the Canary Islands which are additional to those laid down in this Directive may be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.

3. This Directive shall not apply to Ceuta or Melilla.

4. Each Member State shall establish or designate one single and central authority responsible, under the control of the national government, in particular for coordination and contacts in matters related to plant health within the context of this Directive. The official plant protection service set up under the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) shall preferably be designated for this purpose. This authority and any subsequent change shall be notified to the other Member States and to the Commission.

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

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

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*Article 2*

1. For the purposes of this Directive:
- (a) *plants* shall be considered to mean: living plants and living parts thereof, including seeds;  
 living parts of plants shall be considered to include:
- fruit, in the botanical sense, other than that preserved by deep freezing,
  - vegetables, other than those preserved by deep freezing,
  - tubers, corms, bulbs, rhizomes,
  - cut flowers,
  - branches with foliage,
  - cut trees retaining foliage,
  - plant tissue cultures.
- seeds shall be considered to mean: seeds in the botanical sense, other than those not intended for planting;
- (b) *plant products* shall be considered to mean: products of plant origin, unprocessed or having undergone simple preparation, in so far as these are not plants;
- (c) *planting* shall be considered to mean: any operation for the placing of plants to ensure their subsequent growth, reproduction or propagation;
- (d) *plants intended for planting* shall be considered to mean:
- plants which are already planted and are intended to remain planted or to be replanted after their introduction, or
  - plants which are not planted at the time of introduction, but are intended to be planted thereafter;
- (e) *harmful organisms* shall be considered to mean: pests of plants or of plant products, which belong to the animal or plant kingdoms, or which are viruses, mycoplasmas or other pathogens;
- (f) *plant passport* shall be considered to mean: an official label which gives evidence that the provisions of this Directive related to plant health standards and special requirements are satisfied, and which is:
- standardised at Community level for different types of plants or plant products, and
  - prepared by the responsible official body in a Member State and issued in accordance with the implementing rules governing the details of the procedure for issuing plant passports.
- For specific types of product, official agreed marks other than a label may be decided on in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.
- The standardisation shall be established in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 8. Under this standardisation, different marks shall be determined for plant passports which are not valid, in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 10(1), for all parts of the Community;
- (g) *the responsible official bodies in a Member State* shall be:
- (i) the official plant protection service(s) of a Member State referred to in Article 1(4); or
  - (ii) any State authority established
    - at national level,
    - or, under the supervision within the limits set by the constitution of the Member State concerned, of national authorities at regional level.

The responsible official bodies in a Member State may, in accordance with national legislation, delegate the tasks provided for in this Directive to be accomplished under their authority and supervision to any legal person, whether governed by public or by private law, which under its officially approved constitution is

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charged exclusively with specific public functions, provided that such person, and its members, has no personal interest in the outcome of the measures it takes.

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

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

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

- (h) *protected zone* shall be considered to mean a zone in the Community:
- in which one or more harmful organisms referred to in this Directive, which are established in one or more parts of the Community, are not endemic or established despite favorable conditions for them to establish themselves there,
  - in which there is a danger that certain harmful organisms will establish, given propitious ecological conditions, for particular crops, despite the fact that these organisms are not endemic or established in the Community,

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) *a statement or measure* shall be considered official if made or taken, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 21:
- by representatives of the official plant protection service of a Member State or, under their responsibility, by other public



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servants, in the case of statements or measures related to the issuing of the certificates specified in Article 7(1) or Article 8(2);

- either by such representatives or public servants or by qualified agents employed by one of the responsible official bodies of a Member State, in all other cases, provided that such agents have no personal interest in the outcome of the measures they take and satisfy minimum standards of qualification.

Member States shall ensure that their public servants and qualified agents have the qualifications necessary for the proper application of this Directive. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, guidelines may be established for such qualifications.

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

2. Save where it is expressly provided otherwise, the provisions of this Directive concern wood only in so far as it retains all or part of its natural round surface, with or without bark, or as it is in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, wood waste or scrap.

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

### *Article 3*

1. Member States shall ban the introduction into their territory of the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A.
2. Member States shall ban the introduction into their territory of the plants and plant products listed in Annex II, Part A, where they are contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed in that part of the Annex.
3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply in accordance with conditions which may be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17, in the case of slight contamination of plants other than those intended for planting by harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A, or in Annex II, Part A, which have previously been selected in agreement with the authorities representing the Member States in the field of plant health.
4. With effect from 1 June 1993, Member States shall provide that paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be applied also to the spread of the harmful organisms concerned by means connected with the movement of plants, plant products or other objects within the territory of a Member State.
5. Member States shall ban from 1 June 1993 the introduction into and the spread within the relevant protected zones, of:
  - (a) the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part B;
  - (b) the plants and plant products listed in Annex II, Part B where they are contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed therein.
6. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18:
  - (a) the harmful organisms listed in Annexes I and II shall be subdivided as follows:
    - organisms not known to occur in any part of the Community and relevant for the entire Community shall be listed in Annex I, Part A, Section I and Annex II, Part A, Section I respectively,

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- organisms known to occur in the Community but not endemic or established throughout the Community and relevant for the entire Community shall be listed in Annex I, Part A, Section II and Annex II, Part A, Section II respectively,
  - the other organisms shall be listed in Annex I, Part B and Annex II, Part B respectively against the protected zone for which they are relevant;
- (b) harmful organisms endemic or established in one or more parts of the Community shall be deleted, save those referred to in the second and third indents of point (a);
- (c) the titles of Annexes I and II, as well as the different parts and sections thereof, shall be adapted in accordance with points (a) and (b).
7. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, save where it is expressly provided otherwise, it may be decided that Member States shall lay down that:
- (a) the introduction into their territories, and the spread within their territories, of specified organisms, whether singly or not, which are considered to be harmful to plants or plant products but are not listed in Annexes I and II, shall be prohibited or require special authorisation under conditions specified under the same procedure;
  - (b) the introduction into their territories, and the spread within their territories, of specified organisms, which are listed in Annex II, but which occur on plants other than those listed in that Annex, and which are considered to be harmful to plants or plant products, shall be prohibited or require special authorisation under conditions specified under the same procedure;
  - (c) the introduction into their territories, and the spread within their territories, of specified organisms, which are listed in Annexes I and II, which are in an isolated state and which are considered to be harmful to plants or plant products, shall be prohibited or require special authorisation under conditions specified under the same procedure.

The first subparagraph shall also apply to such organisms where they are not affected by Council Directive 90/220/EEC of 23 April 1990 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms<sup>(1)</sup>, or other more specific Community provisions regarding genetically modified organisms.

Paragraphs 1 and 5(a) and paragraphs 2 and 5(b) and paragraph 4 shall not apply, in accordance with the conditions which shall be determined pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 18, for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections.

After the measures provided for in the first subparagraph have been adopted, that subparagraph shall not apply, in accordance with the conditions which shall be determined pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 18, for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections.

#### *Article 4*

1. Member States shall ban the introduction into their territory of the plants or plant products listed in Annex III, Part A where they originate in the relevant countries referred to in that part of the Annex.
2. Member States shall provide that, from 1 June 1993, the introduction of plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex III, Part B into the relevant protected zones located in their territory is prohibited.
3. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, Annex III shall be revised in such a way that Part A contains plants, plant

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 117, 8.5.1990, p. 15. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 97/35/EC (OJ L 169, 27.6.1997, p. 72).

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products and other objects which constitute a plant-health risk for all parts of the Community, and Part B contains plants, plant products and other objects which constitute a plant-health risk only for protected zones. The protected zones shall be specified there.

4. With effect from 1 June 1993, paragraph 1 shall no longer apply to plants, plant products and other objects originating in the Community.

5. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply, in accordance with conditions which shall be determined pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 18, for trials or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections.

6. Provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading, a Member State may provide that paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply in individual specified cases to plants, plant products and other objects which are grown, produced or used in its immediate frontier zone with a third country and introduced into that Member State in order to be worked in nearby locations in the frontier zone of its territory.

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

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

*Article 5*

1. Member States shall ban the introduction into their territory of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex IV, Part A, unless the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Annex are met.

2. Member States shall ban from 1 June 1993 the introduction into and the movement within the protected zones of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex IV, Part B, unless the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Annex are met.

3. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, Annex IV shall be amended in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 3(6).

4. With effect from 1 June 1993, Member States shall provide that paragraph 1 shall also apply to the movement of plants, plant products and other objects within the territory of a Member State, without prejudice however to Article 6(7). This paragraph and paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the movement of small quantities of plants, plant products, foodstuffs or animal feedingstuffs where they are intended for use by the owner or recipient for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes or for consumption during transport, provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading.

5. Paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 shall not apply, in accordance with the conditions which shall be determined pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 18, for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections.

6. Provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading, a Member State may provide that paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 shall not apply in individual specified cases to plants, plant products and other objects which are grown, produced or used in its immediate frontier zone with a third country and introduced into that Member State in order to be worked in nearby locations in the frontier zone of its territory.

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

Plants, plant products and other objects which form the subject of a derogation under the first subparagraph shall be accompanied by docu-

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mentary evidence of the location in the relevant third country from which the said plants, plant products and other objects originate.

*Article 6*

1. Member States shall lay down, at least in respect of the introduction into another Member State of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V, Part A, that the latter and their packaging shall be meticulously examined on an official basis, either in their entirety or by representative sample, and that, if necessary, the vehicles transporting them shall also be officially examined in order to make sure:

- (a) that they are not contaminated by the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A;
- (b) in the case of the plants and plant products listed in Annex II, Part A, that they are not contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed in that part of the Annex;
- (c) in the case of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex IV, Part A, that they comply with the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Annex.

2. As soon as the measures provided for in Article 3(6)(a) and in Article 5(3) are adopted, paragraph 1 of this Article shall apply only in respect of Annex I, Part A, Section II, Annex II, Part A, Section II and Annex IV, Part A, Section II. Where, in the course of the examination carried out in accordance with this provision, harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A, Section I or Annex II, Part A, Section I are detected, the conditions referred to in Article 10 are deemed not to be fulfilled.

3. Member States shall lay down the inspection measures referred to in paragraph 1 in order to ensure compliance with Article 3(4), (5) and (7) or Article 5(2), where the Member State of destination avails itself of one of the options listed in the abovementioned Articles.

4. Member States shall lay down that the seeds referred to in Annex IV, Part A, which are to be introduced into another Member State shall be officially examined in order to make sure that they comply with the relevant special requirements listed in that part of the Annex.

5. With effect from 1 June 1993, and without prejudice to paragraph 7, paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 shall also apply to the movement of plants, plant products and other objects within the territory of a Member State. Paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 shall not apply, as regards the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part B, or Annex II, Part B, and the special requirements set out in Annex IV, Part B, to the movement of plants, plant products or other objects through or outside a protected zone.

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

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

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

The producer is subject to certain obligations established in accordance with paragraph 8. In particular, he shall immediately notify the responsible official body of the Member State concerned of any unusual

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occurrence of harmful organisms, symptoms or any other plant abnormality.

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

6. With effect from 1 June 1993, Member States shall provide that producers of certain plants, plant products or other objects not listed in Annex V, Part A, specified in accordance with paragraph 8, or collective warehouses or dispatching centres in the production zone, shall also be listed in an official local, regional or national register in accordance with the third subparagraph of paragraph 5. They may at any time be subjected to the examinations provided for in the second subparagraph of paragraph 5.

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

7. Member States may, in so far as no spreading of harmful organisms is to be feared, exempt

- small producers or processors whose entire production and sale of relevant plants, plant products and other objects are intended for final usage by persons on the local market and who are not professionally involved in plant production (local movement) from official registration as laid down in paragraphs 5 and 6, or
- the local movement of plants, plant products and other objects originating from producers so exempted from the official examination required under paragraphs 5 and 6.

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

8. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, implementing provisions shall be adopted relating to:

- less stringent conditions on the movement of plants, plant products and other objects within a protected zone established for the said plants, plant products and other objects in respect of one or more harmful organisms,
- guarantees in respect of the movement of plants, plant products and other objects through a protected zone established for the said plants, plant products and other objects in respect of one or more harmful organisms,
- the frequency and timing of the official examination, including further action referred to in paragraph 5, second subparagraph, (c),
- the obligations on registered producers referred to in paragraph 5, fourth subparagraph,
- the specification of the products referred to in paragraph 6, and the products for which the system introduced in paragraph 6 is envisaged,
- other requirements regarding the exemption referred to in paragraph 7, in particular as regards the concepts of 'small producer' and 'local market' and the relevant procedures.

9. Implementing rules related to the registration procedure and the registration number referred to in the third subparagraph of paragraph 5, may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.

#### *Article 7*

1. Where it is considered, on the basis of the examination laid down in Article 6(1) and (3), that the conditions therein are fulfilled, a phytosanitary certificate conforming to the model in Annex VII, Part A, may be issued, drawn up in at least one of the official languages of the

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Community and filled in, except in respect of stamp and signature, either entirely in capital letters or entirely in typescript, and preferably in one of the official languages of the Member State of destination.

The botanical names of plants shall be indicated in Latin characters. Uncertified alterations or erasures shall invalidate the certificate. Any copies of this certificate shall only be issued with the indication 'copy' or 'duplicate' printed or stamped thereon.

2. Member States shall lay down that the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V, Part A, may not be introduced into another Member State unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued in accordance with paragraph 1. The phytosanitary certificate may not be made out more than 14 days before the date on which the plants, plant products or other objects leave the consignor Member State.

3. The action to be taken by the Member States in order to implement Article 6(3), in so far as seeds referred to in Annex IV, Part B are concerned, and Article 6(4) shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17 by 31 December 1991 at the latest.

*Article 8*

1. Unless one of the eventualities provided for in paragraph 2 arises, Member States shall lay down that the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V, Part A, which have been introduced into their territory from a Member State and which are to be introduced into the territory of another Member State shall be exempted from a further inspection complying with Article 6, if they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate from a Member State, made out in accordance with the specimen in Annex VII, Part A.

2. Where plants, plant products or other objects from one Member State have been split up or stored or their packaging changed in a second Member State and are then introduced into a third Member State, the second Member State shall not be required to make a new inspection complying with Article 6 if it is officially ascertained that these products have not been subject in its territory to any risk which would call in question compliance with the conditions laid down in Article 6. In this case a reforwarding phytosanitary certificate, in one original copy only, conforming to the model laid down in Annex VII, Part B, drawn up in at least one of the official languages of the Community, and filled in, except in respect of stamp and signature, either entirely in capital letters or entirely in typescript, and preferably in one of the official languages of the Member State of destination shall be issued. This certificate must be attached to the phytosanitary certificate issued by the first Member State or to a certified copy of that certificate. This certificate may be entitled 'phytosanitary certificate for re-export'. Article 8(1), second subparagraph, shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

The re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate may not be made out more than 14 days before the date on which the plants, plant products or other objects leave the reforwarding country.

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall also apply when plants, plant products or other objects are introduced successively into several Member States. If, in that case, more than one reforwarding certificate has been issued, the products must be accompanied by the following documents:

- (a) the latest phytosanitary certificate or a certified copy thereof;
- (b) the latest reforwarding phytosanitary certificate;
- (c) the reforwarding phytosanitary certificates previous to the certificate referred to under (b) or certified copies thereof.

*Article 9*

1. In the case of plants, plant products or other objects to which special requirements laid down in Annex IV, Part A apply, the official

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phytosanitary certificate required pursuant to Article 7 shall have been issued in the country in which the plant, plant products and other objects originate, save:

- in the case of wood, if under the special requirements laid down in Annex IV, Part A, it is sufficient that it is stripped of its bark,
- in other cases, to the extent that the special requirements laid down in Annex IV, Part A, can be fulfilled also at places other than that of origin.

2. Paragraph 1 shall also apply to the introduction of the plants and plant products listed in Annex IV, Part B into the Member States whose names are indicated against those products in that part of the Annex.

*Article 10*

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

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

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

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

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

3. A plant passport may be replaced at a later date and in any part of the Community by another plant passport, in accordance with the following provisions:

- a plant passport may be replaced only where consignments are divided up or where several consignments or parts thereof are combined or where the plant-health status of consignments changes, without prejudice to the particular requirements provided for in Annex IV, or in other cases specified in accordance with paragraph 4,
- the replacement may take place only at the request of a natural or legal person, whether a producer or not, listed in an official register, in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 6(5), *mutatis mutandis*,
- the replacement passport may be prepared only by the responsible official body of the area in which the requesting premises are situated and only if the identity of the product concerned and the absence of any risk of infection due to harmful organisms listed in Annexes I and II since dispatch by the producer can be guaranteed,
- the replacement procedure must comply with the provisions which may be adopted under paragraph 4,

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- the replacement passport must bear a special mark, specified in accordance with paragraph 4 and including the number of the original producer and, if there was a change in plant-health status, of the operator responsible for that change.
4. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, implementing provisions may be adopted for:
- the detailed procedures for issuing plant passports as laid down in paragraph 1,
  - the conditions under which a plant passport may be replaced in accordance with paragraph 3, first indent,
  - the details of the procedure for the replacement passport as laid down in paragraph 3, third indent,
  - the special mark required for the replacement passport as laid down in paragraph 3, fifth indent.

*Article 11*

1. Where it is not considered, on the basis of the examination provided for in Article 6(1), (3) and (4) and carried out in accordance with Article 6(5), that the conditions in those paragraphs are fulfilled, a plant passport shall not be issued, without prejudice to paragraph 2 of this Article.

2. In the special cases where it is established, taking into account the nature of the findings made in the examination concerned, that part of the plants or plant products grown, produced or used by the producer or otherwise present on his premises, or part of the growing medium used there, cannot present any risk of spreading harmful organisms, paragraph 1 shall not apply to that part.

3. To the extent that paragraph 1 applies, the plants, plant products or growing medium concerned shall be the subject of one or more of the following official measures:

- appropriate treatment, followed by the issue of the appropriate plant passport in accordance with Article 10 if it is considered that, as a result of the treatment, the conditions are fulfilled,
- a permit for movement, under official control, to zones where they do not present an additional risk,
- a permit for movement, under official control, to places for industrial processing,
- destruction.

In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, implementing provisions may be adopted concerning:

- the conditions under which one or more of the measures referred to in the first subparagraph must or must not be adopted,
- the particular features of and conditions for such measures.

4. To the extent that paragraph 1 applies, the activities of the producer shall be totally or partially suspended until it is established that the risk of spreading harmful organisms is eliminated. As long as this suspension lasts, Article 10 shall not apply.

5. Where it is considered, on the basis of the official examination carried out in accordance with Article 6(6), that products referred to therein are not free of the harmful organisms listed in Annexes I and II, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this Article shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

*Article 12*

1. The Member States shall not require any additional declaration on the phytosanitary certificates referred to in Articles 7, 8 or 9.

2. If it is ascertained that part of a consignment of plants, plant products or other objects is contaminated by harmful organisms listed in Annexes I and II, the introduction of the other part shall not be prohibited provided that it is not suspected of being contaminated and



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provided that there appears to be no possibility of harmful organisms spreading.

3. Member States shall lay down that the phytosanitary certificates or reforwarding phytosanitary certificates produced when the plants, plant products or other objects are introduced into their territory shall bear an entry stamp from the competent service showing at least the name of the service and the date of entry.

4. Member States shall ensure that their plant protection organisation inform that of the forwarding Member State of all cases where plants, plant products or other objects coming from that Member State have been intercepted as being subject to prohibitions or restrictions relating to plant-health measures. This information is without prejudice to the measures which the first-mentioned plant protection organisation may deem necessary to take in respect of the intercepted consignment, and shall be given as soon as possible so that the plant protection organisation concerned may study the case with a view, in particular, to taking the steps necessary to prevent further, similar occurrences and, where appropriate and in so far as possible, taking measures in respect of the intercepted consignment which are adequate to the risk level of the case in question. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17, a standardised information system may be set up.

5. With effect from 1 January 1993, Member States shall organise official checks to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Directive, in particular with Article 10(2), which shall be carried out at random and without any discrimination in respect of the origin of the plants, plant products or other objects, and in accordance with the following provisions:

- occasional checks, at any time and at any place where plants, plant products or other objects are moved,
- occasional checks on premises where plants, plant products or other objects are grown, produced, stored or offered for sale, as well as on the premises of purchasers,
- occasional checks at the same time as any other documentary check which is carried out for reasons other than plant health.

The checks must be regular in premises listed in an official register in accordance with Article 10(3) and Article 13(8) and may be regular in premises listed in an official register in accordance with Article 6(6).

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

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

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

7. The Member States may be assisted in the official checks by the experts referred to in Article 21.

8. Where it is established, through the official checks carried out in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 6, that plants, plant products or other objects present a risk of spreading harmful organisms, they shall be the subject of official measures in accordance with Article 11(3).

### *Article 13*

1. Member States shall lay down, at least as regards the introduction into their territory of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V, Part B and coming from third countries:

- (a) that these plants, plant products and other objects and their packaging shall be meticulously inspected on an official basis, either in

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their entirety or by representative sample, and that, if necessary, the vehicles transporting them shall also be inspected meticulously on an official basis in order to make sure as far as can be determined:

- that they are not contaminated by the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A,
  - in the case of the plants and plant products listed in Annex II, Part A that they are not contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed in that part of the Annex,
  - in the case of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex IV, Part A that they comply with the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Annex;
- (b) that they are accompanied by the certificates prescribed in Article 7 or 8 and that a phytosanitary certificate may not be made out more than 14 days before the date on which the plants, plant products or other objects leave the consignor country. The certificates prescribed in Article 7 or 8 shall contain information in accordance with the model defined in the Annex to the IPPC, as amended on 21 November 1979, irrespective of their layout, and shall be issued by authorities empowered for this purpose under the IPPC or, in the case of non-contracting countries, on the basis of laws or regulations of the country. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17, lists of the authorities empowered by the various third countries to issue certificates may be established.

By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, phytosanitary certificates issued in accordance with the model laid down in the Annex to the IPPC, original version, may be used for a transitional period. The date of expiry of such period may be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17.

2. Paragraph 1 of this Article shall apply to the cases referred to in Article 6(4) and Article 7(3).

3. Member States may also lay down that consignments coming from third countries, which are not declared to contain plants, plant products or other objects listed in Annex V, Part B shall be officially inspected, where there is serious reason to believe that there has been an infringement of the rules in this respect.

In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17:

- the cases may be specified in which such inspections shall be carried out,
- the methods for such inspections may be laid down.

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

4. Provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading:

- paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply where plants, plant products or other objects are directly moved between two places within the Community via the territory of a third country,
- paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article and Article 4(1) shall not apply in the case of transit through the territory of the Community,
- paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply in the case of small quantities of plants, plant products, foodstuffs or animal feedingstuffs where they are intended for use by the owner or recipient for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes or for consumption during transport.

5. Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply, in accordance with the conditions which shall be determined pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 18, for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections.

6. Provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading, a Member State may provide that paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply in individual specified cases to plants, plant products and other objects

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which are grown, produced or used in its immediate frontier zone with a third country and introduced into that Member State in order to be worked in nearby locations in the frontier zone of its territory.

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

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

7. It may be agreed, in technical arrangements made between the Commission and the competent bodies in certain third countries and approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18 that activities related to the inspections referred to in paragraph 1(a) of this Article may also be carried out under the authority of the Commission and in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 21 in the third country concerned, in cooperation with the official plant protection organisation of that country.

8. With effect from 1 June 1993, paragraph 1(a) shall apply, in cases of consignments to a protected zone, to harmful organisms and to the special requirements listed in Part B of Annexes I, II and IV respectively. With effect from the same date, paragraph 1 shall apply on the occasion of the first introduction of the plants, plant products or other objects concerned into the Community, without prejudice to specific agreements concluded in this respect between the Community and certain third countries.

Member States shall provide that importers, whether or not producers, must be included in an official register in accordance with Article 6(5) *mutatis mutandis*.

The inspections, where they are documentary and identity checks and also checks intended to ensure compliance with the provisions of Article 4, must be made at the same place and at the same time as the other administrative formalities concerning import, including customs formalities.

The inspections, where they are plant-health checks, shall be carried out at the places where the inspections are carried out as referred to in the third subparagraph or near to those places. The competent authorities of the Member States shall forward to the Commission and the other Member States the list of points of entry. However, in these particular cases, plant-health checks may be carried out at the place of destination as long as specific guarantees as regards the transport of the plants, plant products and other objects are provided. Implementing provisions, which may stipulate minimum conditions, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18. Plant-health checks shall be regarded as being an integral part of the formalities referred to in the third subparagraph.

Member States may derogate from the provisions of this paragraph only under the conditions laid down as part of the technical arrangements referred to in paragraph 7.

9. There shall be a Community financial contribution for Member States in order to strengthen inspection infrastructures insofar as they relate to plant-health checks carried out in accordance with the fourth subparagraph of paragraph 8.

The purpose of this contribution shall be to improve the provision, at inspection posts other than those at the place of destination, of the equipment and facilities required to carry out inspection and examination and, where necessary, to carry out the measures provided for in paragraph 11, beyond the level already achieved by complying with the minimum conditions stipulated in the implementing provisions pursuant to paragraph 8, fourth subparagraph.

The Commission shall propose the entry of suitable appropriations for that purpose in the general budget of the European Union.

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Within the limits set by the appropriations available for these purposes, the Community contribution shall cover up to 50 % of expenditure relating directly to improving equipment and facilities.

The details shall be laid down in an implementing Regulation, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.

The allocation and the amount of the Community financial contribution shall be decided in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, in the light of the information and documents submitted by the Member State concerned and, where appropriate, the results of investigations carried out on the Commission's authority by the experts referred to in Article 21, and depending on the appropriations available for the purposes concerned.

10. With effect from 1 June 1993, Article 10(1) and (3) shall apply in the same way to the plants, plant products or other objects referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article in so far as they are listed in Annex V, Part A, and where it is considered, on the basis of the inspection laid down in paragraph 8, that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 are fulfilled.

11. With effect from 1 June 1993, where it is not considered on the basis of the inspections provided for in paragraph 8, that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 are fulfilled, one or more of the following official measures shall be taken immediately:

- appropriate treatment where it is considered that, as a result of the treatment, the conditions are fulfilled,
- removal of infected/infested produce from the consignment,
- imposition of a quarantine period until the results of the examinations or official tests are available,
- refusal of permission to send products to a destination outside the Community,
- destruction.

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

In the case of a removal referred to in first subparagraph, second indent, or a refusal referred to in the first subparagraph, fourth indent, the Member States shall lay down that the phytosanitary certificates or the reforwarding phytosanitary certificates produced when the plants, plant products or other objects are submitted for introduction into their territory, be cancelled by the relevant responsible official bodies. Upon cancellation, the said certificate shall bear on its face and in a prominent position a triangular stamp in red, marked 'certificate cancelled', from the said responsible bodies showing at least their name and the date of refusal. It shall be in capital letters, and in at least one of the official languages of the Community.

#### *Article 14*

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

However, the following shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17:

- (a) headings additional to Annex III in respect of certain plants, plant products or other objects originating in specified third countries, provided that:
  - (i) these headings are introduced at the request of a Member State which already applies special prohibitions as regards the introduction of such products from third countries;
  - (ii) harmful organisms occurring in the country of origin constitute a plant-health risk for the whole or part of the Community; and
  - (iii) their possible presence on the products in question cannot be detected effectively at the time of their introduction;

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- (b) headings additional to the other Annexes in respect of certain plants, plant products or other objects originating in specified third countries, provided that:
  - (i) these headings are introduced at the request of a Member State which already applies special prohibitions or restrictions as regards the introduction of such products from third countries; and
  - (ii) harmful organisms occurring in the country of origin constitute a plant-health risk for the whole or part of the Community in respect of crops, the scale of possible damage to which is unforeseeable;
- (c) any amendment to Part B of the Annexes, in agreement with the Member State concerned;
- (d) any other amendment to the Annexes to be made in the light of developments in scientific or technical knowledge.

*Article 15*

1. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17, or, in urgent cases, with that laid down in Article 19, Member States may be authorised on request to provide for derogations:

- from Article 4(1) and (2) with regard to Annex III, Part A and Part B, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 4(5), and from Article 5(1) and (2) and the third indent of Article 13(1)(a) with regard to other requirements referred to in Annex IV, Part A, Section I and Annex IV, Part B,
- from Article 7(2) and Article 13(1)(b), in the case of wood, if equivalent safeguards are given,

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

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

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

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

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

2. In the case of the derogations provided for in paragraph 1, an official statement that the conditions for granting the derogation are fulfilled shall be required for each individual case.

3. Member States shall inform the Commission of the derogations which they have granted in accordance with paragraph 1. The Commission shall notify the other Member States of this information each year.

In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17, Member States may be exempted from providing this information.

▼B*Article 16*

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. In cases referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, the Commission shall examine the situation as soon as possible within the Standing Committee on Plant Health. On-site investigations may be made under the authority of the Commission and in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 21. The necessary measures may be adopted, including those whereby it may be decided whether measures taken by the Member States should be rescinded or amended, under the procedure laid down in Article 19. The Commission shall follow the development of the situation and, under the same procedure, shall amend or repeal, as that development requires, the said measures. Until a measure has been adopted under the aforesaid procedure, the Member State may maintain the measures that it has employed.

4. The detailed rules for applying paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be adopted, as necessary, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.

*Article 17*

1. Where the procedure laid down in this Article is to be followed, the matter shall be referred without delay to the Standing Committee on Plant Health (hereinafter referred to as 'the Committee'), by its chairman, either on his own initiative or at the request of a Member State.

2. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the Chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 205(2) of the

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Treaty in the case of decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the Committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The Chairman shall not vote.

3. Where the measures are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee, the Commission shall adopt them and shall implement them forthwith. Where the measures are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall immediately submit to the Council a proposal on the measures to be taken. The Council shall adopt the measures by a qualified majority.

If, within three months following the date on which the matter was referred to it, the Council has not adopted measures, the Commission shall adopt the proposed measures and shall implement them immediately, except where the Council has rejected the said measures by a simple majority.

*Article 18*

1. Where the procedure laid down in this Article is to be followed, the matter shall be referred without delay to the Committee, by its chairman, either on his own initiative or at the request of a Member State.

2. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the Chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 205(2) of the Treaty in the case of decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the Committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The Chairman shall not vote.

3. Where the measures are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee, the Commission shall adopt them and shall implement them forthwith. Where the measures are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall immediately submit to the Council a proposal on the measures to be taken. The Council shall adopt the measures by a qualified majority.

If, within three months following the date on which the matter was referred to it, the Council has not adopted measures, the Commission shall adopt the proposed measures.

*Article 19*

1. Where the procedure laid down in this Article is to be followed, the matter shall be referred without delay to the Committee, by its chairman, either on his own initiative or at the request of a Member State.

2. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within two days. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 205(2) of the Treaty in the case of decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the Committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The Chairman shall not vote.

3. Where the measures are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee, the Commission shall adopt them and shall implement them forthwith. Where the measures are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall immediately submit to the Council a proposal on the measures to be taken. The Council shall adopt the measures by a qualified majority.

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If, within 15 days following the date on which the matter was referred to it, the Council has not adopted measures, the Commission shall adopt the proposed measures and shall implement them immediately, except where the Council has rejected the said measures by a simple majority.

*Article 20*

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

*Article 21*

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

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

2. The experts referred to in paragraph 1 may be:
  - employed by the Commission,
  - employed by Member States, and put at the disposal of the Commission on a temporary or *ad hoc* basis.

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

3. The checks referred to in paragraph 1 may be carried out in respect of the following tasks:
  - monitoring examinations pursuant to Article 6,
  - monitoring or, within the framework of the provisions laid down in the fifth subparagraph of this paragraph, carrying out in cooperation with the Member States inspections pursuant to Article 13(1),
  - carrying out the activities specified in the technical arrangements referred to in Article 13(7),
  - making the investigations referred to in Article 15(1) and Article 16(3),
  - assisting the Commission in the matters referred to in paragraph 6,
  - carrying out any other duty assigned to the experts by the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission.
4. For the purpose of the tasks listed in paragraph 3, the experts referred to in paragraph 1 may:
  - visit nurseries, farms and other places where plants, plant products or other objects are or were grown, produced, processed or stored,
  - visit places where examinations pursuant to Article 6 or inspections pursuant to Article 13 are carried out,
  - consult officials of the official plant protection organisations of the Member States,



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— accompany the Member States' national inspectors when they carry out activities for the purposes of applying this Directive.

5. Under the cooperation mentioned in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, the official plant protection organisation of that Member State shall be given sufficient advance notice of the task to permit the necessary arrangements to be made.

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

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

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

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

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

6. The Commission shall:

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

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

7. The Commission shall adopt, under the procedure laid down in Article 18, detailed rules for the application of this Article, including those applicable to the cooperation mentioned in paragraph 1, second subparagraph.

8. The Commission shall report to the Council, no later than 31 December 1994, on the experience gained from the implementation of the provisions of this Article. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall take the necessary measures to amend these provisions, if appropriate, in the light of this experience.



*Article 22*

In the event of the actual or suspected appearance of a harmful organism as a result of its introduction or spread within the Community, Member States may receive a 'plant-health control' financial contribution from the Community pursuant to Articles 23 and 24 to cover expenditure relating directly to the necessary measures which have been taken or are planned for the purpose of combating that harmful organism in order to eradicate or, if that is not possible, contain it. The Commission shall propose the entry of suitable appropriations for that purpose in the general budget of the European Union.

*Article 23*

1. The Member State concerned may receive, at its request, the Community financial contribution referred to in Article 22, where it is established that the harmful organism concerned, whether or not listed in Annexes I and II:

- has been notified under Article 16(1) or (2) first subparagraph, and
- constitutes an imminent danger for all or part of the Community due to its appearance in an area where the organism had either not been known to occur previously or had been or was being eradicated, and
- was introduced into that area through consignments of plants, plant products or other objects from a third country or another area of the Community.

2. The following shall be regarded as necessary measures within the meaning of Article 22:

- (a) destruction, disinfection, disinfestation, sterilisation, cleaning or any other treatment carried out officially or upon official request in respect of:
    - (i) plants, plant products or other objects constituting the consignment(s) through which the harmful organism was introduced into the area in question and which are recognised as being contaminated or liable to be contaminated;
    - (ii) plants, plant products and other objects, recognised as being contaminated or liable to be contaminated by the harmful organism introduced, which have been grown from plants in the consignment(s) concerned or have been in close proximity to the plants, plant products or other objects of those consignments or to plants grown from them;
    - (iii) growing substrates and land recognised as being contaminated or liable to be contaminated by the harmful organism concerned;
    - (iv) production material, packaging, wrapping and storage material, storage or packaging premises and means of transport which have been in contact with all or some of the plants, plant products and other objects referred to above;
  - (b) inspections or testing carried out officially or upon official request to monitor the presence or extent of contamination by the harmful organism which has been introduced;
  - (c) prohibitions or restrictions in respect of the use of growing substrates, cultivable areas or premises, as well as plants, plant products or other objects other than material from the consignment(s) in question or grown therefrom where they result from official decisions taken on the grounds of plant-health risks related to the harmful organism introduced.
3. Payments made from public funds in order to:
- cover all or part of the costs of the measures described in paragraph 2(a) and (b), except for those related to the regular running costs of the competent official body concerned, or
  - to compensate for all or part of the financial losses other than loss of earnings resulting directly from one or more of the measures described in paragraph 2(c),

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shall be considered to be expenditure directly relating to the necessary measures referred to in paragraph 2.

By way of derogation from the second indent of the first subparagraph an implementing Regulation may specify, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, cases in which compensation for loss of earnings shall be considered to be expenditure directly relating to necessary measures subject to the conditions specified in this respect in paragraph 5 as well as the time limitations applicable to those cases, with a maximum of three years.

4. In order to qualify for the financial contribution from the Community and without prejudice to Article 16, the Member State concerned shall apply to the Commission, at the latest before the end of the calendar year following that in which the appearance of the harmful organism was detected, and shall forthwith inform the Commission and the other Member States of:

- the reference of the notification provided for in the first indent of paragraph 1,
- the nature and extent of the appearance of the harmful organism as referred to in Article 22 and when, where and how it was detected,
- the identity of the consignments referred to in the third indent of paragraph 1 through which the harmful organism was introduced,
- the necessary measures which have been taken or are planned for which it is seeking assistance, together with timetables for them, and
- the results obtained and the actual or estimated cost of the expenditure incurred or to be incurred, and the proportion of such expenditure covered or to be covered from public funds allocated by the Member State for implementation of those same necessary measures.

Where the appearance of the harmful organism was detected prior to 30 January 1997, that date shall be deemed to be the date of detection within the meaning of this paragraph and paragraph 5, provided that the actual date of detection is not earlier than 1 January 1995. However, this provision shall not apply in respect of compensation for loss of earnings referred to in paragraph 3, second subparagraph save in exceptional cases, under the conditions laid down in the implementing Regulation referred to in paragraph 3, to loss of earnings occurring thereafter.

5. Without prejudice to Article 24, the allocation and the amount of the financial contribution from the Community shall be decided in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, in the light of the information and documents submitted by the Member State concerned in accordance with paragraph 4 and, where appropriate, the results of investigations carried out on the Commission's authority by the experts referred to in Article 21 pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 16(3), taking into account the extent of the danger referred to in the second indent of paragraph 1 above, and depending on the appropriations available for these purposes.

Within the limits set by the appropriations available for these purposes, the financial contribution from the Community shall cover up to 50 % and, in case of compensation for loss of earnings referred to in paragraph 3, second subparagraph, up to 25 %, of expenditure relating directly to the necessary measures referred to in paragraph 2, provided that these measures have been taken within a period not more than two years after the date of detection of the appearance of a harmful organism as referred to in Article 22, or are planned for that period.

The abovementioned period may be extended, in accordance with the same procedure, if examination of the situation concerned leads to the conclusion that the objective of the measures will be achieved within a reasonable additional period. The financial contribution from the Community shall be degressive over the years concerned.

Where a Member State is unable to supply the required information regarding the identity of the consignment in accordance with the third indent of paragraph 4, it shall indicate the presumed sources of the

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appearance and the reasons why the consignments could not be identified. The allocation of the financial contribution may be approved, in accordance with the same procedure, depending on the outcome of an assessment of that information.

Detailed rules for the implementation of this paragraph shall be established in an implementing Regulation in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.

6. In the light of the development of the situation in the Community, it may be decided, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18 or Article 19, that further action will be implemented or that measures taken or planned by the Member State concerned will be made subject to certain requirements or additional conditions, if these are necessary for the achievement of the objective in question.

The allocation of the financial contribution from the Community for such further action, requirements or conditions shall be decided by the same procedure. Within the limits set by the appropriations available for these purposes, the financial contribution from the Community shall cover up to 50 % of expenditure relating directly to the further action, requirements or conditions concerned.

Where such further action, requirements or conditions are essentially designed to protect Community territories other than that of the Member State concerned, it may be decided, in accordance with the same procedure, that the Community financial allocation shall cover more than 50 % of the expenditure.

The financial contribution from the Community shall be of a limited duration and shall be degressive over the years concerned.

7. The allocation of a financial contribution from the Community shall be without prejudice to claims which the Member State concerned or individuals may have against others, including other Member States in the cases referred to in Article 24(3), for the refunding of expenditure, compensation for losses or other damages under national law, Community law or international law. Rights in these claims will be the object of a transfer, by operation of law, to the Community with effect from the payment of the financial contribution from the Community, to the extent that such expenditure, losses or other damages are covered by that contribution.

8. The financial contribution from the Community may be paid in several instalments.

If it appears that the financial contribution from the Community as allocated is no longer justified, the following shall apply:

The amount of the financial contribution from the Community allocated to the Member State concerned pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 6 may either be reduced or suspended, if it is established from the information supplied by that Member State, or from the results of investigations carried out on the Commission's authority by the experts referred to in Article 21, or from the results of the suitable examination which the Commission has conducted in accordance with the procedures analogous to those in Article 39 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999 of 21 June 1999 laying down general provisions on the Structural Funds<sup>(1)</sup> that:

- failure to implement the necessary measures decided on in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 6, whether in whole or in part, or failure to comply with the rules or time limits set in accordance with those provisions or required by the objectives pursued is not justified, or
- the measures are no longer necessary, or
- a situation as described in Article 39 of Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999 is revealed.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 161, 26.6.1999, p. 1.

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9. Articles 8 and 9 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1258/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the financing of the common agricultural policy (<sup>(1)</sup>), shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

10. The Member State concerned shall repay the Community all or part of any amounts paid it by way of a Community financial contribution allocated under paragraphs 5 and 6 above if it is established from the sources as specified in paragraph 8, that

- (a) the necessary measures taken into account pursuant to paragraphs 5 or 6
  - (i) have not been implemented; or
  - (ii) have not been implemented in a manner which complies with the rules or time limits set in accordance with those provisions or required by the objectives pursued;
- or
- (b) the amounts paid have been used for purposes other than those for which the financial contribution was allocated;
- or
- (c) a situation as described in Article 39 of Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999 is revealed.

The rights referred to the second sentence of paragraph 7 will be the object of a transfer by operation of law back to the Member State concerned with effect from the time of repayment, inasmuch as they are covered by that repayment.

Interest on account of late payment shall be charged on sums not repaid in compliance with the provisions of the Financial Regulation and in accordance with the arrangements to be drawn up by the Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.

#### *Article 24*

1. In respect of the causes for the appearance of the harmful organism referred to in Article 22, the following shall apply:

The Commission shall verify whether the appearance of the harmful organism in the area concerned was caused by the movement into that area of one or more consignments carrying the harmful organism and shall identify the Member State or the successive Member States from which the consignment(s) came.

The Member State from which the consignment(s) carrying the harmful organism came, whether or not the same Member State as that referred to above, shall forthwith inform the Commission, at the latter's request, of all details relating to the origin or origins of the consignment(s) and the administrative handling involved, including the examinations, inspections and controls provided for in this Directive, in order to determine why that Member State failed to detect that the consignment(s) did not comply with the provisions of this Directive. It shall also inform the Commission, at its request, of the destination of all the other consignments sent from the same origin or origins during a specified period.

For the purpose of supplementing the information, investigations may be carried out on the Commission's authority by the experts referred to in Article 21.

2. The information acquired pursuant to these provisions or those of Article 16(3) shall be examined in the Committee for the purposes of identifying any failings in the Community's plant health regulations or their implementation, and any measures that could be taken to remedy those failings.

The information referred to in paragraph 1 shall also be used to establish, in accordance with the Treaty, whether the Member State from

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 103.

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which the consignment(s) came did not detect their non-compliance which resulted in the appearance of the harmful organism in the area concerned because that Member State failed to meet one of its obligations under the Treaty and under the provisions of this Directive relating in particular to the examinations laid down in Article 6 or the inspections laid down in Article 13(1).

3. Where the conclusions referred to in paragraph 2 is reached in respect of the Member State referred to in Article 23(1), the Community financial contribution shall not be allocated, or if already allocated shall not be paid or, if already paid, shall be refunded to the Community. In the latter case, the third subparagraph of Article 23(10) shall apply.

Where the conclusion referred to in paragraph 2 is reached in respect of another Member State, Community law shall apply, taking into account the second sentence of Article 23(7).

*Article 25*

As regards the financial contribution referred to in Article 13(9), the Council, acting by qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt provisions in respect of the exceptional cases of predominant Community interest justifying a Community contribution, up to 70 %, of the expenditure relating directly to improving equipment and facilities, within the limits set by appropriations available for those purposes and provided that this would not affect decisions pursuant to Article 23(5) or (6).

*Article 26*

By 20 January 2002 at the latest, the Commission shall examine the results of the application of Article 13(9) and Articles 22, 23 and 24 and submit to the Council a report, accompanied by any necessary proposals for amendments.

*Article 27*

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

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

*Article 28*

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

*Article 29*

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

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## ANNEX I

## PART A

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

## Section I

**HARMFUL ORGANISMS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN ANY PART OF THE COMMUNITY AND RELEVANT FOR THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY****(a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development**

1. *Acleris* spp. (non-European)
2. *Amauromyza maculosa* (Malloch)
3. *Anomala orientalis* Waterhouse
4. *Anoplophora chinensis* (Thomson)

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- 4.1. *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky)

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5. *Anoplophora malasiaca* (Forster)
6. *Arrhenodes minutus* Drury
7. *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations) vector of viruses such as:
  - (a) Bean golden mosaic virus
  - (b) Cowpea mild mottle virus
  - (c) Lettuce infectious yellows virus
  - (d) Pepper mild tigré virus
  - (e) Squash leaf curl virus
  - (f) Euphorbia mosaic virus
  - (g) Florida tomato virus
8. Cicadellidae (non-European) known to be vector of Pierce's disease (caused by *Xylella fastidiosa*), such as:
  - (a) *Carneocephala fulgida* Nottingham
  - (b) *Draeculacephala minerva* Ball
  - (c) *Graphocephala atropunctata* (Signoret)
9. *Choristoneura* spp. (non-European)
10. *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Herbst)
  - 10.1. *Diabrotica barberi* Smith and Lawrence
  - 10.2. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi* Barber
  - 10.3. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata* Mannerheim
  - 10.4. *Diabrotica virgifera* Le Conte
11. *Heliothis zea* (Boddie)
  - 11.1. *Hirschmanniella* spp., other than *Hirschmanniella gracilis* (de Man) Luc and Goodey
12. *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard
13. *Longidorus diadecturus* Eveleigh and Allen
14. *Monochamus* spp. (non-European)
15. *Myndus crudus* Van Duzee
16. *Nacobbus aberrans* (Thorne) Thorne and Allen

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- 16.1. *Naupactus leucoloma* Boheman

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17. *Premnotrypes* spp. (non-European)

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18. *Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus* (Zimmermann)
19. *Pseudopityophthorus pruinosus* (Eichhoff)
20. *Scaphoideus luteolus* (Van Duzee)
21. *Spodoptera eridania* (Cramer)
22. *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith)
23. *Spodoptera litura* (Fabricius)
24. *Thrips palmi* Karny
25. Tephritidae (non-European) such as:
  - (a) *Anastrepha fraterculus* (Wiedemann)
  - (b) *Anastrepha ludens* (Loew)
  - (c) *Anastrepha obliqua* Macquart
  - (d) *Anastrepha suspensa* (Loew)
  - (e) *Dacus ciliatus* Loew
  - (f) *Dacus curcurbitae* Coquillet
  - (g) *Dacus dorsalis* Hendel
  - (h) *Dacus tryoni* (Froggatt)
  - (i) *Dacus tsuneonis* Miyake
  - (j) *Dacus zonatus* Saund.
  - (k) *Epochra canadensis* (Loew)
  - (l) *Pardalaspis cyanescens* Bezzi
  - (m) *Pardalaspis quinaria* Bezzi
  - (n) *Pterandrus rosa* (Karsch)
  - (o) *Rhacochlaena japonica* Ito
  - (p) *Rhagoletis cingulata* (Loew)
  - (q) *Rhagoletis completa* Cresson
  - (r) *Rhagoletis fausta* (Osten-Sacken)
  - (s) *Rhagoletis indifferens* Curran
  - (t) *Rhagoletis mendax* Curran
  - (u) *Rhagoletis pomonella* Walsh
  - (v) *Rhagoletis ribicola* Doane
  - (w) *Rhagoletis suavis* (Loew)
26. *Xiphinema americanum* Cobb *sensu lato* (non-European populations)
27. *Xiphinema californicum* Lamberti and Bleve-Zacheo

(b) **Bacteria**

1. *Xylella fastidiosa* (Well and Raju)

(c) **Fungi**

1. *Ceratocystis fagacearum* (Bretz) Hunt
2. *Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli* Dietel
3. *Cronartium* spp. (non-European)
4. *Endocronartium* spp. (non-European)
5. *Guignardia loricata* (Saw.) Yamamoto and Ito
6. *Gymnosporangium* spp. (non-European)
7. *Inonotus weirii* (Murril) Kotlaba and Pouzar
8. *Melampsora farlowii* (Arthur) Davis
9. *Monilinia fructicola* (Winter) Honey
10. *Mycosphaerella larici-leptolepis* Ito *et al.*
11. *Mycosphaerella populorum* G. E. Thompson
12. *Phoma andina* Turkensteen
13. *Phyllosticta solitaria* Ell. and Ev.



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14. *Septoria lycopersici* Speg. var. *malagutii* Ciccarone and Boerema
15. *Thecaphora solani* Barrus
- 15.1. *Tilletia indica* Mitra
16. *Trechispora brinkmannii* (Bresad.) Rogers

**(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms**

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

**(e) Parasitic plants**

1. *Arceuthobium* spp. (non-European)

## Section II

HARMFUL ORGANISMS KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE COMMUNITY  
AND RELEVANT FOR THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY**(a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development**

1. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens

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2. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens
3. *Heliothis armigera* (Hübner)

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- 6.1. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations)
  - 6.2. *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen
  7. *Opogona sacchari* (Bojer)
  8. *Popilia japonica* Newman
  - 8.1. *Rhizoecus hibisci* Kawai and Takagi
  9. *Spodoptera littoralis* (Boisduval)

**(b) Bacteria**

1. *Clavibacter michiganensis* (Smith) Davis *et al.* ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis *et al.*
2. *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith

**(c) Fungi**

1. *Melampsora medusae* Thümen
2. *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival

**(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms**

1. Apple proliferation mycoplasma
2. Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma
3. Pear decline mycoplasma

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## PART B

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

## (a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development

Species	Protected zone(s)
1. <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations)	► <u>M1</u> ————— ◀ IRL, P (Entre Douro e Minho, Trás-os-Montes, Beira Litoral, Beira Interior, Ribatejo e Oeste, Alentejo, Madeira and Azores), UK, S, FI
2. <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens	FI
3. <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> Say	► <u>M1</u> E (Ibiza and Menorca) IRL, P (Azores and Madeira), FI (the districts of Åland, Häme, Kymi, Pirkanmaa, Satakunta, Turku, Uusimaa), S (countries of Blekinge, Gotlands, Halland, Kalmar and Skåne), UK ◀
4. <i>Liriomyza bryoniae</i> (Kaltenbach)	IRL and UK (Northern Ireland)

▼M3▼B

## (b) Viruses and virus-like organisms

Species	Protected zone(s)
1. Beet necrotic yellow vein virus	DK, F (Brittany), FI, IRL, P (Azores), S, ► <u>M2</u> UK (Northern Ireland) ◀
2. Tomato spotted wilt virus	► <u>M1</u> ————— ◀ S, FI



## ANNEX II

## PART A

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

## Section I

**HARMFUL ORGANISMS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE COMMUNITY AND RELEVANT FOR THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY****(a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development**

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer	Plants of <i>Fuchsia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. <i>Aleurocantus</i> spp.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
3. <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> (Schenkling)	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
4. <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> (Say)	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
5. <i>Aonidella citrina</i> Coquillet	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6. <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie (*)	Seeds of <i>Oryza</i> spp.
7. <i>Aschistonyx eppoi</i> Inouye	Plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries
8. <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner and Buhere) Nickle <i>et al.</i>	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., other than fruit and seeds, and wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ), originating in non-European countries
9. <i>Carposina niponensis</i> Walsingham	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
10. <i>Diaphorina citri</i> Kuway	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, and <i>Murraya</i> König, other than fruit and seeds
11. <i>Enarmonia packardi</i> (Zeller)	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
12. <i>Enarmonia prunivora</i> Walsh	Plants of <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Photinia</i> Ldl., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rosa</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, and fruit of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Prunus</i> L., originating in non-European countries
13. <i>Eotetranychus lewisi</i> McGregor	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
14. <i>Eotetranychus orientalis</i> Klein	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
15. <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> Heinrich	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
16. <i>Hishomonus phycitis</i>	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
17. <i>Leucaspis japonica</i> Ckll.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

## ▼B

Species	Subject of contamination
18. <i>Listronotus bonariensis</i> (Kuschel)	Seeds of <i>Cruciferae</i> , <i>Gramineae</i> and <i>Trifolium</i> spp., originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay
19. <i>Margarodes</i> , non-European species, such as: (a) <i>Margarodes vitis</i> (Phillipi) (b) <i>Margarodes vredendalensis</i> de Klerk (c) <i>Margarodes prieskaensis</i> Jakubski	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
20. <i>Numonia pyrivorella</i> (Matsumura)	Plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
21. <i>Oligonychus perditus</i> Pritchard and Baker	Plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries
22. <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European)	Plants of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ), other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ) with bark, and isolated bark of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ), originating in non-European countries
23. <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel Dickson and Kaplan	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds, and Plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp., <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
24. <i>Saissetia nigra</i> (Nietm.)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
25. <i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i> Faure	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
26. <i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i> Hood	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
27. <i>Scirtothrips citri</i> (Moultext)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
28. <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European)	Plants of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ), over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ) with bark, and isolated bark of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ), originating in non-European countries
29. <i>Tachypterellus quadrigibbus</i> Say	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
30. <i>Toxoptera citricida</i> Kirk.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
31. <i>Trioza erytrae</i> Del Guercio	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids and <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., other than fruit and seeds
32. <i>Unaspis citri</i> Comstock	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

(\*) *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie is not present on *Oryza* spp. in the Community

## (b) Bacteria

Species	Subject of contamination
1. Citrus greening bacterium	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

▼B

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

(c) **Fungi**

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Alternaria alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler (non-European pathogenic isolates)	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
▼ <u>M3</u> 1.1. <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller	Plants of <i>Corylus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Canada and the United States of America
▼ <u>B</u> 2. <i>Apiosporina morbosa</i> (Schwein.) v. Arx	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds
3. <i>Atropellis</i> spp.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, isolated bark and wood of <i>Pinus</i> L.
4. <i>Ceratocystis coerulea</i> (Münch) Bakshi	Plants of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., other than fruit and seeds, originating in North American countries, wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in North American countries
5. <i>Cercoseptoria pini-densiflorae</i> (Hori and Nambu) Deighton	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, and wood of <i>Pinus</i> L.
6. <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. and Mendes	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
7. <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> Kohn	Plants of <i>Camelia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
8. <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shaer	Plants of <i>Vaccinium</i> spp., intended for planting, other than seeds
9. <i>Elsinoe</i> spp. Bitanc. and Jenk. Mendes	Plants of <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds and plants of <i>Citrus</i> L. and their hybrids, other than seeds and other than fruits, except fruits of <i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco and of <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (L.) Osbeck originating in South America
10. <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kilian and Maire) Gordon	Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp., other than fruit and seeds
11. <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
12. <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nosa) Yamamoto	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
13. <i>Puccinia pittieriana</i> Hennings	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> , other than fruit and seeds
14. <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds

▼B

Species	Subject of contamination
15. <i>Venturia nashicola</i> Tanaka and Yamamoto	Plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries

(d) **Virus and virus-like organisms**

Species	Subject of contamination
1. Beet curly top virus (non-European isolates)	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. Black raspberry latent virus	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
3. Blight and blight-like	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
4. Cadang-Cadang viroid	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
5. Cherry leafroll virus (*)	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
6. Citrus mosaic virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
7. Citrus tristeza virus (non-European isolates)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
8. Leprosis	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
9. Little cherry pathogen (non-European isolates)	Plants of <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus incisa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus sargentii</i> Rehd., <i>Prunus serrula</i> Franch., <i>Prunus serrulata</i> Lindl., <i>Prunus speciosa</i> (Koidz.) Ingram, <i>Prunus subhirtella</i> Miq., <i>Prunus yedoensis</i> Matsum., and hybrids and cultivars thereof, intended for planting, other than seeds
10. Naturally spreading psorosis	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
11. Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
12. Prunus necrotic ringspot virus (**)	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
13. Satsuma dwarf virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
14. Tatter leaf virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
15. Witches' broom (MLO)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

(\*) Cherry leaf roll virus is not present in *Rubus* L. in the Community.

(\*\*) Prunus necrotic ringspot virus is not present in *Rubus* L. in the Community.

▼B

## Section II

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

(a) **Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development**

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch)	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
3. <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne	Flower bulbs and corms of <i>Crocus</i> L., miniature cultivars and their hybrids of the genus <i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. ex L., such as <i>Gladiolus callianthus</i> Marais, <i>Gladiolus colvillei</i> Sweet, <i>Gladiolus nanus</i> hort., <i>Gladiolus ramosus</i> hort., <i>Gladiolus tubergenii</i> hort., <i>Hyacinthus</i> L., <i>Iris</i> L., <i>Trigridia</i> Juss, <i>Tulipa</i> L., intended for planting, and potato tubers ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.), intended for planting
4. <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev	Seeds and bulbs of <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L. and <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> L., intended for planting and plants of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., intended for planting, bulbs and corms of <i>Camassia</i> Lindl., <i>Chionodoxa</i> Boiss., <i>Crocus flavus</i> Weston 'Golden Yellow', <i>Galanthus</i> L., <i>Galtonia candicans</i> (Baker) Decne, <i>Hyacinthus</i> L., <i>Ismene</i> Herbert, <i>Muscari</i> Miller, <i>Narcissus</i> L., <i>Ornithogalum</i> L., <i>Puschkinia</i> Adams, <i>Scilla</i> L., <i>Tulipa</i> L., intended for planting, and seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.
5. <i>Circulifer haematoceps</i>	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6. <i>Circulifer tenellus</i>	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
7. <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne	Plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp., <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
▼ <u>M3</u> 8. <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard)	Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, — seeds
9. <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess)	Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, — seeds

▼B(b) **Bacteria**

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>insidiosus</i> (McCulloch) Davis <i>et al.</i>	Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.



## ▼B

Species	Subject of contamination
2. <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i>	Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., intended for planting
3. <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i>	Plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Sorbus</i> L. other than <i>Sorbus intermedia</i> (Ehrh.) Pers. and <i>Stranvaesia</i> Lindl., intended for planting, other than seeds
4. <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
5. <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
6. <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier <i>et al.</i> ) Young <i>et al.</i>	Plants of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nectarina</i> (Ait.) Maxim, intended for planting, other than seeds
7. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.
8. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Dye	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
9. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye	Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp., intended for planting
10. <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy and King	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
11. <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems <i>et al.</i>	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds

## (c) Fungi

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f. spp. <i>platani</i> Walter	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, and wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface
2. <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> Simmonds	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
3. <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, wood and isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.
4. <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds
5. <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenweber) van Beyma	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
6. <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
7. <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickmann var. <i>fragariae</i>	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
8. <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.
9. <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds
10. <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
11. <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berthold	Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
12. <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn	Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds

▼B(d) **Viruses and virus-like organisms**

Species	Subject of contamination
1. Arabis mosaic virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. Beet leaf curl virus	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
3. Chrysanthemum stunt viroid	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds
4. Citrus tristeza virus (European isolates)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
5. Citrus vein enation woody gall	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6. Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
7. Plum pox virus	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
8. Potato stolbur mycoplasma	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds
9. Raspberry ringspot virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
10. <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i>	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
11. Strawberry crinkle virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
12. Strawberry latent ringspot virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
13. Strawberry mild yellow edge virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
14. Tomato black ring virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
15. Tomato spotted wilt virus	Plants of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L., <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Cucumis melo</i> L., <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., all varieties of New Guinea hybrids <i>Impatiens</i> , <i>Lactuca sativa</i> L., <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw. <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L., of which there shall be evidence that they are intended for sale to professional tobacco production. <i>Solanum melongena</i> L. and <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
16. Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., intended for planting, other than seeds

## PART B

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

(a) **Insect mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development**

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
1. <i>Anthonomus grandis</i> (Boh.)	Seeds and fruits (bolls) of <i>Gossypium</i> spp. and unginned cotton	EL, E (Andalucia, Catalonia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
2. <i>Cephalcia lariciphila</i> (Klug)	Plants of <i>Larix</i> Mill.,	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland,

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Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
3. <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan	intended for planting, other than seeds  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, wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	Isle of Man and Jersey)  ►M2 EL, IRL, UK (Scotland, Northern Ireland, Jersey, England: the following counties, districts and unitary authorities: Barnsley, Bath and North East Somerset, Bedfordshire, Bournemouth, Bracknell Forest, Bradford, Bristol, Brighton and Hove, Buckinghamshire, Calderdale, Cambridgeshire, Cornwall, Cumbria, Darlington, Devon, Doncaster, Dorset, Durham, East Riding of Yorkshire, East Sussex, Essex, Greater London, Greater London, Hampshire, Hartlepool, Hertfordshire, Kent, Kingston upon Hull, Kirklees, Leeds, Leicester City, Lincolnshire, Luton, Medway Council, Middlesbrough, Milton Keynes, Newbury, Newcastle upon Tyne, Norfolk, Northamptonshire, Northumberland, North Lincolnshire, North East Lincolnshire, North Tyneside, North West Somerset, Nottingham City, Nottinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Peterborough, Plymouth, Poole, Portsmouth, Reading, Redcar and Cleveland, Rotherham, Rutland, Sheffield, Slough, Somerset, Southend, Southampton, South Tyneside, Stockton-on-Tees, Suffolk, Sunderland, Surrey, Swindon, Thurrock, Torbay, Wakefield, West Sussex, Windsor and Maidenhead, Wokingham, York, the Isle of Man, the Isle of Wight, the Isles of Scilly, and the following parts of counties, districts and unitary authorities; Derby City: that part of the unitary authority which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road together with that part of the unitary authority which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Derbyshire: that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road, and that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Gloucestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Leicestershire: that part of the county which lies

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Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
		to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road, together with that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the B4114 road, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the M1 motorway; North Yorkshire: the whole county, except that part of the county which comprises the district of Craven; South Gloucestershire: that part of the unitary authority which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway; Staffordshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A52(T) road and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A523 road; Warwickshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Wiltshire: that part of the county which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road) ◀
4. <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Hartig)	Plants of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., intended for planting, other than seeds	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
5. <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> Gyll.	Plants of <i>Eucalyptus</i> l'Herit., other than fruit and seeds	▶ <b>M1</b> EL, P (Azores; district of Beja: all concelhos; district of Castelo Branco: concelhos de Castelo Branco, Fundão and Penamacôr, Idanha-a-Nova; district of Évora with the exception of concelhos de Montemor-O-Novo, Mora and Vendas Novas; district of Faro: all concelhos; district of Portalegre: concelhos de Arronches, Campo Maior, Elvas, Fronteira, Monforte and Sousel) ◀
6. (a) <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof	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, wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	EL, F (Corsica), IRL, UK
(b) <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)

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Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
(c) <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg	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, wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	EL, IRL, UK
(d) <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner	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, wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
(e) <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer	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, wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	IRL, UK
▼ <u>M2</u>	_____	
▼ <u>M1</u>	_____	
▼ <u>B</u>		
9. <i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i> Fabricius	Seeds of <i>Mangifera</i> spp. originating in third countries	E (Granada and Malaga), P (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
10. <i>Thaumatococcus pinnatifidus</i> (Den. and Schiff.)	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than fruit and seeds	E (Ibiza)

▼M1▼B(b) **Bacteria**

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
1. <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i> (Hedges) Collins and Jones	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L. and <i>Dolichos</i> Jacq.	EL, E, P
2. <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i>	Parts of plants, other than fruit, seeds and plants intended for planting, but including live pollen for pollination of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Sorbus</i> L. other than <i>Sorbus intermedia</i> (Ehrh.) Pers. and <i>Stranvaesia</i> Lindl.	► <u>M2</u> E, F (Corsica), IRL, I (Abruzzi; Apulia; Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia-Romagna: provinces of Forlì-Cesena, Parma, Piacenza and Rimini; Friuli-Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Liguria; Lombardy; Marche; Molise; Piedmont; Sardinia; Sicily; Tuscany; Trentino-Alto Adige: autonomous provinces of Bolzano and Trento; Umbria; Valle d'Aosta; Veneto: except the province of Rovigo the communes Rovigo, Polesella, Villamarzana, Fratta Polesine, San Bellino, Badia Polesine, Trecenta, Ceneselli, Pontecchio Polesine, Arquà Polesine, Costa di Rovigo, Occhiobello, Lendinara, Canda, Ficarolo, Guarda Veneta, Frassinelle Polesine, Villanova del Ghebbo, Fiesso

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Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
		Umbertiano, Castelguglielmo, Bagnolo di Po, Giacciano con Baruchella, Bosaro, Canaro, Lusina, Pincara, Stienta, Gaiba, Salara, and in the province of Padova the communes Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi, and in the province of Verona the communes of Palù, Roverchiara, Legnago (the portion of the communal territory situated to the north east of the Transpolesana national road), Castagnaro, Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), A (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), Styria, Vienna), P, FI, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands) ◀

## (c) Fungi

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
1. <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> Edgerton	Seeds and fruits (bolls) of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.	EL
2. <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Lag.) Morelet	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)
3. <i>Hypoxyton mammatum</i> (Wahl.) J. Miller	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)

## (d) Virus and virus-like organisms

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
Citrus tristeza virus (European isolates)	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, with leaves and peduncles	EL, F (Corsica), I, P



## ANNEX III

## PART A

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

Description	Country of origin
1. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, <i>Juniperus</i> L., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., other than fruit and seeds	Non-European countries
2. Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill., and <i>Quercus</i> L., with leaves, other than fruit and seeds	Non-European countries
3. Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., with leaves, other than fruit and seeds	North American countries
4. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Non-European countries
5. Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	Third countries
6. Isolated bark of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than <i>Quercus suber</i> L.	North American countries
7. Isolated bark of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh.	North American countries
8. Isolated bark of <i>Populus</i> L.	Countries of the American continent
9. Plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Ldl., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Crateagus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., and <i>Rosa</i> L., intended for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruit	Non-European countries
9.1. Plants of <i>Photinia</i> Ldl., intended for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruit	USA, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea and Democratic People's Republic of Korea
10. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., seed potatoes	Third countries other than Switzerland
11. Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L. or their hybrids, intended for planting, other than those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. as specified under Annex III A (10)	Third countries
12. Tubers of species of <i>Solanum</i> L., and their hybrids, other than those specified in points 10 and 11	Without prejudice to the special requirements applicable to the potato tubers listed in Annex IV, Part A Section I, third countries other than Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Malta, Morocco, Syria, Switzerland, Tunisia and Turkey, and other than European third countries which are either recognised as being free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> , in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, or in which provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, have been complied with
13. Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> intended for planting, other than seeds and those items covered by Annex III A (10), (11) or (12)	Third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries
14. Soil and growing medium as such, which consists in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark, other than that composed entirely of peat	Turkey, Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldavia, Russia, Ukraine and third countries not belonging to continental Europe, other than the following: Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Malta, Morocco, Tunisia
15. Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruits	Third countries
16. Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	Third countries

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Description	Country of origin
17. Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp. other than fruit and seeds	Algeria, Morocco
18. Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. and their hybrids, and <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (9), where appropriate, non-European countries, other than Mediterranean countries, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the continental states of the USA
19. Plants of the family <i>Graminaceae</i> , other than plants of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies <i>Bambusoideae</i> and <i>Panicoideae</i> and of the genera <i>Buchloe</i> , <i>Bouteloua</i> Lag., <i>Calamagrostis</i> , <i>Cortaderia</i> Stapf., <i>Glyceria</i> R. Br., <i>Hakonechloa</i> Mak. ex Honda, <i>Hystrix</i> , <i>Molinia</i> , <i>Phalaris</i> L., <i>Shibataea</i> , <i>Spartina</i> Schreb., <i>Stipa</i> L. and <i>Uniola</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries

## PART B

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

Description	Protected zone(s)
1. Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (9) and (18), where appropriate, plants and live pollen for pollination of: <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Sorbus</i> L. other than <i>Sorbus intermedia</i> (Ehrh.) Pers., <i>Stranvaesia</i> Lindl., other than fruit and seeds, originating in third countries other than those 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	► <b>M2</b> E, F (Corsica), IRL, I (Abruzzi; Apulia; Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia-Romagna: provinces of Forlì-Cesena, Parma, Piacenza and Rimini; Friuli-Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Liguria; Lombardy; Marche; Molise; Piedmont; Sardinia; Sicily; Tuscany; Trentino-Alto Adige: autonomous provinces of Bolzano and Trento; Umbria; Valle d'Aosta; Veneto: except in the province of Rovigo the communes Rovigo, Polesella, Villamarzana, Fratta Polesine, San Bellino, Badia Polesine, Trecenta, Ceneselli, Pontecchio Polesine, Arquà Polesine, Costa di Rovigo, Occhiobello, Lendinara, Canda, Ficarolo, Guarda Veneta, Frassinelle Polesine, Villanova del Ghebbo, Fiesse Umbertiano, Castelguglielmo, Bagnolo di Po, Giacciano con Baruchella, Bosaro, Canaro, Lusia, Pincara, Sienta, Gaiba, Salara, and in the province of Padova the communes Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi, and in the province of Verona the communes of Palù, Roverchiara, Legnago (the portion of the communal territory situated to the north east of the Transpolesana national road), Castagnaro, Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), A (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), Styria, Vienna), P, FI, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands) ◀





## ANNEX IV

## PART A

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

## Section I

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING OUTSIDE THE COMMUNITY

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
1.1. Wood of conifers (Coniferales), except that of <i>Thuja</i> L., other than wood in the form of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— chips, particles, wood waste, or scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,</li> <li>— packing cases, crates or drums,</li> <li>— pallets, box pallets or other load boards,</li> <li>— dunnage, spacers and bearers,</li> </ul> but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the USA	There shall be evidence by application of an indicator system, approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, applied to the wood, that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum wood core temperature of 56 °C for 30 minutes.
1.2. Wood of conifers (Coniferales), in the form of chips, particles, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the USA	(a) Official statement that the product has undergone an appropriate fumigation shipboard or in a container prior to shipment and (b) that the product shall be shipped in sealed containers or in such a way as to prevent any reinfestation.
1.3. Wood of conifers (Coniferales) except that of <i>Thuja</i> L., in the form of packing cases, crates, drums, pallets, box pallets or other load boards, dunnage, spacers and bearers including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the USA	The wood shall be stripped of its bark, and shall be free from grub holes, caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> (non-European spp.), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, and shall have a moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, of less than 20 %, achieved at the time of manufacture.
1.4. Wood of <i>Thuja</i> L., including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the USA	The wood shall be stripped of its bark, and shall be free from grub holes, caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> (non-European spp.), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across.
1.5. Wood of conifers (Coniferales), other than wood in the form of chips, particles wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in non-European countries, other than Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and USA	(a) The wood shall be stripped of its bark, and shall be free from grub holes, caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> (non-European spp.), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across or (b) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', or '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.
2.1. Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, other than wood intended for the production of veneer, originating in North American countries	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/

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	temperature schedule,
2.2. Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., other than wood listed in 2.1, originating in North American countries	There shall be evidence by the appropriate accompanying documents, or some other means that the wood is intended for the production of veneer sheets.
3. Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L. including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in North American countries	<p>The wood shall be stripped of its bark, and</p> <p>(a) either be squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) official statement that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hotwater treatment,</p> <p>or in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, 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.</p>
4. Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plant products listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(3),</p> <p>(a) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the wood shall be stripped of its bark,</p>
5. Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA or Armenia	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.
6. Wood of <i>Populus</i> L., originating in countries of the American continent	The wood shall be stripped of its bark.
7. Wood in the form of chips, particles, wood waste or scrap and obtained in whole or part from <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh. <i>Castanea</i> Mill., <i>Platanus</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Quercus</i> L., originating in non-European countries, and conifers (Coniferales) originating in non-European countries other than Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the USA	The product shall have been produced exclusively from wood which was stripped of its bark or which has undergone either 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 of fumigation shipboard or in a container prior to shipment, and shall be shipped in sealed containers or in such a way as to prevent any re-infestation.
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, origi-	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1),

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
nating in non-European countries	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.
11.1. Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds: (a) originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(2), 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
(b) originating in North American countries	official statement that the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> (Bretz) Hunt.
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 <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr; or (b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
▼ <b>M3</b> 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 by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (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', 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>Anisogramma anomala</i> (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

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	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 <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller.
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12. Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the USA or Armenia	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ceratomyces fimbriata</i> f. sp. <i>platani</i> Walter 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 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	Official statement that no symptoms of Elm phloem necrosis mycoplasma have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
15. Plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(9), (18) and Annex III(B)(1), where appropriate, official statement that: — the plants originate in a country known to be free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey; or — the plants originate in an area recognized as being free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, and no symptoms of <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
16. From 15 February to 30 September, fruits of <i>Prunus</i> L., originating in non-European countries	Official statement: — the fruits originate in a country known to be free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey or — the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18 or — the fruits have been subjected to appropriate inspection and treatment procedures prior to harvest and/or export to ensure freedom from <i>Monilinia</i> spp.
16.1. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	The fruits shall be free from peduncles and leaves and the packaging shall bear an appropriate origin mark.
16.2. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I)(16.1),

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>in third countries</p>	<p>(16.3), (16.4) and (16.5), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18 and mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) either,</p> <p>— in accordance with an official control and examination regime, no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) have been observed in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation</p> <p>and</p> <p>none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus),</p> <p>and</p> <p>the fruits have been subjected to treatment such as sodium orthophenylphenate, mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive,</p> <p>and</p> <p>the fruits have been packed at premises or dispatching centres registered for this purpose,</p> <p>or</p> <p>— any certification system, recognised as equivalent to the above provisions in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, has been complied with.</p>
<p>16.3. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, originating in third countries</p>	<p>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:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18 and mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) no symptoms of <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes have been observed in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning</p>



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>16.4. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L., originating in third countries</p>	<p>of the last cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I)(16.1), (16.2), (16.3) and (16.5), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, or (b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, and mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive, or (c) no symptoms of <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), have been observed in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism, or (d) the fruits originate in a field of production subjected to appropriate treatments against <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism.</p>
<p>16.5. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries where <i>Tephritidae</i> (non-European) are known to occur on these fruits</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex III(B)(2), (3), and Annex IV(A)(I)(16.1), (16.2) and (16.3), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in areas known to be free from the relevant organism; or, if this requirement cannot be met (b) no signs of the relevant organism have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, signs of the relevant organism, or if this requirement can also not be met; (c) the fruits have shown, in appropriate official examination on representative samples, to be free from the relevant organism in all stages of their development; or, if this requirement can also not</p>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>17. Plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh. <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Sorbus</i> L. other than <i>Sorbus intermedia</i> (Ehrh.) Pers. and <i>Stranvaesia</i> Lindl. intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>be met;</p> <p>(d) the fruits have been subjected to an appropriate treatment, any acceptable vapour heat treatment, cold treatment, or quick freeze treatment, which has been shown to be efficient against the relevant organism without damaging the fruit, and, where not available, chemical treatment as far as it is acceptable by Community legislation.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(9), (18), Annex III(B)(1) or Annex IV(A)(I)(15), where appropriate, official statement:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that the plants in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i>, have been rogued out.</p>
<p>18. Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds and plants of <i>Araceae</i>, <i>Marantaceae</i>, <i>Musaceae</i>, <i>Persea</i> spp. and <i>Strelitziaceae</i>, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(16), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in countries known to be free from <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel <i>et al.</i> and <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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 <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel <i>et al.</i> and <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne and have been found, in these tests, free from those harmful organisms.</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>19.2. Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on the genera concerned</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are</p> <p>— on <i>Fragaria</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman, var. <i>fragariae</i>,</li> <li>— Arabis mosaic virus,</li> <li>— Raspberry ringspot virus,</li> <li>— Strawberry crinkle virus,</li> <li>— Strawberry latent ringspot virus,</li> <li>— Strawberry mild yellow edge virus,</li> <li>— Tomato black ring virus,</li> </ul>	<p>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.</p>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy et King;</li> <li>— on <i>Malus</i> Mill.:</li> <li>— <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev.;</li> <li>— on <i>Prunus</i> L.:</li> <li>— Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma,</li> <li>— <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>prunus</i> (Smith) Dye,</li> <li>— on <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch:</li> <li>— <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier et al.) Young et al.;</li> <li>— on <i>Pyrus</i> L.:</li> <li>— <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev.;</li> <li>— on <i>Rubus</i> L.:</li> <li>— Arabis mosaic virus,</li> <li>— Raspberry ringspot virus,</li> <li>— Strawberry latent ringspot virus,</li> <li>— Tomato black ring virus,</li> <li>— on all species:</li> <li>non-European viruses and viruslike organisms.</li> </ul>	
<p>20. Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Pear decline mycoplasma is known to occur</p>	<p>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 mycoplasma, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
<p>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</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Strawberry latent 'C' virus,</li> <li>— Strawberry vein banding virus,</li> <li>— Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasma</li> </ul>	<p>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:</p> <p>(a) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— 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, from those harmful organisms,</li> <li>or</li> <li>— derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms,</li> </ul> <p>(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 vegeta-</p>



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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>21.2. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie is known to occur</p>	<p>tion.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>(a) either no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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 <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.</p>
<p>21.3. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>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 bisignifer</i> (Schenkling).</p>
<p>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.</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Cherry rasp leaf virus (American),</li> <li>— Tomato ringspot virus,</li> </ul>	<p>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:</p> <p>(a) the plants have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— 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, from those harmful organisms,</li> <li>or</li> <li>— derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms;</li> </ul> <p>(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.</p>
<p>22.2. Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where apple proliferation mycoplasma is known to occur</p>	<p>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</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from apple proliferation mycoplasma;</p> <p>or</p>



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K. Schneid.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb and Zucc.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus salicina</i> L.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl.,</li> <li>— other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to Plum pox virus.</li> </ul>	<p>(b) (aa) the plants, other than those raised from seeds, have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism,</li> <li>or</li> <li>— 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 mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from the harmful organism,</li> </ul> <p>(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasma 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 three cycles of vegetation.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>(a) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— 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, Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism,</li> <li>or</li> <li>— 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 or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism;</li> </ul> <p>(b) 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</p> <p>(c) plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused</p>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>23.2. Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting</p> <p>(a) originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on <i>Prunus</i> L.</p> <p>(b) other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p> <p>(c) other than seeds, originating in non-European countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <p>— for the case under (a):</p> <p>— Tomato ringspot virus;</p> <p>— or the case under (b):</p> <p>— Cherry rasp leaf virus (American),</p> <p>— Peach mosaic virus (American),</p> <p>— Peach phony rickettsia,</p> <p>— Peach rosette mycoplasma,</p> <p>— Peach yellows mycoplasma,</p> <p>— Plum line pattern virus (American),</p> <p>— Peach X-disease mycoplasma;</p> <p>— or the case under (c):</p> <p>— Little cherry pathogen.</p>	<p>by other viruses or virus-like pathogens, have been rogued out.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate listed in Annex III(A)(9) and (18) or Annex IV(A)(I)(15), (19.2) and (23.1), official statement that</p> <p>(a) the plants have been:</p> <p>— 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, from those harmful organisms,</p> <p>or</p> <p>— derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms,</p> <p>(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.</p>
<p>24. Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting:</p> <p>(a) originating in countries where harmful organisms are known to occur on <i>Rubus</i> L.</p> <p>(b) other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <p>— in the case of (a):</p> <p>— Tomato ringspot virus,</p> <p>— Black raspberry latent virus,</p> <p>— Cherry leafroll virus,</p> <p>— Prunus necrotic ringspot virus,</p> <p>— in the case of (b):</p> <p>— Raspberry leaf curl virus (American)</p> <p>— Cherry rasp leaf virus (American)</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(19.2),</p> <p>(a) the plants shall be free from aphids, including their eggs</p> <p>(b) official statement that:</p> <p>(aa) the plants have been:</p> <p>— 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, from those harmful organism,</p> <p>or</p> <p>— derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators for equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those</p>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p style="text-align: center;">harmful organism</p> <p>(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
<p>25.1. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., originating in countries where <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the tubers listed in Annex III(A)(10), (11) and (12), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the tubers originate in areas known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival (all races other than Race 1, the common European race), and no symptoms of <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been observed either at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of an adequate periode;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18 have been complied with, in the country of origin</p>
<p>25.2. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions listed in Annex (A)(10), (11) and (12) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the tubers originate in countries known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, have been complied with, in the country of origin.</p>
<p>25.3. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than early potatoes, originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers listed in Annex III(A)(10), (11) and (12) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1) and (25.2), suppression of the faculty of germination</p>
<p>25.4. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers listed in Annex III(A)(10), (11) and (12) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2) and (25.3), official statement that the tubers originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens</p> <p>and</p> <p>(aa) either, the tubers originate in areas in which <i>Pseudomanas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known not to occur;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(bb) in areas where <i>Pseudomanas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known to occur, the tubers originate from a place of production found free from <i>Pseudomanas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith, or considered to be free thereof, as a</p>



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aiming at eradicating <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith which shall be determined pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 18</p> <p>and</p> <p>(cc) either the tubers originate in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known not to occur; or</p> <p>(dd) in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known to occur,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— either the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations), and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or</li> <li>— 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 of 14 June 1996 on the marketing of seed potatoes <sup>(1)</sup> and no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been found.</li> </ul> <p>25.5. Plants of Solanaceae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Potato stolbur mycoplasma is known to occur</p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in Annex III(A)(10), (11), (12) and (13), and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2), (25.3) and (25.4), official statement that no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasma have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>25.6. Plants of Solanaceae, intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. and other than seeds of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur</p> <p>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</p> <p>25.7. Plants of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for planting other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known to occur</p> <p>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:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from <i>Pseudomonas sola-</i></p>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p><i>nacearum</i> (Smith) Smith;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
25.8. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> 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>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is not known to occur.
26. Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berthold and <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
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	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no signs of <i>Heliothis armigera</i> Hübner, or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms.</p>
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	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(27.1),</p> <p>(a) no signs of <i>Spodoptera eridiana</i> Cramer, <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> Smith, or <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms.</p>
28. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(27.1) and (27.2), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants are no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10 % has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering;</p> <p>(b) the plants or cuttings:</p> <p>— 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 <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been known to have observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i></p>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>29. Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p> <p>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</p> <p>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:</p> <p>(a) where <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb <i>sensu lato</i> (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are not known to occur</p> <p>(b) where <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb <i>sensu lato</i> (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are known to occur</p>	<p>Hennings have been known to have occurred during the three months prior to export,</p> <p>or</p> <p>— have undergone appropriate treatment against <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings;</p> <p>(c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings were derived, or that, in case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(27.1) and (27.2), official statement that:</p> <p>— the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey, <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and <i>Phialophora cinerecens</i> (Wollenw.) Van Beyma on officially approved tests, carried out at least once within the two previous years,</p> <p>— no symptoms of the above harmful organisms have been observed on the plants.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(27.1 and (27.2), official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) are directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) are directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus in the soil or plants;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) are of no more than second generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an officially approved system of virological testing.</p>
<p>▼M3</p> <p>32.1. Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than:</p> <p>— bulbs,</p>	<p>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</p>

## ▼M3

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— corms,</li> <li>— plants of the family Gramineae,</li> <li>— rhizomes,</li> <li>— seeds,</li> <li>— tubers,</li> </ul> <p>originating in third countries where <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) are known to occur</p>	<p>have been grown in nurseries and:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (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',</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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 sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (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 <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch). Details of the treatment shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive.</p>
<p>32.2. Cut flowers of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des. Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L. and <i>Solidago</i> L., and leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and <i>Ocimum</i> L.</p>	<p>Official statement that the cut flowers and the leafy vegetables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— originate in a country free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch),</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch).</li> </ul>
<p>32.3. Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— bulbs,</li> <li>— corms,</li> <li>— plants of the family Gramineae,</li> <li>— rhizomes,</li> <li>— seeds,</li> <li>— tubers,</li> </ul> <p>originating in third countries</p>	<p>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:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) either no signs of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to export, the plants have been officially inspected and found</p>



▼ **M3**

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess).</p>
▼ <b>B</b>	
33. Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	Official statement that the place of production is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sependoniscus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> , <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.
34. ► <b>M3</b> Soil and growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, consisting in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark or consisting in part of any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, originating in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Cyprus, Malta, Turkey,</li> <li>— Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine,</li> <li>— non-European countries, other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia ◀</li> </ul>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the growing medium, at the time of planting, was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— either free from soil, and organic matter,</li> <li>or</li> <li>— found free from insects and harmful nematodes and subjected to appropriate examination or heat treatment or fumigation to ensure that it was free from other harmful organisms,</li> <li>or</li> <li>— subjected to appropriate heat treatment or fumigation to ensure freedom from harmful organisms, and</li> </ul> <p>(b) since planting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— either appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from harmful organisms,</li> <li>or</li> <li>— within two weeks prior to dispatch, the plants were shaken free from the medium leaving the minimum amount necessary to sustain vitality during transport, and, if replanted, the growing medium used for that purpose meets the requirements laid down in (a).</li> </ul>
35.1. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus (non-European isolates) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
35.2. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Beet leaf curl virus is known to occur	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(35.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(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.</p>
▼ <b>M3</b>	
36.1. Plants, intended for planting, other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— bulbs,</li> <li>— corms,</li> <li>— rhizomes,</li> <li>— seeds,</li> <li>— tubers,</li> </ul>	<p>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:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area, established in the</p>

## ▼M3

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>originating in third countries</p>	<p>country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> 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',</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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>Thrips palmi</i> 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', and declared free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny. Details of the treatment shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 7 or 8 of this Directive.</p>
<p>36.2. Cut flowers of Orchidaceae and fruits of <i>Momordica</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., originating in third countries</p>	<p>Official statement that the cut flowers and the fruits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— originate in a country free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny,</li> <li>or</li> <li>— immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.</li> </ul>
<p>▼B</p> <p>37. Plants of Palmae intended for planting other than seeds, originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(17), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) either the plants originate in an area known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma and Cadang-Cadang viroid, and no symptoms have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma and Cadang-Cadang viroid have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by the organisms have been rogued out at that place and the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to rid them of <i>Myndus crudus</i> Van Duzee;</p> <p>(c) 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)</p>

## ▼B

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
38.1. Plants of <i>Camellia</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> Kohn;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> Kohn have been observed on plants in flower on the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
38.2. Plants of <i>Fuchsia</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the USA or Brazil	<p>Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer have been observed at the place of production and that immediately prior to export the plants have been inspected and found free from <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer.</p>
39. Trees and shrubs, intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, originating in third countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(a)(1), (2), (3), (9), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), Annex III(B)(1) and Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), (11.1), (11.2), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (25.5), (25.6), (26), (27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1), (32.2), (33), (34), (36.1), (36.2), (37), (38.1) and (38.2), where appropriate, official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— are clean (i.e. free from plant debris) and free from flowers and fruits,</li> <li>— have been grown in nurseries,</li> <li>— 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.</li> </ul>
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	<p>►M3 Without 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 ◀.</p>
41. Annual and biennial plants, other than Gramineae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate, listed in Annex III(A)(11), (13), and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.5), (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (33), (34), (35.1) and (35.2) official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— have been grown in nurseries,</li> <li>— are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits,</li> <li>— have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and</li> <li>— 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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
42. Plants of the family Gramineae of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies Bambu-	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, where appropriate, listed in</p>

## ▼B

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>soideae, Panicoideae and of the genera <i>Buchloe</i>, <i>Bouteloua</i> Lag., <i>Calamagrostis</i>, <i>Cortaderia</i> Stapf., <i>Glyceria</i> R. Br., <i>Hakonechloa</i> Mak. ex Honda, <i>Hystrix</i>, <i>Molinia</i>, <i>Phalaris</i> L., <i>Shibataea</i>, <i>Spartina</i> Schreb., <i>Stipa</i> L. and <i>Uniola</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries other than European and Mediterranean countries</p>	<p>Annex IV(A)(I)(33) and (34), official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— have been grown in nurseries, and</li> <li>— are free from plants debris, flowers and fruits, and</li> <li>— have been inspected and prior to export, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and</li> <li>— 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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>43. Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants intended for planting other than seeds, originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), (2), (3), (9), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), Annex III(B)(1), and Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (9), (10), (11.1), (11.2), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (25.5), (25.6), (26), (27.1), (27.2), (28), (32.1), (32.2), (33), (34), (36.1), (36.2), (37), (38.1), (38.2), (39), (40) and (42), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants, including those collected directly from natural habitats, shall have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years prior to dispatch in officially registered nurseries, which are subject to an officially supervised control regime,</p> <p>(b) the plants on the nurseries referred to in (a) shall:</p> <p>(aa) at least during the period referred to in (a):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— be potted, in pots which are placed on shelves at least 50 cm above ground,</li> <li>— have been subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure freedom from non-European rusts: the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7 of this Directive under the rubric 'disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment'.</li> <li>— have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for the presence of harmful organisms of concern, which are those in the Annexes to the Directive. These inspections, which shall also be carried out on plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries referred to in (a), shall be carried out at least by visual examination of each row in the field or nursery and by visual examination of all parts of the plant above the growing medium, using a random sample of at least 300 plants from a</li> </ul>



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>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</p>	<p>given genus where the number of plants of that genus is not more than 3 000 plants, or 10 % of the plants if there are more than 3 000 plants from that genus,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— 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 for an appropriate period and inspected to ensure freedom from such harmful organisms of concern,</li> <li>— 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,</li> <li>— have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from harmful organisms and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, or</li> <li>— shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions laid down in (aa) fifth indent, or</li> <li>— subjected to 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 certificate provided for in Article 7 of this Directive under the rubric 'disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment'.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>(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 <i>additional declaration</i> on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7 of this Directive, enabling the consignments to be identified.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— have been grown in nurseries, and</li> <li>— are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and</li> </ul>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
Mediterranean countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export, and</li> <li>— found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms,</li> <li>and</li> <li>— 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.</li> </ul>

▼M3

<p>45.1. Plants of herbaceous species and plants of <i>Ficus</i> L. and <i>Hibiscus</i> L., intended for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers, originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1), (32.3) and (36.1), official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> 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',</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and declared free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to export,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> 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 <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the nine weeks prior to export and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. Details of the treatment shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 7 or 8 of this Directive.</p>
<p>45.2. Cut flowers of <i>Aster</i> spp., <i>Eryngium</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L., <i>Hypericum</i> L., <i>Lisianthus</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> L., <i>Solidago</i> L., <i>Trachelium</i> L., and</p>	<p>Official statement that the cut flowers and leafy vegetables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— originate in a country free from <i>Bemisia</i></li> </ul>

▼ **M3**

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
leafy vegetables of <i>Ocimum</i> L., originating in non-European countries	<p><i>tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), or</p> <p>— immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations).</p>
<p>▼ <b>B</b></p> <p>► <b>M3</b> 45.3. ◀ Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Tomato yellow leaf curl virus is known to occur</p> <p>(a) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. is not known to occur</p> <p>(b) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. is known to occur</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Official statement that no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants</p> <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants, and</p> <p>(aa) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn., or</p> <p>(bb) the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the place of production and the place of production has been subjected to an appropriate treatment and monitoring regime to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</p>
<p>46. Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, tubers, corms, rhizomes, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur.</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Bean golden mosaic virus,</li> <li>— Cowpea mild mottle virus,</li> <li>— Lettuce infectious yellow virus,</li> <li>— Pepper mild tigré virus,</li> <li>— Squash leaf curl virus,</li> <li>— other viruses transmitted by <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</li> </ul> <p>(a) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are not known to occur</p> <p>(b) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p>	<p>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), (45), (45.1) ► <b>M3</b>, (45.2) and (45.3) ◀ where appropriate</p> <p>Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation</p> <p>Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants during an adequate period,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms on official inspections carried out at</p>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
47. Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	<p>appropriate times;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) the plants have been subjected to an appropriate treatment aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</p> <p>Official statement that:</p>
48. Seeds of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw.	<p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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.</p>
48.1. Seeds of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw.	<p>Official statement that the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(a) either the seeds originate in areas where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i>, <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye and Potato spindle tuber viroid are not known to occur; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by those harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or</p> <p>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for at least those harmful organisms, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, free from those harmful organisms.</p>
49.1. Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no symptoms <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) fumigation has taken place prior to export.</p>
49.2. Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L., originating in countries where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> is known to occur	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(49.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> has not been known to occur on the farm or in the immediate vicinity since the beginning of the past 10 years;</p> <p>(b) either</p> <p>— the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i>,</p> <p>or</p>



## ▼B

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— it had not yet started its fourth complete cycle of vegetation from sowing when the seed was harvested and there was not more than one preceding seed harvest from the crop, or</li> <li>— 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;</li> </ul> <p>(c) no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> have been observed at the place of production, or on any <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation;</p> <p>(d) the crop has been grown on land on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing.</p>
50. Seeds of <i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seeds have been officially tested by appropriate nematological tests and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate hot water treatment or other appropriate treatment against <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.</p>
51. Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye in these tests.</p>
52. Seeds of <i>Zea mais</i> L.	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye in this test.</p>
53. Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , <i>Secale</i> and <i>X Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan ►M3, South Africa ◀ and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur.	<p>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.</p>
54. Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , <i>Secale</i> and <i>X Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan ►M3, South Africa ◀ and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur.	<p>Official statement that either,</p> <p>(i) the grain originates in an area where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area or areas shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7, under the rubric 'place of origin' or</p> <p>(ii) no symptoms of <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation and repre-</p>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>sentative samples of the grain have been taken both at the time of harvest and before shipment and have been tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra in these tests; the latter shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7, in the rubric 'name of produce' as 'tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra'.</p>
<p>(<sup>1</sup>) OJ 125, 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>	

## Section II

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

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
1. Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	<p>(a) Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr; or (b) the wood shall be stripped of its bark.</p>
2. Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	<p>(a) Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f.sp. <i>platani</i> Walter; or (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.</p>
3. Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	<p>Official statement: (a) that the bark originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr; or (b) that the consignment has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatment against <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr.</p>
4. Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
5. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>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.</p>
6. Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>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.</p>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
7. Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
8. Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f.sp. <i>platani</i> Walter</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f.sp. <i>platani</i> Walter have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
9. Plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Sorbus</i> L., other than <i>Sorbus intermedia</i> (Ehrh.) Pers. and <i>Stranvaesia</i> Lindl., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Official statement:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in zones 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;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that the plants in the field of production and its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i>, have been rogued out.</p>
10. Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i>, <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri), Kanchaveli and Gikashvili, <i>Citrus</i> vein enation woody gall and <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains);</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the plants derive from a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official individual testing for, at least, <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains) and <i>Citrus</i> vein enation woody gall, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, and have been growing permanently in an insect-proof glasshouse or in an isolated cage on which no symptoms of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i>, <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Pandri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili, <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains) and <i>Citrus</i> vein enation woody gall have been observed;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) the plants:</p> <p>— 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</p>



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>subjected to official individual testing for, at least <i>Citrus</i> vein enation woody gall and <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains), using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, and has been found in these tests, free from <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains), and certified free from at least <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains) in official individual tests carried out according to the methods mentioned in this indent, and</p> <p>— have been inspected and no symptoms of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i>, <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Pandri) Kanchaveli <i>et Gikashvili</i>, and of <i>Citrus</i> vein enation woody gall and <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p>11. Plants of <i>Araceae</i>, <i>Marantaceae</i>, <i>Musaceae</i>, <i>Persea</i> spp. and <i>Strelitziaceae</i>, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no contamination by <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne has been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) soil and roots from suspected plants have been subjected since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation to official nematological testing for at least <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne and have been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism.</p>
<p>12. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from the relevant harmful organisms;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <p>— on <i>Fragaria</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman var. <i>fragariae</i></li> <li>— Arabis mosaic virus</li> <li>— Raspberry ringspot virus</li> <li>— Strawberry crinkle virus</li> <li>— Strawberry latent ringspot virus</li> <li>— Strawberry mild yellow edge virus</li> <li>— Tomato black ring virus</li> <li>— <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy and King</li> </ul> <p>— on <i>Prunus</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma</li> <li>— <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Dye</li> </ul> <p>— on <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch:</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i></p>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>(Prunier <i>et al.</i>) Young <i>et al.</i>, — on <i>Rubus</i> L.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Arabis mosaic virus</li> <li>— Raspberry ringspot virus</li> <li>— Strawberry latent ringspot virus</li> <li>— Tomato black ring virus.</li> </ul>
13. Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., and <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(9), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Pear decline mycoplasma;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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 mycoplasma, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
14. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(12) official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation:</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants have been derived from plants complying with section (b) of this item or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.</p>
15. Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(9), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Apple proliferation mycoplasma;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) (aa) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism,</li> <li>or</li> <li>— derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegeta-</li> </ul>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>16. Plants of the following species of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K. Schneid,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb. and Zucc.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus salicina</i> L.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl. other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to Plum pox virus</li> </ul>	<p>tion, at least once, to official testing for, at least, Apple proliferation mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism;</p> <p>(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasma have been observed on the plants at the place of production, or on the susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(12), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) (aa) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— 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, plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism,</li> <li>or</li> <li>— 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;</li> </ul> <p>(bb) no symptoms of disease caused by Plum pox virus have been observed on plants at the place of production or on the susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation;</p> <p>(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.</p>
<p>17. Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>18.1. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the Community provisions to combat <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky)</p>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
18.2. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, other than tubers of those vari-	<p>Percival have been complied with;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(b) either the tubers originate in an area known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> or the Community provisions to combat <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> have been complied with;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(c) the tubers originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(d) (aa) either, the tubers originate in areas in which <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known not to occur; or</p> <p>(bb) in areas where <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known to occur, the tubers originate from a place of production found free from <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith, or considered to be free thereof, as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aiming at eradicating <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(e) either, the tubers originate in areas in which <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known not to occur, or in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known to occur:</p> <p>— either, the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or</p> <p>— 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 <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been found.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the special requirements applicable to the tubers listed in Annex</p>

## ▼B

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>eties officially accepted in one or more Member States pursuant to Council Directive 70/457/EEC of 29 September 1970 on the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species (*)</p> <p>18.3. Plants of stolon or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, intended for planting, other than those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in Annex IV(A)(II)(18.1) or (18.2), and other than culture maintenance material being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections</p>	<p>IV(A)(II)(18.1), official statement that the tubers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— belong to advanced selections such a statement being indicated in an appropriate way on the document accompanying the relevant tubers,</li> <li>— have been produced within the Community,</li> <li>and</li> <li>— 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.</li> </ul> <p>(a) The plants shall have been held under quarantine conditions and shall have been found free of any harmful organisms in quarantine testing;</p> <p>(b) the quarantine testing referred to in (a) shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(aa) be supervised by the official plant protection organisation of the Member State concerned and executed by scientifically trained staff of that organisation or of any officially approved body;</li> <li>(bb) be executed at a site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain harmful organisms and maintain the material including indicator plants in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading harmful organisms;</li> <li>(cc) be executed on each unit of the material, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— by visual examination 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,</li> <li>— by testing, in accordance with appropriate methods to be submitted to the Committee referred to in Article 18: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— in the case of all potato material at least for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Andean potato latent virus,</li> <li>— Arracacha virus B. oca strain,</li> <li>— Potato black ringspot virus,</li> <li>— Potato spindle tuber viroid,</li> <li>— Potato virus T,</li> <li>— Andean potato mottle virus,</li> <li>— common potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Y<sup>c</sup>, Y<sup>n</sup> und Y<sup>c</sup>) and Potato leaf roll</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>



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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>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</p> <p>18.5. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in Annex IV(A)(II)(18.1), (18.2), (18.3) or (18.4)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>18.7. Plants of <i>Capsicum annum</i> L., <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L., and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>virus,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>,</li> <li>— <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith;</li> </ul> <p>— in the case of true seed potato of least for the viruses and viroid listed above;</p> <p>(dd) by appropriate testing on any other symptom observed in the visual examination in order to identify the harmful organisms having caused such symptoms;</p> <p>(c) 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);</p> <p>(d) each organisation or research body holding this material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.</p> <p>Each organisation or research body holding such material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.</p> <p>There shall be evidence by a registration number put on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded potatoes transported in bulk, on the vehicle transporting the potatoes, that the potatoes have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, indicating that the tubers are free from <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith and that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the Community provisions to combat <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival;</li> </ul> <p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(b) where appropriate, the Community provisions to combat <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> are complied with.</li> </ul> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(18.1), (18.2) and (18.3), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Potato stolbur mycoplasma;</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(b) no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasma have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</li> </ul> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex V(A)(II)(18.6) where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from <i>Pseudomonas sola-</i></li> </ul>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
19. Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	<p><i>nacearum</i> (Smith) Smith; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith have been observed on the plants at place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>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.</p>
20. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit, ex Ait. intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no signs of <i>Heliothis armigera</i> Hübner or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms.</p>
21.1. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des Moul. intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(20), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants are no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10 % has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering;</p> <p>(b) the plants or cuttings have come from premises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— which have been officially inspected at least monthly, during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been known to have occurred during the three months prior to marketing,</li> <li>or</li> <li>— the consignment has undergone appropriate treatment against <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings;</li> </ul> <p>(c) in the case of unrooted cuttings no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (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 <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed.</p>
21.2. Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(20), official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i></li> </ul>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
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	<p>pv. <i>dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey, <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenw.) van Beyma on officially approved tests carried out at least once within the two previous years,</p> <p>— no symptoms of the above harmful organisms have been observed on the plants.</p> <p>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.</p>
▼ <u>M3</u>	
23. Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— bulbs,</li> <li>— corms,</li> <li>— plants of the family Gramineae,</li> <li>— rhizomes,</li> <li>— seeds,</li> <li>— tubers</li> </ul>	<p>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:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) either no signs of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to marketing, 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 treatment against <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess).</p>
▼ <u>B</u>	
24. Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	<p>There shall be evidence that the place of production is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>, <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.</p>
25. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Beet leaf curl virus;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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.</p>
26. Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the seeds, other than those seeds that have been produced on varieties resistant</p>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>26.1. Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, where appropriate, listed in Annex IV(a)(II)(18.6) and (23) official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Tomato yellow leaf curl virus;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(aa) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(bb) the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the place of production and the place of production has been subjected to an appropriate treatment and monitoring regime to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</p>
<p>27. Seeds of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw.</p>	<p>Official statement that the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(a) either the seeds originate in areas where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> or <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye are not known to occur;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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.</p>
<p>28.1. Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and that no <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative</p>

## ▼B

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
28.2. Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	<p>sample;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that fumigation has taken place prior to marketing.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(28.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i>;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) — <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> has not been known to occur on the farm or in the immediate vicinity since the beginning of the past 10 years, and</p> <p>— the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i>,</p> <p>or</p> <p>— it had not yet started its fourth complete cycle of vegetation from sowing when the seed was harvested, and there was not more than one preceding seed harvest from the crop,</p> <p>or</p> <p>— the content of inert matter which has been determined in accordance with the rules applicable for certification of seed was marketed in the Community, does not exceed 0,1 % by weight,</p> <p>— no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> have been observed at the place of production or on any <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation,</p> <p>— the crops has been grown on land on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing.</p>
29. Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye in these tests.</p>
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.

(1) 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).

## PART B

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

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
1. Wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> )	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Annex IV(A)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate:</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelán;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p>	<p>► M2 EL, IRL, UK (Scotland, Northern Ireland, Jersey, England: the following counties, districts and unitary authorities: Barnsley, Bath and North East Somerset, Bedfordshire, Bournemouth, Bracknell Forest, Bradford, Bristol, Brighton and Hove, Buckinghamshire, Calderdale, Cambridgeshire, Cornwall, Cumbria, Darlington, Devon, Doncaster, Dorset, Durham, East Riding of Yorkshire, East Sussex, Essex, Gateshead, Greater London, Hampshire, Hartlepool, Hertfordshire, Kent, Kingston upon Hull, Kirklees, Leeds, Leicester City, Lincolnshire, Luton, Medway Council, Middlesbrough, Milton Keynes, Newbury, Newcastle upon Tyne, Norfolk, Northamptonshire, Northumberland, North Lincolnshire, North East Lincolnshire, North Tyneside, North West Somerset, Nottingham City, Nottinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Peterborough, Plymouth, Poole, Portsmouth, Reading, Redcar and Cleveland, Rotherham, Rutland, Sheffield, Slough, Somerset, Southend, Southampton, South Tyneside, Stockton-on-Tees, Suffolk, Sunderland, Surrey, Swindon, Thurrock, Torbay, Wakefield, West Sussex, Windsor and Maidenhead, Wokingham, York, the Isle of Man, the Isle of Wight, the Isles of Scilly, and the following parts of counties, districts and unitary authorities; Derby City: that part of the unitary authority which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road together with that part of the unitary authority which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Derbyshire: that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road, and that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Gloucestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road;</p>



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>2. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Annex IV(A)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1),</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlbergh;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved</p>	<p>Leicestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road, together with that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the B4114 road, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the M1 motorway; North Yorkshire: the whole county, except that part of the county which comprises the district of Craven; South Gloucestershire: that part of the unitary authority which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway; Staffordshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A52(T) road and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A523 road; Warwickshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Wiltshire: that part of the county which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road) ▼</p> <p>EL, IRL, UK</p>



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>3. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1) and (2):</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p>	<p>IRL, UK</p>
<p>4. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3):</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone</p>	<p>EL, F (Corsica), IRL, UK</p>





Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>5. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Annex IV(A)(1)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4):</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p>	<p>EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)</p>
<p>6. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Annex IV(A)(1)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5):</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally</p>	<p>IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)</p>

▼ B

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>► <u>M2</u> EL, IRL, UK (Scotland, Northern Ireland, Jersey, England: the following counties, districts and unitary authorities: Barnsley, Bath and North East Somerset, Bedfordshire, Boumemouth, Bracknell Forest, Bradford, Bristol, Brighton and Hove, Buckinghamshire, Calderdale, Cambridgeshire, Cornwall, Cumbria, Darlington, Devon, Doncaster, Dorset, Durham, East Riding of Yorkshire, East Sussex, Essex, Gateshead, Greater London, Hampshire, Hartlepool, Hertfordshire, Kent, Kingston upon Hull, Kirklees, Leeds, Leicester City, Lincolnshire, Luton, Medway Council, Middlesbrough, Milton Keynes, Newbury, Newcastle upon Tyne, Norfolk, Northamptonshire, Northumberland, North Lincolnshire, North East Lincolnshire, North Tyneside, North West Somerset, Nottingham City, Nottinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Peterborough, Plymouth, Poole, Portsmouth, Reading, Redcar and Cleveland, Rotherham, Rutland, Sheffield, Slough, Somerset, Southend, Southampton, South Tyneside, Stockton-on-Tees, Suffolk, Sunderland, Surrey, Swindon, Thurrock, Torbay, Wakefield, West Sussex, Windsor and Maidenhead, Wokingham, York, the Isle of Man, the Isle of Wight, the Isles of Scilly, and the following parts of counties, districts and unitary authorities: Derby City: that part of the unitary authority which lies to</p>

▼ M1▼ M2▼ B



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>8. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1),</p>	<p>the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road together with that part of the unitary authority which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Derbyshire: that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road, and that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Gloucestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Leicestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road, together with that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the B4114 road, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the M1 motorway; North Yorkshire: the whole county, except that part of the county which comprises the district of Craven; South Gloucestershire: that part of the unitary authority which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway; Staffordshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A52(T) road and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A523 road; Warwickshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Wiltshire: that part of the county which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road) ▼</p> <p>EL, IRL, UK</p> <p>IRL, UK</p>



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A)(II)(4), (5) and Annex IV(B)(7), (8), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer.	EL, F (Corsica), IRL, UK
10. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., and <i>Pinus</i> L. over 3 m in height, 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.	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
11. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	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.	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 prohibitions applicable to the bark listed in Annex III(A)(4), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A)(II)(4), (5), and Annex IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), (11), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Bömer.	<p>► <b>M2</b> EL, IRL, UK (Scotland, Northern Ireland, Jersey, England: the following counties, districts and unitary authorities: Barnsley, Bath and North East Somerset, Bedfordshire, Bourne mouth, Bracknell Forest, Bradford, Bristol, Brighton and Hove, Buckinghamshire, Calderdale, Cambridgeshire, Cornwall, Cumbria, Darlington, Devon, Doncaster, Dorset, Durham, East Riding of Yorkshire, East Sussex, Essex, Gateshead, Greater London, Hampshire, Hartlepool, Hertfordshire, Kent, Kingston upon Hull, Kirklees, Leeds, Leicester City, Lincolnshire, Luton, Medway</p>
14.1. Isolated bark of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> )	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the bark listed in Annex III(A)(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 <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelán.	



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
		<p>Council, Middlesbrough, Milton Keynes, Newbury, Newcastle upon Tyne, Norfolk, Northamptonshire, Northumberland, North Lincolnshire, North East Lincolnshire, North Tyneside, North West Somerset, Nottingham City, Nottinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Peterborough, Plymouth, Poole, Portsmouth, Reading, Redcar and Cleveland, Rotherham, Rutland, Sheffield, Slough, Somerset, Southend, Southampton, South Tyneside, Stockton-on-Tees, Suffolk, Sunderland, Surrey, Swindon, Thurrock, Torbay, Wakefield, West Sussex, Windsor and Maidenhead, Wokingham, York, the Isle of Man, the Isle of Wight, the Isles of Scilly, and the following parts of counties, districts and unitary authorities; Derby City: that part of the unitary authority which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road together with that part of the unitary authority which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Derbyshire: that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road, and that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Gloucestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Leicestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road, together with that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the B4114 road, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the M1 motorway; North Yorkshire: the whole county, except that part of the county which comprises the district of Craven; South Gloucestershire: that part of the unitary authority which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway; Staffordshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A52(T) road and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A523 road; Warwickshire: that part of the county</p>



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>14.2. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Annex III(A)(4), Annex IV(B)(14.1), official statement that the consignment:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof.</p>	<p>which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Wiltshire: that part of the county which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road) ▼</p> <p>EL, F (Corsica), IRL, UK</p>
<p>14.3. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Annex III(A)(4), Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), official statement that the consignment:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer.</p>	<p>EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)</p>
<p>14.4. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Annex III(A)(4), Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), official statement that the consignment:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg.</p>	<p>EL, IRL, UK</p>
<p>14.5. Isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applic-</p>	<p>IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)</p>

▼ B

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
14.6. Isolated bark of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> )	<p>able to the bark listed in Annex III(A)(4), Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), (14.4), official statement that the consignment:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Bömer.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Annex III(A)(4), Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), (14.4), (14.5), official statement that the consignment:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer.</p>	IRL, UK
15. Plants of <i>Larix</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>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.)</p> <p>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</p>	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
16. Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Abies</i> Mill. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds		IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)

▼ M2

▼ M1

▼ B

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
17. Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Lag.) Morelet.</p> <p>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), (16), official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production and its immediate vicinity is free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Den. and Schiff.).</p>	E (Ibiza)
18. Plants of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (10), Annex IV(A)(II)(5) and Annex IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (16), official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Hartig).</p>	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
19. Plants of <i>Eucalyptus</i> l'Herit, other than fruit and seeds	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants are free from soil, and have been subjected to a treatment against <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> Gyll.;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> Gyll.</p>	<p>► <b>M1</b> EL, P (Azores; district of Beja: all concelhos; district of Castelo Branco: concelhos de Castelo Branco, Fundão and Penamacôr, Idanha-a-Nova; district of Évora with the exception of concelhos de Montemor-o-Novo, Mora and Vendas Novas; district of Faro: all concelhos; district of Portalegre: concelhos de Arronches, Campo Maior, Elvas, Fronteira, Montforte and Sousel) ▼</p> <p>DK, F (Brittany), FI, IRL, P (Azores), S,</p> <p>► <b>M2</b> UK (Northern Ireland) ▼</p>
20.1. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(10), (11), Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2), (25.3), (25.4), (25.5), (25.6), Annex IV(A)(II)(18.1), (18.2), (18.3), (18.4), (18.6), official statement that the tubers:</p> <p>(a) were grown in an area where Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV) is known not to occur;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) were grown on land, or in growing</p>	



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>20.2. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in Annex IV(B)(20.1)</p>	<p>media consisting of soil that is known to be free from BNYVV, or officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) have been washed free from soil.</p> <p>(a) The consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>DK, F (Brittany), FI, IRL, P (Azores), S, UK (Northern Ireland)</p>
<p>20.3. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(18.1), (18.2), (18.5), official statement that provisions are complied with in respect of <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens which are in accordance with those laid down in Council Directive 69/465/EEC of 8 December 1969 on control of Potatoe Cyst Eelworm (1).</p>	<p>FI</p>
<p>21. Plants and live pollen for pollination of: <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Sorbus</i> L. other than <i>Sorbus intermedia</i> (Ehrh.) Pers., <i>Stranvaesia</i> Lindl., other than fruit and seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(9), (18), and Annex III(B)(1), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) ► <b>M2</b> the plants originate in the protected zones E, F (Corsica), IRL, I (Abruzzi; Apulia; Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia-Romagna; Friuli-Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Liguria; Lombardia; Marche; Molise; Piedmont; Sardinia; Sicily; Tuscany; Trentino-Alto Adige; autonomous provinces of Bolzano and Trento; Umbria; Valle d'Aosta; Veneto: except in the province of Rovigo the communes Rovigo, Polesella, Villamarzana, Fratta Polesine, San Bellino, Badia Polesine, Trecenta, Ceneselli, Pontecchio Polesine, Arquà Polesine, Costa di Rovigo, Occhiobello, Lendinara, Canda, Ficarolo, Guarda Veneta, Frassinelle Polesine, Villanova del Ghebbo, Fiesse Umbertino, Castelguglielmo, Bagnolo</p>	<p>► <b>M2</b> E, F (Corsica), IRL, I (Abruzzi; Apulia; Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia-Romagna: provinces of Forlì-Cesena, Parma, Piacenza and Rimini; Friuli-Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Liguria; Lombardia; Marche; Molise; Piedmont; Sardinia; Sicily; Tuscany; Trentino-Alto Adige: autonomous provinces of Bolzano and Trento; Umbria; Valle d'Aosta; Veneto: except in the province of Rovigo the communes Rovigo, Polesella, Villamarzana, Fratta Polesine, San Bellino, Badia Polesine, Trecenta, Ceneselli, Pontecchio Polesine, Arquà Polesine, Costa di Rovigo, Occhiobello, Lendinara, Canda, Ficarolo, Guarda Veneta, Frassinelle Polesine, Villanova del Ghebbo, Fiesse Umbertino, Castelguglielmo, Bagnolo</p>



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>Rovigo, Polesella, Villamarzana, Fratta Polesine, San Bellino, Badia Polesine, Trecenta, Ceneselli, Pontecchio Polesine, Arquà Polesine, Costa di Rovigo, Occhiobello, Lendinara, Candà, Ficarolo, Guarda Veneta, Frassinelle Polesine, Villanova del Ghebbo, Fiesso Umbertino, Castelguglielmo, Bagnolo di Po, Giacciano con Baruchella, Bosaro, Canaro, Lusia, Pincara, Stienta, Gaiba, Salara, and in the province of Padova the communes Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi, and in the province of Verona the communes of Palù, Roverchiara, Legnago (the portion of the communal territory situated to the north east of the Transpolesana national road), Castagnaro, Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), A (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), Styria, Vienna), P, FI, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands) ▼</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the plants have been produced or, if moved into a 'buffer zone' maintained, for a period of at least one year, on a field:</p> <p>(aa) located in an officially designated 'buffer zone' covering at least 50 km<sup>2</sup> i.e. an area where host plants are subjected to an officially approved and supervised control regime with the object of minimising the risk of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> being spread from the plants grown there</p> <p>(bb) which has been officially approved before the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation, for the cultivation of plants under the require-</p>	<p>di Po, Giacciano con Baruchella, Bosaro, Canaro, Lusia, Pincara, Stienta, Gaiba, Salara, and in the province of Padova the communes Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi, and in the province of Verona the communes of Palù, Roverchiara, Legnago (the portion of the communal territory situated to the north east of the Transpolesana national road), Castagnaro, Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), A (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), Styria, Vienna), P, FI, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands) ▼</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>ments laid down in this point:            the 'buffer zone', has been found free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— at official inspections carried out at least twice in the field, as well as in the surrounding zone of a radius of at least 250 m, i.e. once during July/August and once during September/October, and</li> <li>— at official spot checks carried out in the surrounding zone of a radius of at least 1 km, at least once during July to October, in selected appropriate places, in particular where appropriate indicator plants are present, and</li> <li>— at official tests carried out in accordance with an appropriate laboratory method on samples officially drawn, since the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation, from plants having shown symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> on the field or in other parts of the 'buffer zone', and</li> </ul> <p>(dd) from which, as well as from the other parts of the 'buffer zone' no host plants showing symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> have been removed without prior official investigation or approval.</p>	

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>22. Plants of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., <i>Apium</i> L., <i>Beta</i> L., other than those mentioned in Annex IV(B)(25) and those intended for animal fodder, <i>Brassica napus</i> L., <i>Brassica rapa</i> L., <i>Daucus</i> L., other than plants intended for planting</p>	<p>(a) The consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil, or (b) the plants are intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVVV.</p>	<p>DK, F (Brittany), IRL, P (Azores), FI, S, UK (Northern Ireland)</p>
<p>23. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>(a) Without prejudice to the requirements 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 (BNYVVV); or (bb) have been grown from seeds complying with the requirements listed in Annex IV(B)(27.1) and (27.2), and — grown in areas where BNYVVV is known not to occur, or — grown on land, or in growing media, officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVVV, and — sampled, and the sample tested and found free from BNYVVV; (b) the organisation or research body holding the material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.</p>	<p>DK, F (Brittany), FI, IRL, P (Azores), S, ► <u>M2</u> UK (Northern Ireland) ◄</p>

▼ B

▼ M3

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>24.1. Unrooted cuttings of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd., intended for planting</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(45.1), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the unrooted cuttings originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings are derived and held or produced at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least each three weeks during the whole production period of these plants on this place of production,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> 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 an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> 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</p>	<p>IRL, P (Alentejo, Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste and Trás-os-Montes), FI, S, UK</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>24.2. Plants of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd., intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— seeds,</li> <li>— those for which there shall be evidence by their packing or their flower (or bract) development or by other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production,</li> <li>— those specified in 24.1</li> </ul>	<p>prior to the above movement.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(J)(45.1), where appropriate official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> 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 <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> 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,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(d) evidence is available that the plants have</p>	<p>IRL, P (Alentejo, Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste and Trás-os-Montes), FI, S, UK</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>24.3. Plants of <i>Begonia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, tubers and corms, and plants of <i>Ficus</i> L. and <i>Hibiscus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, other than those for which there shall be evidence by their packing</p>	<p>been produced from cuttings which:</p> <p>(da) originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(db) have been grown at a place of production where no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the whole production period of these plants,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(dc) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, have been grown on plants held or produced in this place of production having undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> 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.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(45.1), where appropriate, official statement that:</p>	<p>IRL, P (Alentejo, Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste and Trás-os-Montes), FI, S, UK</p>



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>or their flower development or by other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production</p>	<p>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> 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 <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> 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.</p>	
<p>25. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for industrial processing</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(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</p>	<p>DK, F (Brittany), IRL, P (Azores), FI, S, UK (Northern Ireland)</p>



## ▼ M3

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
26. Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet ( <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.)	<p>with officially approved waste disposal facilities, which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the plants have been grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.</p> <p>Official statement that soil or waste:</p> <p>(a) has been treated to eliminate contamination with BNYVV,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) is intended to be transported for disposal in an officially approved manner,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) comes from <i>Beta vulgaris</i> plants grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.</p>	DK, F (Brittany), IRL, P (Azores), FI, S, UK (Northern Ireland)
27.1. Seeds and fodder beet seed of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions of Council Directive 66/400/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of beet seed <sup>(2)</sup>, where applicable, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seed of the categories 'basic seed' and 'certified seed' satisfies the conditions laid down in Annex I(B)(3) to Directive 66/400/EEC; or</p> <p>(b) in the case of 'seed not finally certified', the seed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— satisfies the conditions laid down in Article (15)(2) of Directive 66/400/EEC, and</li> <li>— is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive 66/400/EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);</li> </ul>	DK, F (Brittany), FI, IRL, P (Azores), S, ► M2 UK (Northern Ireland) ▼

## ▼ B



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>27.2. Vegetable seed of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.</p>	<p>(c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions of Council Directive 70/458/EEC of 29 September 1970 on the marketing of vegetable seed (3), where applicable, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the processed seed contains no more than 0,5 % by weight of inert matter, in the case of pelleted seed this standard shall be met prior to pelleting; or</p> <p>(b) in the case of non-processed seed, the seed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— shall be officially packed in such a manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spread of BNYVV, and</li> <li>— is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in (a) and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <p>(c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.</p>	<p>DK, F (Brittany), FI, IRL, P (Azores), S, ► <u>M2</u> UK (Northern Ireland) ◀</p>
<p>28. Seeds of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seed has been acid-delimited, and</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> Edgerton have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and that a representative sample has been tested and has been found free from <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> Edgerton in those tests.</p>	<p>EL</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
28.1. Seeds of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.	Official statement that the seed has been acid-delinted.	EL, E (Andalucia, Catalonia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
29. Seeds of <i>Mangifera</i> spp.	Official statement that the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Stenochetus mangiferae</i> Fabricius.	E (Granada and Malaga), P (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
30. Used agricultural machinery	<p>► <b>M3</b> (a) The machinery shall be cleaned and free from soil and plant debris when brought in on places of production where beets are grown,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the machinery shall come from an area where BNYVV is known not to occur ◀</p>	DK, F (Brittany), FI, IRL, P (Azores), S, ► <b>M2</b> UK (Northern Ireland) ◀
31. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids originating in E and F (except Corsica)	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the fruit in Annex IV(A)(II)(30.1):</p> <p>(a) the fruits shall be free from leaves and peduncles; or</p> <p>(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 on the passport.</p>	EL, F (Corsica), I, P

► **MI** ◀

(1) OJ L 323, 24.12.1969, p. 3.

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

(3) 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).



ANNEX V

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

PART A

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNITY

**I. Plants, plant products and other objects which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of relevance for the entire Community and which must be accompanied by a plant passport**

1. Plants and plant products

1.1. Plants, intended for planting other than seeds, of the genera *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Prunus* L., other than *Prunus laurocerasus* L. and *Prunus lusitanica* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Sorbus* L., other than *Sorbus intermedia* (Ehrh.) Pers., and *Stranvaesia* Lindl.

1.2. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L. and *Humulus lupulus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds.

1.3. Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of *Solanum* L. or their hybrids, intended for planting.

1.4. Plants of *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids and *Vitis* L., other than fruit and seeds.

1.5. Without prejudice to point 1.6, plants of *Citrus* L. and their hybrids other than fruit and seeds.

1.6. Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf. and their hybrids with leaves and peduncles.

1.7. Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it:

(a) has been obtained in whole or part from one of the following genera:

- *Castanea* Mill, excluding wood which has been stripped of bark,
- *Platanus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface

and

(b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (1):

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 22 00	Wood in chips or particles
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
4403 99	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or squared: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives,</li> <li>— other than coniferous, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.)</li> </ul>
ex 4404 20 00	Split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, painted but not sawn lengthwise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— non-coniferous</li> </ul>

## ▼B

CN code	Description
4406 10 00	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood — not impregnated
ex 4407 99	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, flitches, boards, laths: — other than coniferous, tropical woods, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.).

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2626/1999 (OJ L 321, 14.12.1999, p. 3).

- 1.8. Isolated bark of *Castanea* Mill.
2. Plants, plant products and other objects produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons professionally engaged in plant production, other than those plants, plant products and other objects which are prepared and ready for sale to the final consumer, and for which it is ensured by the responsible official bodies of the Member States, that the production thereof is clearly separate from that of other products
- 2.1. Plants intended for planting other than seeds of the genera *Abies* Mill., *Apium graveolens* L., *Argyranthemum* spp., *Aster* spp., *Brassica* spp., *Castanea* Mill., *Cucumis* spp., *Dendranthema* (DC) Des Moul., *Dianthus* L. and hybrids *Exacum* spp., *Fragaria* L., *Gerbera* Cass., *Gypsophila* L., all varieties of New Guinea hybrids of *Impatiens* L., *Lactuca* spp., *Larix* Mill., *Leucanthemum* L., *Lupinus* L., *Pelargonium* l'Hérit. ex Ait., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus laurocerasus* L., *Prunus lusitanica* L., *Pseudotsuga* Carr., *Quercus* L., *Rubus* L., *Spinacia* L., *Tanacetum* L., *Tsuga* Carr., *Verbena* L. ►M3 and other plants of herbaceous species, other than plants of the family Gramineae, intended for planting, and other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers ◀
- 2.2. Plants of *Solanaceae*, other than those referred to in point 1.3 intended for planting, other than seeds.
- 2.3. Plants of *Araceae*, *Marantaceae*, *Musaceae*, *Persea* spp. and *Strelitzia-ceae*, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
- 2.4. Seeds and bulbs of *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L. and *Allium schoenoprasum* L. intended for planting and plants of *Allium porrum* L. intended for planting.
3. Bulbs and corms intended for planting, produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons professionally engaged in plant production, other than those plants, plant products and other objects which are prepared and ready for sale to the final consumer, and for which it is ensured by the responsible official bodies of the Member States, that the production thereof is clearly separate from that of other products of *Camassia* Lindl., *Chionodoxa* Boiss., *Crocus flavus* Weston 'Golden Yellow', *Galanthus* L., *Galtonia candicans* (Baker) Decne., miniature cultivars and their hybrids of the genus *Gladiolus* Tourm. ex L., such as *Gladiolus callianthus* Marais, *Gladiolus colvillei* Sweet, *Gladiolus nanus* hort., *Gladiolus ramosus* hort. and *Gladiolus tubergenii* hort., *Hyacinthus* L., *Iris* L., *Ismene* Herbert, *Muscari* Miller, *Narcissus* L., *Orinthogalum* L., *Puschkinia* Adams, *Scilla* L. *Tigridia* Juss. and *Tulipa* L.

**II. Plants, plant products and other objects which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of relevance for certain protected zones, and which must be accompanied by a plant passport valid for the appropriate zone when introduced into or moved within that zone**

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

1. Plants, plant products and other objects
- 1.1. Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr.
- 1.2. Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, of *Populus* L. and *Beta vulgaris* L.

▼B

- 1.3. Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Eucalyptus* l'Hérit., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Sorbus* L., other than *Sorbus intermedia* (Ehrh.) Pers. and *Stranvaesia* Lindl.
- 1.4. Live pollen for pollination of *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Sorbus* L., other than *Sorbus intermedia* (Ehrh.) Pers. and *Stranvaesia* Lindl.
- 1.5. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., intended for planting.

▼M3

- 1.6. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing
- 1.7. Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.)

▼B

- 1.8. Seeds of *Beta vulgaris* L., *Dolichos* Jacq., *Gossypium* spp. and *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.
- 1.9. Fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. and unginned cotton
- 1.10. Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it
  - (a) has been obtained in whole or part from conifers (*Coniferales*), excluding wood which has been stripped of bark;
 

and
  - (b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part II to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87.

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Wood in chips or particles
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
4403 20	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — other than treated with paint, stains creosote or other preservatives
ex 4404 10 00	Split poles: piles pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise
4406 10 00	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties): — not impregnated
ex 4407 10	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm (in particular, beams, planks, fitches, boards, laths)
ex 4415 10	Packing cases, crates, drums
ex 4415 20	Pallets, box pallets and other load boards: — other than pallets and box pallets where they satisfy the standard set up for 'UIC pallets' and are marked accordingly

- 1.11. Isolated bark of conifers (*Coniferales*).
2. Plants, plant products and other objects produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons professionally engaged in plant production, other than those plants, plant products and other objects which are prepared and ready for sale to the final consumer, and for which it is ensured by the responsible official bodies of the Member States, that the production thereof is clearly separate from that of other products

▼ **M3**

- 2.1. Plants of *Begonia* L., intended for planting, other than corms, seeds, tubers, and plants of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd., *Ficus* L. and *Hibiscus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds

▼ **B**

## PART B

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

**I. Plants, plant products and other objects which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of relevance for the entire Community**

1. Plants, intended for planting, other than seeds but including seeds of *Cruciferae* *Gramineae*, *Trifolium* spp., originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay, genera *Triticum*, *Secale* and *X Triticosecale* from Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan and the USA. *Capasicum* spp. *Helianthus annuus* L., *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw., *Medicago sativa* L., *Prunus* L., *Rubus* L., *Oryza* spp., *Zea mais* L., *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L., *Allium porrum* L., *Allium schoenoprasum* L. and *Phaseolus* L.
2. Parts of plants, other than fruits and seeds of:

▼ **M3**

- *Castanea* Mill., *Dendranthema* (DC) Des. Moul., *Dianthus* L., *Gypsophila* L., *Pelargonium* l'Herit. ex Ait, *Phoenix* spp., *Populus* L., *Quercus* L., *Solidago* L. and cut flowers of *Orchidaceae*,
- conifers (*Coniferales*),
- *Acer saccharum* Marsh., originating in North American countries,
- *Prunus* L., originating in non-European countries,
- cut flowers of *Aster* spp., *Eryngium* L., *Hypericum* L., *Lisianthus* L., *Rosa* L. and *Trachelium* L., originating in non-European countries,
- leafy vegetables of *Apium graveolens* L. and *Ocimum* L.

▼ **B**

3. Fruits of:
    - *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids ► **M3** , *Momordica* L. and *Solanum melongena* L. ◀,
    - *Annona* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Diospyros* L., *Malus* Mill., *Mangifera* L., *Passiflora* L., *Prunus* L., *Psidium* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L. *Syzygium* Gaertn., and *Vaccinium* L., originating in non-European countries.
  4. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L.
  5. Isolated bark of:
    - conifers (*Coniferales*),
    - *Acer saccharum* Marsh, *Populus* L., and *Quercus* L. other than *Quercus suber* L.
  6. Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it:
    - (a) has been obtained in whole or part from one of the order, genera or species as described hereafter:
      - *Castanea* Mill.,
      - *Castanea* Mill., *Quercus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in North American countries,
      - *Platanus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface,
      - Conifers (*Coniferales*), other than *Pinus* L., originating in non-European countries, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface,
      - *Pinus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface,
      - *Populus* L., originating in countries of the American continent,
      - *Acer saccharum* Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural surface, originating in North American countries,
- and

▼B

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

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
ex 4401 21 00	Wood in chips or particles — coniferous originating in non-European countries
4401 22	Wood in chips or particles — non-coniferous
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets, or similar forms
ex 4403 20	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood or roughly squared — other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, coniferous originating in non-European countries
4403 91 00	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood or squared: — other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives — oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.)
4403 99	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or squared: — other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, — other than coniferous, of oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.) or of beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.)
ex 4404 10 00	Split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: — coniferous, originating in non-European countries
ex 4404 20 00	Split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: — non-coniferous
4406 10 00	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: — not impregnated
ex 4407 10	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, fitches, boards, laths: — coniferous originating in non-European countries
ex 4407 91	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, fitches, boards, laths: — of oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.)
ex 4407 99	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, fitches, boards, laths: — other than coniferous, of tropical woods, of oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.) or of beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.)
ex 4415 10	Packing cases, crates and drums of wood originating in non-European countries
ex 4415 20	Pallets, box pallets and other load boards, of wood originating in non-European countries
ex 4416 00	Barrels of wood, including staves, of oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.)



▼B

Pallets and box pallets (CN code ex 4415 20) are also exempted where they satisfy the standard set up for 'UIC pallets' and are marked accordingly.

7. (a) Soil and growing medium as such, which consists in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark, other than that composed entirely of peat.
- (b) ►M3 Soil and growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, consisting in whole or in part of material specified in (a) or consisting in part of any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, originating in:
  - Cyprus, Malta, Turkey,
  - Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine,
  - non-European countries, other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia. ◀
8. Grain of the genera *Triticum*, *Secale* and *X Triticosecale* originating in Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan and the USA.

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

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

▼M3

1. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing.
2. Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.).

▼B

3. Live pollen for pollination of *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Sorbus* L., other than *Sorbus intermedia* (Ehrh.) Pers., and *Stranvaesia* Lindl.
4. Parts of plants, other than fruit and seeds of *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Sorbus* L., other than *Sorbus intermedia* (Ehrh.) Pers., and *Stranvaesia* Lindl.
5. Seeds of *Dolichos* Jacq., *Magnifera* spp., *Beta vulgaris* L. and *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.
6. Seeds and fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. and unginned cotton.
7. Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it
  - (a) has been obtained in whole or part from conifers (*Coniferales*), other than *Pinus* L., originating in European third countries; and
  - (b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part II to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87.

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Wood in chips or particles
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
4403 20	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives</li> </ul>
ex 4404 10 00	Split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise
4406 10 00	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— not impregnated</li> </ul>
ex 4407 10	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, flitches, boards, laths
4415 10	Packing cases, crates and drums

**▼B**

CN code	Description
4415 20	Pallets, box pallets and other load boards

Pallets and box pallets (CN code ex 4415 20) are also exempted where they satisfy the standards set up for 'UIC pallets' and are marked accordingly.

8. Parts of plants of *Eucalyptus* l'Hérit.

**▼B**

*ANNEX VI*

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

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

**▼B**

*ANNEX VII*

**MODEL CERTIFICATES**

The following model certificates are determined with regard to:

- the text,
- the format,
- the layout and the dimensions of the boxes,
- the colour of the paper and the colour of the printing.

**A. Model phytosanitary certificate**

▼ **B**

1 Name and address of exporter <input type="checkbox"/>		2 <b>PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE</b> No EC / /	
3 Declared name and address of consignee		4 Plant protection organisation of  to plant protection organisation(s) of	
		5 Place of origin	
6 Declared means of conveyance			
7 Declared point of entry			
8 Distinguishing marks: number and description of packages; name of produce; botanical name of plants		9 Quantity declared	
10 This is to certify that the plants or plant products described above: — have been inspected according to appropriate procedures, and — are considered to be free from quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests, and — are considered to conform with the current phytosanitary regulations of the importing country			
11 Additional declaration			
<b>DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT</b>		Place of issue	
12 Treatment		Date	
13 Chemical (active ingredient)		Name and signature of authorised officer	
14 Duration and temperature		Stamp of organisation	
15 Concentration		16 Date	
17 Additional information			

▼B

**B. Model reforwarding phytosanitary certificate**

▼ **B**

1 Name and address of exporter <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>2</b> <b>REFORWARDING</b> <b>PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE</b> <b>No EC / /</b>	
3 Declared name and address of consignee		4 Plant protection organisation of	
		to plant protection organisation(s) of	
6 Declared means of conveyance		5 Place of origin	
7 Declared point of entry			
8 Distinguishing marks; number and description of packages; name of produce; botanical name of plants		9 Quantity declared	
<p>10 This is to certify</p> <p>— that the plants or plant products described above were imported into ..... (country of re-export) from ..... (country of origin) covered by phytosanitary certificate No .....</p> <p>(*) <input type="checkbox"/> original <input type="checkbox"/> certified true copy of which is attached to this certificate,</p> <p>— that they are</p> <p>(*) <input type="checkbox"/> packed <input type="checkbox"/> repacked in <input type="checkbox"/> original <input type="checkbox"/> new containers</p> <p>— that based on the</p> <p>(*) <input type="checkbox"/> original phytosanitary certificate and <input type="checkbox"/> additional inspection, they are considered to conform with the current phytosanitary regulation of the importing country, and</p> <p>— that during storage in ..... (country of re-export) the consignment has not been subjected to the risk of infestation or infection.</p> <p>(*) Insert tick in appropriate boxes</p>			
11 Additional declaration			
<b>DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT</b>		Place of issue Date Name and signature of authorised officer Stamp of organisation	
12 Treatment			
13 Chemical (active ingredient)	14 Duration and temperature		
15 Concentration	16 Date		
17 Additional information			

**▼B****C. Explanatory notes**1. *Box 2*

The reference number on the certificates is composed of:

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

2. *Unnumbered box*

This Box is reserved for official use only.

3. *Box 8*

‘Description of packages’ means indication of the type of packages.

4. *Box 9*

The quantity shall be expressed either by number or weight.

5. *Box 11*

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





## ANNEX VIII

## PART A

## REPEALED DIRECTIVE AND ITS SUCCESSIVE AMENDMENTS

(as referred to in Article 27)

Council Directive 77/93/EEC (OJ L 26, 31.1.1977, p. 20)	with the exception of Article 19
Council Directive 80/392/EEC (OJ L 100, 17.4.1980, p. 32)	
Council Directive 80/393/EEC (OJ L 100, 17.4.1980, p. 35)	
Council Directive 81/7/EEC (OJ L 14, 16.1.1981, p. 23)	
Council Directive 84/378/EEC (OJ L 207, 2.8.1984, p. 1)	
Council Directive 85/173/EEC (OJ L 65, 6.3.1985, p. 23)	
Council Directive 85/574/EEC (OJ L 372, 31.12.1985, p. 25)	
Commission Directive 86/545/EEC (OJ L 323, 18.11.1986, p. 14)	
Commission Directive 86/546/EEC (OJ L 323, 18.11.1986, p. 16)	
Commission Directive 86/547/EEC (OJ L 323, 18.11.1986, p. 21)	
Council Directive 86/651/EEC (OJ L 382, 31.12.1986, p. 13)	
Council Directive 87/298/EEC (OJ L 151, 11.6.1987, p. 1)	
Commission Directive 88/271/EEC (OJ L 116, 4.5.1988, p. 13)	
Commission Directive 88/272/EEC (OJ L 116, 4.5.1988, p. 19)	
Commission Directive 88/430/EEC (OJ L 208, 2.8.1988, p. 36)	
Council Directive 88/572/EEC (OJ L 313, 19.11.1988, p. 39)	
Council Directive 89/359/EEC (OJ L 153, 16.6.1989, p. 28)	
Council Directive 89/439/EEC (OJ L 212, 22.7.1989, p. 106)	
Council Directive 90/168/EEC (OJ L 92, 7.4.1990, p. 49)	
Commission Directive 90/490/EEC (OJ L 271, 3.10.1990, p. 28)	
Commission Directive 90/506/EEC (OJ L 282, 13.10.1990, p. 67)	
Council Directive 90/654/EEC (OJ L 353, 17.12.1990, p. 48)	only concerns Annex I, point 2
Commission Directive 91/27/EEC (OJ L 16, 22.1.1991, p. 29)	
Council Directive 91/683/EEC (OJ L 376, 31.12.1991, p. 29)	
Commission Directive 92/10/EEC (OJ L 70, 17.3.1992, p. 27)	
Council Directive 92/98/EEC (OJ L 352, 2.12.1992, p. 1)	
Council Directive 92/103/EEC (OJ L 363, 11.12.1992, p. 1)	
Council Directive 93/19/EEC (OJ L 96, 22.4.1993, p. 33)	
Commission Directive 93/110/EC (OJ L 303, 10.12.1993, p. 19)	
Council Directive 94/13/EC (OJ L 92, 9.4.1994, p. 27)	

## ▼B

Council Directive 77/93/EEC (OJ L 26, 31.1.1977, p. 20)	with the exception of Article 19
Commission Directive 95/4/EC (OJ L 44, 28.2.1995, p. 56)	
Commission Directive 95/41/EC (OJ L 182, 2.8.1995, p. 17)	
Commission Directive 95/66/EC (OJ L 308, 21.12.1995, p. 77)	
Commission Directive 96/14/EC (OJ L 68, 19.3.1996, p. 24)	
Commission Directive 96/78/EC (OJ L 321, 12.12.1996, p. 20)	
Council Directive 97/3/EC (OJ L 27, 30.1.1997, p. 30)	
Commission Directive 97/14/EC (OJ L 87, 2.4.1997, p. 17)	
Commission Directive 98/1/EC (OJ L 15, 21.1.1998, p. 26)	
Commission Directive 98/2/EC (OJ L 15, 21.1.1998, p. 34)	
Commission Directive 1999/53/EC (OJ L 142, 5.6.1999, p. 29)	

## PART B

## DEADLINES FOR TRANSPOSITION AND/OR IMPLEMENTATION

Directive	Deadline for transposition	Deadline for implementation
77/93/EEC	23.12.1980 (Article 11(3)) <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup> 1.5.1980 (other provisions) <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>	
80/392/EEC	1.5.1980	
80/393/EEC	1.1.1983 (Article 4(11)) 1.5.1980 (other provisions)	
81/7/EEC	1.1.1981 (Article 1(1)) 1.1.1983 (Article 1(2a), (3a), (3b), (4a), (4b)) 1.1.1983 <sup>(5)</sup> (other provisions)	
84/378/EEC	1.7.1985	
85/173/EEC		1.1.1983
85/574/EEC	1.1.1987	
86/545/EEC	1.1.1987	
86/546/EEC		
86/547/EEC		applicable until 31.12.1989
86/651/EEC	1.3.1987	
87/298/EEC	1.7.1987	
88/271/EEC	1.1.1989 <sup>(6)</sup>	
88/272/EEC		applicable until 31.12.1989
88/430/EEC	1.1.1989	
88/572/EEC	1.1.1989	
89/359/EEC		
89/439/EEC	1.1.1990	
90/168/EEC	1.1.1991	
90/490/EEC	1.1.1991	
90/506/EEC	1.1.1991	
90/654/EEC		
91/27/EEC	1.4.1991	
91/683/EEC	1.6.1993	
92/10/EEC	30.6.1992	
92/98/EEC	16.5.1993	

## ▼B

Directive	Deadline for transposition	Deadline for implementation
92/103/EEC	16.5.1993	
93/19/EEC	1.6.1993	
93/110/EC	15.12.1993	
94/13/EC	1.1.1995	
95/4/EC	1.4.1995	
95/41/EC	1.7.1995	
95/66/EC	1.1.1996	
96/14/EC	1.4.1996	
96/78/EC	1.1.1997	
97/3/EC	1.4.1998	
97/14/EC	1.5.1997	
98/1/EC	1.5.1998	
98/2/EC	1.5.1998	
1999/53/EC	15.7.1999	

(<sup>1</sup>) In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 19, Member States may be authorised, on request, to comply with certain of the provisions of this Directive by a date later than 1 May 1980, but not later than 1 January 1981.

(<sup>2</sup>) For Greece: 1 January 1985 (Article 11(3)) and 1 March 1985 (other provisions).

(<sup>3</sup>) For Spain and Portugal: 1 March 1987.

(<sup>4</sup>) Within the limits of the traditional trade flows and in response to the production needs of undertakings in the former German Democratic Republic, Germany was authorised, at its own request and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, to comply with Article 4(1), Article 5(1) and the relevant provisions of Article 13 in respect of the territory of the former German Democratic Republic at a date later than 1 May 1980, but not later than 31 December 1992.

(<sup>5</sup>) At the request of the protected Member States.

(<sup>6</sup>) 31 March 1989 with regard to the obligations of Article 1(3) (a) (plants of *Juniperus*), in accordance with Directive 89/83/EEC, amending Directive 88/271/EEC.



## ANNEX IX

## CORRELATION TABLE

Directive 77/93/EEC	This Directive
Article 1(1)	Article 1(1), 1st subparagraph
Article 1(2)	Article 1(3)
Article 1(3)	Article 1(1), 2nd subparagraph, (b)
Article 1(3a)	Article 1(1), 2nd subparagraph, (c)
Article 1(4)	Article 1(2)
Article 1(5)	Article 1(1), 2nd subparagraph, (a)
Article 1(6)	Article 1(4)
Article 1(7)	Article 1(5)
Article 1(8)	Article 1(6)
Article 2(1)(a)	Article 2(1)(a)
Article 2(1)(b)	Article 2(1)(b)
Article 2(1)(c)	Article 2(1)(c)
Article 2(1)(d)	Article 2(1)(d)
Article 2(1)(e)	Article 2(1)(e)
Article 2(1)(f)	Article 2(1)(f)
Article 2(1)(g)(a)	Article 2(1)(g)(i)
Article 2(1)(g)(b)	Article 2(1)(g)(ii)
Article 2(1)(h)	Article 2(1)(h)
Article 2(1)(i)	Article 2(1)(i)
Article 2(2)	Article 2(2)
Article 3 (1) to (6)	Article 3 (1) to (6)
Article 3(7)(a)	Article 3(7), 1st subparagraph
Article 3(7)(a)	Article 3(7), 1st subparagraph, (a)
Article 3(7)(b)	Article 3(7), 1st subparagraph, (b)
Article 3(7)(c)	Article 3(7), 1st subparagraph, (c)
Article 3(7)(d)	Article 3(7), 2nd subparagraph
Article 3(7)(e)	Article 3(7), 3rd subparagraph
Article 3(7)(f)	Article 3(7), 4th subparagraph
Article 4(1)	Article 4(1)
Article 4(2)(a)	Article 4(2)
Article 4(2)(b)	—
Article 4 (3), (4) and (5)	Article 4 (3), (4) and (5)
Article 4(6)(a)	Article 4(6), 1st subparagraph
Article 4(6)(b)	Article 4(6), 2nd subparagraph
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Article 5 (1) to (5)	Article 5 (1) to (5)
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Article 5(6)(b)	Article 5(6), 2nd subparagraph
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Article 6(6)	Article 6(7)
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Article 6(8)	Article 6(9)
Article 6(9)	—
Article 7(1), 1st subparagraph	Article 7(1), 1st subparagraph
Article 7(1), 2nd subparagraph	Article 7(1), 2nd subparagraph
Article 7(1), 3rd subparagraph	—
Article 7(2)	Article 7(2)
Article 7(3)	Article 7(3)
Article 8(1)	Article 8(1)
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Article 8(2), 2nd subparagraph	Article 8(2), 2nd subparagraph
Article 8(2), 3rd subparagraph	—
Article 8(3)	Article 8(3)
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Article 12(1)	Article 13(1)
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Article 12(3c)	Article 13(5)
Article 12(3)(d)(i)	Article 13(6), 1st subparagraph
Article 12(3)(d)(ii)	Article 13(6), 2nd subparagraph
Article 12(3)(d)(iii)	Article 13(6), 3rd subparagraph
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Article 12(5)	Article 13(7)
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Article 12(6a)	Article 13(9)
Article 12(7)	Article 13(10)

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Article 13, 2nd paragraph, 1st indent, 3rd subindent	Article 14, 2nd paragraph, (a)(iii)
Article 13, 2nd paragraph, 2nd indent	Article 14, 2nd paragraph, (b)
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Article 19a(2)	Article 21(2)
Article 19a(3)	Article 21(3)
Article 19a(4)	Article 21(4)
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Article 19a(5)(d)	Article 21(5), 4th subparagraph
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Article 19a(7)	Article 21(7)
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Article 19c(10), 2nd subparagraph	Article 23(10), 2nd subparagraph
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(1) Article 2 of Directive 97/3/EC.

(2) Article 3 of Directive 97/3/EC.