Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

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

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/2072

of 28 November 2019

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

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

I^{F1}Article 1

Subject matter

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

Textual Amendments

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

Article 2

Definitions

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

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

Textual Amendments

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

Article 3

List of [F8GB] quarantine pests

[F9Annex 2 makes provision	about GB	quarantine	pests.]
F10			

Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

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

I^{F11}Article 3a

List of provisional GB quarantine pests

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

Textual Amendments

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

I^{F13}Article 4

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

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

Textual Amendments

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

Article 5

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

[F15Annex 4 makes provision about GB regulated non-quarantine pests ('RNQPs') and
the thresholds relating to the presence of those pests on specific plants for planting.]
F16

Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

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

Article 6

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

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

F21 c																

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

Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

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Textual Amendments

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

I^{F23}Article 7

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

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

Textual Amendments

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

I^{F26}Article 8

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

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

Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

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

I^{F29}Article 9

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

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

Textual Amendments

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

IF32 Article 10

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

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

Textual Amendments

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

Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

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

I^{F33}Article 11

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

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

Textual Amendments

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

I^{F35}Article 12

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

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

Textual Amendments

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

Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

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

Article 13

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

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

Textual Amendments

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

Article 14

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a $[^{F40}UK]$ plant passport with the designation ' $[^{F41}PFA]$ ' is required for introduction into, and movement within certain $[^{F42}GB]$ pest free areas]

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

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

Textual Amendments

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

Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

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

Article 15

Repeal of Regulation (EC) No 690/2008

Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 is repealed.

Article 16

Amendment of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019

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

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

Article 17

Transitional measures

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

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

Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Article 18

Entry into force and application

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

It shall apply from 14 December 2019.

F46 ...

Textual Amendments

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

Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX I

Definitions as referred to in Article 2(1)

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

Textual Amendments

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

PART A

List of terms

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

Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

PART B

List of Directives and Annexes

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

Conditions for...

Document Generated: 2024-06-18

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Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

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

f^{F48}ANNEX 2

List of GB quarantine pests

Textual Amendments

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

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

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

Part A · Pes	sta not Impovem to accour in Croat Pritain		
1 411 71. 1 03	sts not known to occur in Great Britain		
A.	Bacteria		
B. I	Fungi and oomycetes		
C. I	Insects and mites		
D. 1	Nematodes		
E.	Parasitic plants		
F.	Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas		
Part B: Pests known to occur in Great Britain			
A.	Bacteria		
B.	Fungi and oomycetes		
C.	Nematodes		
D.	Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas		

Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

PART A

Pests not known to occur in Great Britain

GB QUARANTINE PESTS AND THEIR EPPO CODES

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

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14.	Cronartium spp. Fries [1CRONG], except Cronartium gentianeum Thümen [CRONGE], Cronartium pini (Willdenow) Jørstad [ENDCPI] and Cronartium ribicola Fischer [CRONRI].
15.	Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr [ENDOPA]
16.	Davidsoniella virescens (R.W. Davidson) Z.W. de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield [CERAVI]
17.	Diaporthe vaccinii Shear [DIAPVA]
18.	Dothistroma pini Hulbary [DOTSPI]
19.	Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]
20.	Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat [GEOHMO]
21.	Gymnosporangium spp. [1GYMNG], except: Gymnosporangium amelanchieris E. Fisch. ex F. Kern [GYMNAM], Gymnosporangium atlanticum Guyot & Malençon [GYMNAT], Gymnosporangium clavariiforme (Wulfen) DC [GYMNCF], Gymnosporangium confusum Plowright [GYMNCO], Gymnosporangium cornutum Arthur ex F. Kern [GYMNCR], Gymnosporangium fusisporum E. Fisch. [GYMNFS], Gymnosporangium gaeumannii H. Zogg [GYMNGA], Gymnosporangium gracile Pat. [GYMNGR], Gymnosporangium minus Crowell [GYMNMI], Gymnosporangium orientale P. Syd. & Syd. [GYMNOR], Gymnosporangium sabinae (Dickson) G. Winter [GYMNFU], Gymnosporangium torminali-juniperini E. Fisch. [GYMNTJ], Gymnosporangium tremelloides R. Hartig [GYMNTR]
22.	Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow [SCIRAC]
23.	Melampsora farlowii (Arthur) Davis [MELMFA]
24.	Melampsora medusae f. sp. tremuloidis Shain [MELMMT]
25.	Mycodiella laricis-leptolepidis (Kaz. Itô, K. Satô & M. Ota) Crous [MYCOLL]
26.	Phoma andina Turkensteen [PHOMAN]
27.	Phyllosticta solitaria Ellis & Everhart [PHYSSL]
28.	Phymatotrichopsis omnivora (Duggar) Hennebert [PHMPOM]
29.	Phytophthora ramorum (non-European isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]
30.	Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae (Hori & Nambu) Deighton [CERSPD]
31.	Puccinia pittieriana Hennings [PUCCPT]
32.	Septoria malagutii E.T. Cline [SEPTLM]
33.	Sphaerulina musiva (Peck) Quaedvl, Verkley & Crous. [MYCOPP]
34.	Stegophora ulmea (Fr.) Syd. & P. Syd [GNOMUL]
35.	Thecaphora solani (Thirumulachar & O'Brien) Mordue [THPHSO]
[F4935]	Thekopsora minima (Arthur) Sydow & P. Sydow [THEKMI]]
36.	Tilletia indica Mitra [NEOVIN]
C. In	sects and mites

Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

1.	Acleris gloverana (Walsingham) [ACLRGL]
2.	Acleris issikii Oku [ACLRIS]
3.	Acleris minuta (Robinson) [ACLRMI]
4.	Acleris nishidai Brown [ACLRNI]
5.	Acleris nivisellana (Walsingham) [ACLRNV]
6.	Acleris robinsoniana (Forbes) [ACLRRO]
7.	Acleris semipurpurana (Kearfott) [CROISE]
8.	Acleris senescens (Zeller) [ACLRSE]
9.	Acleris variana (Fernald) [ACLRVA]
10.	Acrobasis pyrivorella (Matsumura) [NUMOPI]
11.	Agrilus anxius Gory [AGRLAX]
[F50]11A	Agrilus bilineatus (Weber) [AGRLBL]]
[F5111H	Agrilus fleischeri Obenberger [AGRLFL]]
12.	Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire [AGRLPL]
13.	Aleurocanthus spiniferus (Quaintance) [ALECSN]
14.	Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) [ANOLCN]
15.	Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) [ANOLGL]
16.	Anthonomus bisignifer Schenkling [ANTHBI]
17.	Anthonomus eugenii Cano [ANTHEU]
18.	Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say [TACYQU]
19.	Anthonomus signatus Say [ANTHSI]
20.	Aromia bungii (Faldermann) [AROMBU]
21.	Arrhenodes minutus Drury [ARRHMI]
22.	Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye [ASCXEP]
23.	Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc.) [PARZCO]
24.	Bactrocera latifrons (Hendal) [DACULA]
25.	Bactrocera tau (Walker) [BCTRTA]
26.	Bactrocera tryoni (Froggatt) [DACUTR]
27.	Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius). [BEMITA]
28.	Carposina sasakii Matsumara [CARSSA]
29.	Choristoneura biennis Freeman [CHONBI]
30.	Choristoneura carnana (Barnes & Busck) [CHONCA]
31.	Choristoneura conflictana (Walker) [ARCHCO]
32.	Choristoneura fumiferana (Clemens) [CHONFU]

Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

33.	Choristoneura lambertiana (Busck) [TORTLA]
34.	Choristoneura occidentalis (Walsingham) [CHONOC]
35.	Choristoneura orae Freeman [CHONOR]
36.	Choristoneura parallela (Robinson) [CHONPA]
37.	Choristoneura pinus Freeman [CHONPI]
38.	Choristoneura retiniana (Walsingham) [CHONRE]
39.	Choristoneura rosaceana (Harris) [CHONRO]
40.	Cicadellidae (non-European) [1CICDF] known to be vector of Xylella fastidiosa, such as: — Carneocephala fulgida (Nottingham) [CARNFU], — Draeculacephala minerva Ball [DRAEMI], — Graphocephala atropunctata (Signoret) [GRCPAT], — Homalodisca vitripennis (Germar) [HOMLTR]
41.	Circulifer tenellus (Baker) [CICTA]
42.	Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]
43.	Dacus ciliatus Loew [DACUCI]
44.	Dacus frontalis Becker [DACUFR]
45.	Dacus punctatifrons Karsch [DACUPU]
46.	Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]
47.	Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence [DIABLO]
48.	Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUH]
49.	Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]
50.	Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]
51.	Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]
52.	Epitrix cucumeris (Harris) [EPIXCU]
53.	Epitrix papa (Orlova-Bienkowskaja) [EPIXPP]
54.	Epitrix subcrinita (Leconte) [EPIXSU]
55.	Epitrix tuberis Gentner [EPIXTU]
56.	Euphranta canadensis (Loew) [EPOCCA]
57.	Euphranta japonica (Ito) [RHACJA]
58.	Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]
59.	Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]
60.	Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]
61.	Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]
62.	Haplaxius crudus (van Duzee) [MYNDCR]
63.	Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner) [HELIAR]
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Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

64.	Helicoverpa assulta (Guenée) [HELIAS]
65.	Helicoverpa zea (Boddie)[HELIZE]
66.	Ips amitinus (Eichhoff) [IPSXAM]
67.	Ips duplicatus (Sahlberg) [IPSXDU]
68.	Ips typographus (L.) [IPSXTY]
69.	Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) [GNORLY]
70.	Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say [LPTNDE]
71.	Lopholeucaspis japonica (Cockerell) [LOPLJA]
72.	Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) [LIRIHU]
73.	Liriomyza sativae Blanchard [LIRISA]
74.	Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) [LIRITR]
75.	Listronotus bonariensis (Kuschel) [HYROBO]
76.	Margarodes, non-European species [1MARGG], such as: — Margarodes prieskaensis (Jakubski) [MARGPR], — Margarodes vitis (Philippi) [MARGVI], — Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk [MARGVR]
77.	Monochamus spp. Dejean [1MONCG]
78.	Myiopardalis pardalina (Bigot) [CARYPA]
79.	Naupactus leucoloma Boheman [GRAGLE]
[F5279]	Neocerambyx raddei (Blessig) [MALLRA]]
80.	Neoceratitis cyanescens (Bezzi) [CERTCY]
81.	Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch) [AMAZMA]
82.	Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée) [NEOLEL]
83.	Oemona hirta (Fabricius) [OEMOHI]
84.	Oligonychus perditus Pritchard and Baker [OLIGPD]
85.	Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) [PAYSAR]
86.	Phyllocoptes fructiphilus Keifer [PHYCFR]
87.	Pissodes cibriani O'Brien [PISOCI]
88.	Pissodes fasciatus Leconte [PISOFA]
89.	Pissodes nemorensis Germar [PISONE]
90.	Pissodes nitidus Roelofs [PISONI]
91.	Pissodes punctatus Langor & Zhang [PISOPU]
92.	Pissodes strobi (Peck) [PISOST]
93.	Pissodes terminalis Hopping [PISOTE]
94.	Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang [PISOYU]
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Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

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95.	Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper [PISOZI]
96.	Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman [PITOJU]
97.	Polygraphus proximus Blandford [POLGPR]
98.	Popillia japonica Newman [POPIJA]
99.	Premnotrypes spp. Pierce (non-European) [1PREMG]
[F5399]	Prodiplosis longifila Gagné [PRDILO]]
100.	Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus (Zimmermann) [PSDPMI]
101.	Pseudopityophthorus pruinosus (Eichhoff) [PSDPPR]
102.	Rhagoletis fausta (Osten-Sacken) [RHAGFA];
103.	Rhagoletis indifferens Curran [RHAGIN];
104.	Rhagoletis mendax Curran [RHAGME];
105.	Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) [RHAGPO];
106.	Rhagoletis ribicola Doane [RHAGRI];
107.	Rhagoletis suavis (Loew) [RHAGSU];
108.	Rhizoecus hibisci Kawai and Takagi [RHIOHI]
109.	Rhynchophorus palmarum (L.) [RHYCPA]
110.	Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier) [RHYCFE]
111.	Saperda candida Fabricius [SAPECN]
112.	Scirtothrips aurantii Faure [SCITAU]
113.	Scirtothrips citri (Moulton) [SCITCI]
114.	Scirtothrips dorsalis Hood [SCITDO]
115.	Scolytidae spp. (non-European) [1SCOLF]
[F54115	Scolytus morawitzi Semenov [SCOLMO]]
116.	Spodoptera eridania (Cramer) [PRODER]
117.	Spodoptera frugiperda (Smith) [LAPHFR]
118.	Spodoptera littoralis (Boisduval) [SPODLI]
119.	Spodoptera litura (Fabricus) [PRODLI]
120.	Strauzia longipennis (Wiedemann) [STRALO]
121.	Tecia solanivora (Povolný) [TECASO]
122.	Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) [ARGPLE]
123.	Thaumetopoea pityocampa Denis & Schiffermüller [THAUPI]
124.	Thrips palmi Karny [THRIPL]
125.	Zeugodacus cucumis (French) [DACUCM]
126.	Zeugodacus cucurbitae (Coquillett) [DACUCU]
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Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

D. N	lematodes			
1.	Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie [APLOBE]			
2.	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner and Bührer) Nickle [BURSXY]			
3.	Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens [HETDPA] (Non-European Strains)			
4.	Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens [HETDRO] (Non-European Strains)			
5.	Hirschmanniella spp., Luc & Goodey [1HIRSG], except: — Hirschmanniella behningi Micoletzky [HIRSBE], — Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR], — Hirschmanniella halophila Sturhan & Hallman [HIRSHA], — Hirschmanniella loofi Sher [HIRSLO] and — Hirschmanniella zostericola Allgén [HIRSZO]			
6.	Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]			
7.	Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. [MELGCH]			
8.	Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]			
9.	Xiphinema americanum sensu stricto Cobb [XIPHAA]			
10.	Xiphinema bricolense Ebsary, Vrain & Graham [XIPHBC]			
11.	Xiphinema californicum Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHCA]			
12.	Xiphinema neoamericanum Saxena, Chhabra & Joshi [XIPHNA]			
13.	Xiphinema intermedium Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHIM]			
14.	Xiphinema rivesi (non-European populations) Dalmasso [XIPHRI]			
15.	Xiphinema tarjanense Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHTA]			
E. P	arasitic plants			
1.	Arceuthobium spp. [1AREG], except: — Arceuthobium azoricum Wiens & Hawksworth [AREAZ], — Arceuthobium gambyi Fridl [AREGA] and — Arceuthobium oxycedri (de Candolle) Marschall von Bieberstein [AREOX]			
F. V	iruses, viroids and phytoplasmas			
1.	Beet curly top virus [BCTV00]			
2.	Begomoviruses [1BEGOG]			
3.	Blueberry scorch virus [BLSCV0]			
4.	Blueberry shoestring virus [BSSV00]			
5.	Candidatus Phytoplasma 'aurantifolia' Zreik, Bové & Garnier [PHYPAF]			
6.	Candidatus Phytoplasma 'mali' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPMA]			
7.	Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pruni' Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas [PHYPPN]			
8.	Candidatus Phytoplasma 'solani' Quaglino, Zhao, Casati, Bulgari, Bianco, Wei & Davis [PHYPSO]			
9.	Candidatus Phytoplasma 'ulmi' Lee, Martini, Marcone & Zhu [PHYPUL]			

Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

10.	Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus [CSNV00]			
11.	Coconut lethal yellowing phytoplasma [PHYP56]			
12.	Cowpea mild mottle virus [CPMMV0]			
13.	Cucumber vein yellowing virus [CVYV00]			
14.	Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus [CYSDV0]			
15.	Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma [PHYP64]			
16.	Lettuce infectious yellows virus [LIYV00]			
17.	Melon yellowing-associated virus [MYAV00]			
18.	Potato viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas, such as: — Andean potato latent virus [APLV00], — Andean potato mild mosaic virus [APMMV0], — Andean potato mottle virus [APMOV0], — Arracacha virus B, oca strain [AVBO00], — Potato black ringspot virus [PBRSV0], — Potato yellowing virus [PYV000], — Potato yellow vein virus [PYVV00], — Potato virus T [PVT000], — Non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus [PVA000, PVM000, PVS000, PVV000, PVX000 and PVY000 (including PVY000, PVYN00, PVYC00)] and [PLRV00]			
19.	Rose Rosette virus [RRV000]			
20.	Strawberry vein banding virus [SVBV00]			
21.	Squash vein yellowing virus [SQVYVX]			
22.	Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus [SPCSV0]			
23.	Sweet potato mild mottle virus [SPMMV0]			
24.	Tobacco ringspot virus [TRSV00]			
25.	Tobacco streak virus black raspberry latent strain [TSVBL0]			
26.	Tomato brown rugose fruit virus [TOBRFV]			
27.	Tomato chocolate virus [TOCHV0]			
28.	Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus [TOLCND]			
29.	Tomato marchitez virus [TOANV0]			
30.	Tomato mild mottle virus [TOMMOV]			
31.	Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas 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. and <i>Vitis</i> L., such as: — Blueberry leaf mottle virus [BLMOV0], — <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>australiense</i> Davis, Gillaspie, Vidaver & Harris [PHYPAU], — <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>phoenicium</i> Verdin, Salar, Danet, Choueiri, Jreijiri, El Zammar, Gélie, Bové & Garnier [PHYPPH], — Cherry rasp leaf virus [CRLV00],			

Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- Grapevine ajinashika virus [GAV000],
- Peach mosaic virus [PCMV00],
- Peach rosette mosaic virus [PRMV00],
- American plum line pattern virus [APLPV0],
- Raspberry leaf curl virus [RLCV00],
- Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma [SYWB00],
- Non-European viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L.

Textual Amendments

- **F49** Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(2)(a)(i)
- **F50** Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 2(2)(a)(i)
- F51 Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(2)(b)(i)
- F52 Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 2(2)(a)(ii)
- F53 Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(2)(b)(ii)
- **F54** Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(1)(a)

PART B

Pests known to occur in Great Britain

GB QUARANTINE PESTS AND THEIR EPPO CODES

A. Ba	cteria			
1.	Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al. [RALSSL]			
B. Fu	ngi and oomycetes			
1.	Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival [SYNCEN]			
C. Ne	matodes			
1.	Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens [HETDPA] (European Strains)			
2.	Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens [HETDRO] (European Strains)			
D. Vir	D. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas			
1.	Candidatus Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]			
[F55E. Insects and mites				
1.	Thaumetopoea processionea L. [THAUPR]]]			

Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F55 Words in Annex 2 Pt. B inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(1)(b)

I^{F56}ANNEX 2A

List of provisional GB quarantine pests

Textual Amendments

F56 Annex 2A inserted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 2 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

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

PROVISIONAL GB QUARANTINE PESTS AND THEIR EPPO CODES

A. Fui	ngi and oomycetes
1.	Alternaria mali Roberts [ALTEMA]
[F57]A	Coleosporium asterum (Dietel) Sydow & P.Sydow [COLSAS]
1B.	Coleosporium eupatorii Arthur [COLSEU]
1C.	Coleosporium phellodendri Komarov [COLSPH]]
2.	Heterobasidion irregulare Garbelotto & Otrosina [HETEIR]
3.	Neocosmospora euwallaceae (S. Freeman, Z. Mendel, T. Aoki & O'Donnell) Sandoval-Denis, L. Lombard & Crous [FUSAEW]
4.	Phytophthora kernoviae Brasier, Beales & S.A. Kirk [PHYTKE]
5.	Phytophthora ramorum (European isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]
6.	F58
[^{F59} B.	Insects and mites]
1.	F60
2.	F61
2A.	F62

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3.	Ceratothripoides brunneus Bagnall [CRTZBR]
4.	Ceratothripoides claratris (Shumsher) [CRTZCL
[F634ZA	Dendrolimus spectabilis (Butler) [DENDSC]]
[F644A	Eotetranychus sexmaculatus (Riley) [TETRSM]]
5.	Euwallacea fornicatus senso lato (Eichhoff) [XYLBFO]
6.	F61
7.	Platynota stultana Walsingham [PLAAST]
[^{F65} 7A	Platypus apicalis (White) [PLTPAP]]
8.	F60
	•••
9.	Scaphoideus luteolus van Duzee [SCAPLU]
10.	Scaphoideus titanus Ball [SCAPLI]
11.	F62
	•••
12.	Tetranychus evansi Baker & Pritchard [TETREV]
13.	Thaumetopoea pinivora (Treitschke)[THAUPV]
[^{F66} 13A	Thecodiplosis japonensis Uchida and Inouye [THEOJA]]
14.	Trialeurodes abutiloneus Haldeman [TRIAAB]
15.	Toumeyella parvicornis (Cockerell)[TOUMPA]
16.	Xyleborus glabratus Eichhoff [XYLBGR]
17.	Xylotrechus spp. Chevrolat [1XYLOG]
C. Vir	uses, viroids and phytoplasmas
1.	Apple dimple fruit viroid [ADFVD0]
2.	Citrus exocortis viroid [CEVD00]
3.	Columnea latent viroid [CLVD00]
4.	Pepper chat fruit viroid [PCFVD0]
5.	Tomato chlorosis virus [TOCV00]
6.	Tomato infectious chlorosis virus [TICV00]
7.	Tomato planta macho viroid [TPMVD0]
8.	Tomato torrado virus [TOTV00]
9.	F67
10.	F67
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Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

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Textual Amendments

- F57 Words in Annex 2A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 3(2)(a)
- F58 Words in Annex 2A omitted (2.12.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(3)(a)
- F59 Words in Annex 2A substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(2)(a)
- **F60** Words in Annex 2A omitted (2.12.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(3)(b)
- **F61** Words in Annex 2A omitted (22.6.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), **2(3)**
- **F62** Words in Annex 2A omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(2)
- **F63** Words in Annex 2A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 3(2)(b)(i)
- **F64** Words in Annex 2A inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(2)(a)(ii)
- **F65** Words in Annex 2A inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(2)(a)(iii)
- **F66** Words in Annex 2A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 3(2)(b)(ii)
- F67 Words in Annex 2A omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(2)(b)

F68 ANNEX 3

List of PFA quarantine pests and GB pest-free areas

Textual Amendments

F68 Annex 3 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 3 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

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

	(1) PFA quarantine pest (with EPPO code)		(2) Description of GB pest-free area	
1.	Dendroctonus micans [DENCMI]	Kugelan	The eastern boundary for the pest-free area runs from Dumbarton along the A82 to Crianlarich. From Crianlarich the boundary continues along the A82 to Loch Tulla and then it follows the railway line from Loch Tulla to Rannoch Station, to Tulloch Station to Roybridge Station. It then	

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		follows the C road by the river Roy up to Brae Roy Lodge, following the River Turret then cutting across the watershed following the Allt an t-Sidhean stream to the A82 at Laggan and then to Invergarry where it follows the A87 to the Kyle of Lochalsh and the islands of Skye, Mull, Jura, Arran, Scarba, Seil, Luing, Shuna, Torsa, Ulva, Gometra, Kerrera, Lismore and Eilean Shona
2.	Ips cembrae Heer [IPSXCE]	The eastern boundary for the pest-free area runs from Dumbarton along the A82 to Crianlarich. From Crianlarich the boundary continues along the A82 to Loch Tulla and then it follows the railway line from Loch Tulla to Rannoch Station, to Tulloch Station to Roybridge Station. It then follows the C road by the river Roy up to Brae Roy Lodge, following the River Turret then cutting across the watershed following the Allt an t-Sidhean stream to the A82 at Laggan and then to Invergarry where it follows the A87 to the Kyle of Lochalsh and the islands of Skye, Mull, Jura, Arran, Scarba, Seil, Luing, Shuna, Torsa, Ulva, Gometra, Kerrera, Lismore and Eilean Shona
3.	Ips sexdentatus Börner [IPSXSE]	The eastern boundary for the pest-free area runs from Dumbarton along the A82 to Crianlarich. From Crianlarich the boundary continues along the A82 to Loch Tulla and then it follows the railway line from Loch Tulla to Rannoch Station, to Tulloch Station to Roybridge Station. It then follows the C road by the river Roy up to Brae Roy Lodge, following the River Turret then cutting across the watershed following the Allt an t-Sidhean stream to the A82 at Laggan and then to Invergarry where it follows the A87 to the Kyle of Lochalsh and the islands of Skye, Mull, Jura, Arran, Scarba, Seil, Luing, Shuna, Torsa, Ulva, Gometra, Kerrera, Lismore and Eilean Shona
4.	F69	F69]
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Textual Amendments

F69 Words in Annex 3 omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(3)**

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F⁷⁰ANNEX 4

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

Textual Amendments

F70 Annex 4 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 4 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

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

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

Table of Contents

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

PART A

RNQPs concerning fodder plant seed

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for pre-basic seed	(4) Thresholds for basic seed	(5) Thresholds certified seed
Clavibacter michiganensis	Medicago sativa L.	0%	0%	0%

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ssp. insidiosus (McCulloch 1925) Davis et al. [CORBIN]				
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Medicago sativa L.	0%	0%	0%

PART BRNQPs concerning vine propagating material

Insects and mites			
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting other than seeds (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for initial propagating material, basic propagating material and certified material	(4) Thresholds for standard material
Daktulosphaira vitifoliae Fitch [VITEVI]	Non-grafted Vitis vinifera L.	0%	0%
Daktulosphaira vitifoliae Fitch [VITEVI]	Vitis L. other than non- grafted Vitis vinifera L.	Practically free	Practically free
Viruses, viroids, virus-	like diseases and phytopl	asmas	
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting other than seeds (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for initial propagating material, basic propagating material and certified material	(4) Thresholds for standard material
Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00]	Vitis L.	0%	0%
Grapevine fanleaf virus [GFLV00]	Vitis L.	0%	0%
Grapevine fleck virus [GFKV00]	Rootstocks of <i>Vitis</i> spp. and their hybrids, except <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	0% for initial propagating material. Not applicable for basic propagating material and certified material.	Not applicable
Grapevine leafroll associated virus 1 [GLRAV1]	Vitis L.	0%	0%

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Grapevine	leafroll	Vitis L.	0%	0%
associated	virus 3			
[GLRAV3]				

PART C

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

Bacteria		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al. [ERWIAM]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Amelanchier Medik., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus Tourn. ex L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobtrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus Bosc ex Spach, Photinia davidiana Decne., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.	0%
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L.	0%
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	Capsicum annuum L.	0%
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L.	0%
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	Capsicum annuum L.	0%
Fungi and oomycetes		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes

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

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		for planting intended for ornamental purposes
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	seeds, of Camassia Lindl., Chionodoxa Boiss., Crocus flavus Weston, Galanthus L., Hyacinthus Tourn. ex L, Hymenocallis Salisb., Muscari Mill., Narcissus L., Ornithogalum L., Puschkinia Adams, Scilla L., Sternbergia Waldst. & Kit. and Tulipa L.	0%
Viruses, viroids, virus-like dis	seases and phytoplasmas	
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pyri' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid [CSVD00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Argyranthemum</i> Webb ex Sch.Bip. and <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	0%
Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus [INSV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> Fotsch, <i>Impatiens</i> L. and New Guinea Hybrids	0%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L.	0%
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of the following species of Prunus L.: Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus blireiana Andre, Prunus brigantina Vill., Prunus cerasifera Ehrh., Prunus cistena Hansen, Prunus curdica Fenzl and Fritsch., Prunus domestica ssp. domestica L., Prunus domestica ssp. insititia (L.) C.K. Schneid, Prunus domestica ssp. italica (Borkh.) Hegi., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus glandulosa Thunb., Prunus holosericea	0%

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	Batal., Prunus hortulana Bailey, Prunus japonica Thunb., Prunus mandshurica (Maxim.) Koehne, Prunus maritima Marsh., Prunus mume Sieb. and Zucc., Prunus nigra Ait., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina L., Prunus sibirica L., Prunus simonii Carr., Prunus spinosa L., Prunus tomentosa Thunb., Prunus triloba Lindl. and other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plum pox virus	
Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pelargonium x hortorum</i> , <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Plants for planting other than seeds, of <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> Fotsch, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Gerbera</i> L., <i>Impatiens</i> L., New Guinea Hybrids and <i>Pelargonium</i> L.	0%

PART D

RNQPs concerning forest reproductive material, other than seeds

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

PART E

RNQPs concerning vegetable seed

[^{F71} Bacteria]		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned
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Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. [CORBMI]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%			
Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin et al. [XANTPH]	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	0%			
Xanthomonas fuscans subsp. fuscans Schaad et al. [XANTFF]	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	0%			
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%			
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič 1957) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%			
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%			
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	1	0%			
Insects and mites					
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned			
Acanthoscelides obtectus (Say) [ACANOB]	Phaseolus coccineus L. and Phaseolus vulgaris L.	0%			
Bruchus pisorum (Linnaeus) [BRCHPI]	Pisum sativum L.	0%			
Bruchus rufimanus Boheman [BRCHRU]	Vicia faba L.	0%			
Nematodes					
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned			
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Allium cepa L., Allium porrum L.	0%			
Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas					
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned			
Pepino mosaic virus [PEPMV0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%			
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%			

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Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%

Textual Amendments

- **F71** Words in Annex 4 Pt. E substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 7
- F72 Words in Annex 4 Pt. E table omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(4)

PART FRNQPs concerning seed potatoes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	for planting the dire		resholds for rect progeny e-basic seed s	(I)hresholds for the direct progeny of	(5) Thresholds for the direct progeny of certified seed
		PBTC	PB	basic seed potatoes	potatoes
Symptoms of virus infection	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0.5%	4%	10%
Blackleg (<i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. [1DICKG]; <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp. [1PECBG])	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	Practically free	Practically free	Practically free
Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting et al. [LIBEPS]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ditylenchukestructor Thorne [DITYDE]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	tubers over more than	more than	5% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface
2	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	1% affecting tubers over	3% affecting tubers over	3% affecting tubers over more

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Spongospora subterranea (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU]				more than 10% of their surface	than 10% of their surface
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus [PLRV00]		0%	0.1%	0.8%	6%
Meloidogyne fallax Karssen [MELGFA]		0%	0%	0%	0%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%

PART G

RNQPs concerning seed of oil and fibre plants

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

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

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

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Verkley [PHOMEL]		lini and Fusarium spp.	lini and Fusarium spp.	lini and Fusarium spp.
Boeremia exigua var. linicola (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMEL]	Linum usitatissimum L linseed	5% sffected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.	5% saffected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.	5% sffected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.
Botrytis cinerea de Bary [BOTRCI]	Helianthus annuus L. and Linum usitatissimum L.	5%	5%	5%
Colletotrichum lini Westerdijk [COLLLI]		5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.	with Alternaria	with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum
Diaporthe phaseolorum var. sojae Lehman [DIAPPS]	Glycine max (L.) Merr	15 % for infection with the Phomopsis complex		infection with
Fusarium (anamorphic genus) Link [1FUSAG] other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]	Linum usitatissimum L.	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium (anamorphic genus) Link other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and Fusarium circinatum	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium (anamorphic genus) Link other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium (anamorphic genus) Link other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon

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		Nirenberg & O'Donnell	and <i>Fusarium</i> circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell	and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell
Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	Helianthus annuus L.	0%	0%	0%
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	Brassica rapa L. var. silvestris (Lam.) Briggs,	5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of	in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the	5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	Brassica napus L. (partim) and Helianthus annuus L.	Not more than 10 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the specified size (if any)	10 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the	Not more than 10 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the specified size (if any)
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	Sinapis alba L.	sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of	5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the specified size (if any)

Textual Amendments

F73 Words in Annex 4 Pt. G omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(4)

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PART H

RNQPs concerning vegetable propagating and planting material other than seeds

Bacteria		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting et al. [LIBEPS]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. [CORBMI]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič 1957) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTVE]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Fungi and oomycetes		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Fusarium Link (anamorphic genus) [1FUSAG] other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]	Asparagus officinalis L.	0%
Helicobasidium brebissonii (Desm.) Donk [HLCBBR]	Asparagus officinalis L.	0%
Stromatinia cepivora Berk. [SCLOCE]	Allium cepa L., Allium fistulosum L., Allium porrum L. and Allium sativum L.	0%
Verticillium dahliae Kleb. [VERTDA]	Cynara cardunculus L.	0%
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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Allium cepa L., Allium sativum L.	0%
Viruses, viroids, virus-like dis	eases and phytoplasmas	
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Leek yellow stripe virus [LYSV00]	Allium sativum L.	1%
Onion yellow dwarf virus [OYDV00]	Allium cepa L. and Allium sativum L.	1%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Tobacco mild green mosaic virus [TMGMV0]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Capsicum annuum L., Lactuca sativa L., Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	0%

PART I

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

Bacteria		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned
Agrobacterium tumefaciens (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]		0%

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	(L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	
Agrobacterium spp. Conn [1AGRBG]	Rubus L.	0%
Candidatus Phlomobacter 'fragariae' Zreik, Bové & Garnier [PHMBFR]	Fragaria L.	0%
Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al. [ERWIAM]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Pseudomonas avellanae Janse et al. [PSDMAL]	Corylus avellana L.	0%
F74	F74	F74
•••		
Pseudomonas syringae pv. morsprunorum (Wormald) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMMP]	avium L., Prunus cerasus L.,	0%
Pseudomonas syringae pv. Syringae van Hall [PSDMSY]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L. and Prunus armeniaca L.	0%
Pseudomonas viridiflava (Burkholder) Dowson [PSDMVF]	Prunus armeniaca L.	0%
Rhodococcus fascians Tilford [CORBFA]	Rubus L.	0%
Xanthomonas arboricola pv. Corylina (Miller, Bollen, Simmons, Gross & Barss) Vauterin, Hoste, Kersters & Swings [XANTCY]	Corylus avellana L.	0%
Xanthomonas arboricola pv. Juglandi (Pierce) Vauterin et al. [XANTJU]	Jugland regia L.	0%
Xanthomonas campestris pv. fici (Cavara) Dye [XANTFI]	Ficus carica L.	0%
Xanthomonas fragariae Kennedy & King [XANTFR]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
Fungi and oomycetes		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3)

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		Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned
Armillariella mellea (Vahl) Kummer [ARMIME]	Corylus avellana L., Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L	0%
Chondrostereum purpureum Pouzar [STERPU]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Colletotrichum acutatum Simmonds [COLLAC]	Fragaria L.	0%
Diaporthe strumella (Fries) Fuckel [DIAPST]	Ribes L.	0%
Exobasidium vaccinii (Fuckel) Woronin [EXOBVA]	Vaccinium L.	0%
Glomerella cingulata (Stoneman) Spaulding & von Schrenk [GLOMCI]		0%
Godronia cassandrae (anamorph Topospora myrtilli) Peck [GODRCA]	Vaccinium L.	0%
Microsphaera grossulariae (Wallroth) Léveillé [MCRSGR]	Ribes L.	0%
Mycosphaerella punctiformis Verkley & U. Braun [RAMUEN]	Castanea sativa Mill.	0%
Neofabraea alba Desmazières [PEZIAL]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Neofabraea malicorticis Jackson [PEZIMA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Neonectria ditissima (Tulasne & C. Tulasne) Samuels & Rossman [NECTGA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Peronospora rubi Rabenhorst [PERORU]	Rubus L.	0%
Phytophthora cactorum (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Fragaria L., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus	0%

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	persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.	
Phytophthora cambivora (Petri) Buisman [PHYTCM]	Castanea sativa Mill. and Pistacia vera L.	0%
Phytophthora cinnamomi Rands [PHYTCN]	Castanea sativa Mill.	0%
Phytophthora citrophthora (R.E. Smith & E.H. Smith) Leonian [PHYTCO]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf.	0%
PhytophthoracryptogeaPethybridge& Lafferty[PHYTCR]	Pistacia vera L.	0%
Phytophthora fragariae C.J. Hickman [PHYTFR]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
Phytophthora nicotianae var. parasitica (Dastur) Waterhouse [PHYTNP]	,	0%
Phytophthora spp. de Bary [1PHYTG]	Rubus L.	0%
Podosphaera aphanis (Wallroth) Braun & Takamatsu [PODOAP]	Fragaria L.	0%
Podosphaera mors-uvae (Schweinitz) Braun & Takamatsu [SPHRMU]	Ribes L.	0%
Rhizoctonia fragariae Hussain & W.E. McKeen [RHIZFR]	Fragaria L.	0%
Rosellinia necatrix Prillieux [ROSLNE]	Pistacia vera L.	0%
Sclerophora pallida Yao & Spooner [SKLPPA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Verticilliumalbo-atrumReinke& Berthold[VERTAA]	, ,	0%
Verticillium dahliae Kleb [VERTDA]	Corylus avellana L., Cydonia oblonga Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Olea europaea L., Pistacia vera L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.	0%

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Insects and mites		I
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned
Cecidophyopsis ribis Westwood [ERPHRI]	Ribes L.	0%
Chaetosiphon fragaefolii Cockerell [CHTSFR]	Fragaria L.	0%
Dasineura tetensi Rübsaamen [DASYTE]	Ribes L.	0%
F75	F75	F75
Eriosoma lanigerum Hausmann [ERISLA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Phytoptus avellanae Nalepa [ERPHAV]	Corylus avellana L.	0%
Phytonemus pallidus Banks [TARSPA]	Fragaria L.	0%
Pseudaulacaspis pentagona Targioni-Tozzetti [PSEAPE]	Juglans regia L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Ribes L.	0%
Psylla spp. Geoffroy [1PSYLG]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Resseliella theobaldi Barnes [THOMTE]	Rubus L.	0%
Tetranychus urticae Koch [TETRUR]	Ribes L.	0%
Nematodes		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned
Aphelenchoides blastophthorus Franklin [APLOBL]	Fragaria L.	0%
Aphelenchoides fragariae (Ritzema Bos) Christie [APLOFR]	Fragaria L.	0%

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Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi (Schwartz) Steiner & Buhrer [APLORI]	Fragaria L. and Ribes L.	0%
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Fragaria L. and Ribes L.	0%
F76	F76	F76
• • •		
Longidorus attenuatus Hooper [LONGAT]	Fragaria L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Rubus L.	0%
Longidorus elongatus (de Man) Thorne & Swanger [LONGEL]	Fragaria L. Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Ribes L. and Rubus L.	0%
Longidorus macrosoma Hooper [LONGMA]	Fragaria L. Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Ribes L. and Rubus L.	0%
Meloidogyne arenaria Chitwood [MELGAR]	Ficus carica L. Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch and Prunus salicina Lindley	0%
Meloidogyne hapla Chitwood [MELGHA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Meloidogyne javanica Chitwood [MELGJA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Malus Mill., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D.A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.	0%
Pratylenchus penetrans (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]	, ,	0%

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

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Apple star crack agent [APHW00]	Malus Mill.	0%
Apple rubbery wood agent [ARW000]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Apple scar skin viroid [ASSVD0]	Malus Mill.	0%
Apple stem-grooving virus [ASGV00]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Apple stem-pitting virus [ASPV00]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
F77	F77	F77
Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00]	Fragaria L., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Ribes L. and Rubus L.	0%
F77	F77	F77
Black raspberry necrosis virus [BRNV00]	Rubus L.	0%
Blackcurrant reversion virus [BRAV00]	Ribes L.	0%
Blueberry mosaic associated virus [BLMAV0]	Vaccinium L.	0%
Blueberry red ringspot virus [BRRV00]	Vaccinium L.	0%
Blueberry shock virus [BLSHV0]	Vaccinium L.	0%
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'asteris' Lee et al. [PHYPAS]	Fragaria L. and Vaccinium L.	0%
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'fragariae' Valiunas, Staniulis & Davis [PHYPFG]	Fragaria L.	0%
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pyri' [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'rubi' Malembic-Maher et al. [PHYPRU]	Rubus L.	0%
Cherry green ring mottle virus [CGRMV0]	Prunus avium L. and Prunus cerasus L.	0%

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Cherry leaf roll virus [CLRV00]	Juglans regia L., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L. and Prunus cerasus L.	0%
Cherry mottle leaf virus [CMLV00]	Prunus avium L. and Prunus cerasus L.	0%
Cherry necrotic rusty mottle virus [CRNRM0]	Prunus avium L. and Prunus cerasus L.	0%
Chestnut mosaic agent	Castanea sativa Mill.	0%
Citrus cristacortis agent [CSCC00]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf.	0%
Citrus impietratura agent [CSI000]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf.	0%
Citrus leaf Blotch virus [CLBV00]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf.	0%
Citrus variegation virus [CVV000]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf.	0%
Clover phyllody phytoplasma [PHYP03]	Fragaria L.	0%
Cranberry false blossom phytoplasma [PHYPFB]	Vaccinium L.	0%
Cucumber mosaic virus [CMV000]	Ribes L. and Rubus L.	0%
Fruit disorders: chat fruit [APCF00], green crinkle [APGC00], bumpy fruit of Ben Davis, rough skin [APRSK0], star crack, russet ring [APLP00], russet wart	Malus Mill.	0%
Gooseberry vein banding associated virus [GOVB00]	Ribes L.	0%
Little cherry virus 1 and 2 [LCHV10], [LCHV20])	Prunus avium L. and Prunus cerasus L.	0%
Myrobalan latent ringspot virus [MLRSV0]	Prunus domestica L. and Prunus salicina Lindley	0%
Olive leaf yellowing associated virus [OLYAV0]	Olea europaea L.	0%
Olive yellow mottling and decline associated virus [OYMDAV]	Olea europaea L.	0%
Peach latent mosaic viroid [PLMVD0]	Prunus persica (L.) Batsch	0%
Pear bark necrosis agent [PRBN00]	Cydonia oblonga Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%

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Pear bark split agent [PRBS00]	Cydonia oblonga Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Pear blister canker viroid [PBCVD0]	Cydonia oblonga Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Pear rough bark agent [PRRB00]	Cydonia oblonga Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasifera, Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D.A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch and Prunus salicina Lindley. In the case of Prunus hybrids where material is grafted onto rootstocks, other species of Prunus L. rootstocks susceptible to Plum pox virus.	0%
Prune dwarf virus [PDV000]	Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch and Prunus salicina Lindley	0%
Prunus necrotic ringspot virus [PNRSV0]	Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch and Prunus salicina Lindley	0%
Quince yellow blotch agent [ARW000]	Cydonia oblonga Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Raspberry bushy dwarf virus [RBDV00]	Rubus L.	0%
Raspberry leaf mottle virus [RLMV00]	Rubus L.	0%
Raspberry ringspot virus [RPRSV0]	Fragaria L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Ribes L. and Rubus L.	0%
Raspberry vein chlorosis virus [RVCV00]	Rubus L.	0%
Raspberry yellow spot [RYS000]	Rubus L.	0%

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Rubus yellow net virus [RYNV00]	Rubus L.	0%
Strawberry crinkle virus [SCRV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
Strawberry latent ringspot virus [SLRSV0]	Fragaria L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Ribes L. and Rubus L.	0%
Strawberry mild yellow edge virus [SMYEV0]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
Strawberry mottle virus [SMOV00]	Fragaria L.	0%
Strawberry multiplier disease phytoplasma [PHYP75]	Fragaria L.	0%
Tomato black ring virus [TBRV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]	Prunus L. and Malus L.	0%

Textual Amendments

- F74 Words in Annex 4 Pt. 1 Table omitted (2.12.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(4)(a)
- F75 Words in Annex 4 Pt. 1 Table omitted (2.12.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(4)(b)
- F76 Words in Annex 4 Pt. 1 Table omitted (2.12.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(4)(c)
- F77 Words in Annex 4 Pt. 1 Table omitted (2.12.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(4)(d)

PART J

RNQPs concerning seed of Solanum tuberosum L.

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

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PART K

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

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

F⁷⁸ANNEX 5

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

Textual Amendments

F78 Annex 5 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 5 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

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

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

conditions for...
ANNEX 5

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

Interpretation

In this Annex:

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

'RNQPs' means GB regulated non-quarantine pests.

PART A

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on fodder plant seed

1. Inspection of the crop

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

2. Sampling and testing of fodder plant seed

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

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

Textual Amendments

F79 Annex 5 Pt. A para. 2(1)(d): Annex 5 Pt. A para. 2(1)(c) renumbered (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 8(2)

3.

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

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

PART B

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

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

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

PART C

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

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

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

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

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		and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest. In the case of plants other than seeds: a the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the above requirements, and b the plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
[F80]Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al	Capsicum annuum L	In the case of seeds: a the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al, b no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al have been observed on visual inspections at the site of production at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants, or c the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest. In the case of plants other than seeds: a the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the above requirements, and b the plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.]
Fungi and oomycetes		<u> </u>
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	Pinus L.	a the plants originate in areas known to be free from Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet,

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

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

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

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

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		c	every three months during a period of at least six months prior to movement, or a regime is applied on the site of production aimed at monitoring and suppressing the population of <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer and at removing infested plants and each lot has been visually inspected, at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, before movement and found free from symptoms of <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer.
Nematodes	T	I	
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Require	ements
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	other than seeds, of Camassia Lindl., Chionodoxa Boiss., Crocus flavus Weston, Galanthus L., Hyacinthus Tourn. ex L., Hymenocallis Salisb., Muscari Mill., Narcissus L., Ornithogalum L., Puschkinia Adams, Sternbergia Waldst. & Kit., Scilla L., and Tulipa L.	a b	the plants have been inspected and no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed on the lot since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or the bulbs have been found free from symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev on the basis of visual inspections carried out at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, and have been packed for sale to the final consumer.
Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas			
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Require	ements
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pyri' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]		a	the plants: i derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected and found free from symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'pyri' Seemüller & Schneider, and

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		ii aa have been produced in areas known to be free from Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pyri' Seemüller & Schneider, or bb the plants have been grown in a site of production found free from the pest over the last complete growing season by visual inspection, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately, or b no more than 2% of plants in the site of production have shown symptoms during visual inspections at appropriate times during the last growing season, and those symptomatic plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid [CSVD00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Argyranthemum</i> Webb ex Sch.Bip. and <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	
Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus [INSV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of	1 5

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

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- (L.) K. Schneid, Prunus domestica ssp. *italica* (Borkh.) Hegi., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus glandulosa Thunb., Prunus holosericea Batal., Prunus hortulana Bailey, Prunus *japonica* Thunb., Prunus mandshurica (Maxim.) Koehne, Prunus maritima Marsh.. Prunus mume Sieb. and Zucc., Prunus nigra Ait., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina L., Prunus sibirica L., Prunus simonii Carr., Prunus spinosa L., Prunus tomentosa Thunb., Prunus triloba Lindl. and all other *Prunus* L. susceptible to Plum pox virus Fotsch
- plants at the site of production over the last complete growing season and in the most appropriate period of the year, taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the plant and the biology of Plum pox virus, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, or
- iii where symptoms of Plum pox virus have been observed on no more than 1% of plants at the site of production over the last complete growing season and in the most appropriate period of the year, taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the plant and the biology of Plum pox virus, any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic plants in the lots in which symptomatic plants were found has been tested and found free from the pest.

Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]

Pelargonium L'Herit. ex Ait.

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

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			derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus by testing.
Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Malus L. and <i>Prunus</i> L.	a b	[F82] the plants originate in areas known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus, or] [F83] the plants are derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for F84 Tomato ringspot virus, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and has been found free from the [F85] pest], and] no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato ringspot virus F86 have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Begonia x hiemalis Fotsch, Capsicum annuum L., Chrysanthemum L., Gerbera L., Impatiens L., New Guinea Hybrids and Pelargonium L.	a b	the plants have grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring of relevant thrips vectors (Frankliniella occidentalis and Thrips tabaci) and, upon their detection, to appropriate treatments to ensure effective suppression of their populations, and no symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus have been observed on plants at the site of production during the current growing period, or any plants at the production site showing symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants to be moved has been tested and found free

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Textual Amendments

- **F80** Words in Annex 5 Pt. C inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **8(3)(a)**
- **F81** Words in Annex 5 Pt. C substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **8(3)(b)(i)**
- **F82** Words in Annex 5 Pt. C substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(5)(a)(i)**
- F83 Words in Annex 5 Pt. C inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(5)(a)(ii)
- **F84** Words in Annex 5 Pt. C omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **8(3)(b)(ii)(aa)**
- F85 Word in Annex 5 Pt. C substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 8(3)(b)(ii)(bb)
- **F86** Word in Annex 5 Pt. C omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **8(3)(b)(ii)(cc)**

PART D

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

1. Visual inspections

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

2. Other requirements

- 1 The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that, the requirements in point (2) are satisfied in respect of forest reproductive material of *Pinus* spp.
- 2 The requirements are that:

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PART E

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on vegetable seed

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

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

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			c	the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	L.	lycopersicum	b	the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction [F87 method], and originate in areas known to free from Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al., [F88 or] [F89 the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and] either: i no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or ii the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]	Capsicum	annuum L.	a	the seeds originate in areas known to be free from

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Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al., no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest. the seeds have been obtained Xanthomonas gardneri (ex | Solanum | lycopersicum Šutič) Jones al. L. by an appropriate acid [XANTGA] extraction [F90method] and originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et *al.*, [^{F91}or] I^{F92}the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and either: i no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or ii the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. on a representative sample

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		method or not approp and ha in thos	ing appropriate ds (whether following an riate treatment) we been found e tests to be om that pest.
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L	a the seeds origin known to be fro Xanthomonas p et al.,	
		b no symptoms of caused by Xana perforans Jone been observed inspections at a times during the cycle of vegeta	thomonas s et al. have on visual appropriate e complete
		c the seeds have to official testin Xanthomonas pet al. on a represample using a methods (whet following an aptreatment) and found in those from that pest.	ng for perforans Jones esentative ppropriate her or not opropriate have been
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	a the seeds have by an appropria extraction [^{F93} n originate in are be free from Xa perforans Jone	nte acid nethod] and as known to anthomonas
		disease by Xan perford have be on visu at appreduring cycle of the pla	appropriate

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			ii the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	Capsicum annuum L	a	the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> ,
		b	no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or
		С	the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	a b	the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction [F95 method] and originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> , [F96 or] [F97 the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and i) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas</i>

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Insects and mites		vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or ii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.]
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Acanthoscelides obtectus (Say) [ACANOB]	Phaseolus coccineus L. and Phaseolus vulgaris L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect <i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> (Say), which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest.
Bruchus pisorum (L.) [BRCHPI]	Pisum sativum L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect <i>Bruchus pisorum</i> (L.), which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest.
Bruchus rufimanus L. [BRCHRU]	Vicia faba L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect <i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> L., which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest.
Nematodes		

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

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

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representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

Textual Amendments

- F87 Word in Annex 5 Pt. E inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(5)(b)(i)(aa)
- F88 Word in Annex 5 Pt. E substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(5)(b)(i)(bb)
- **F89** Words in Annex 5 Pt. E inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(5)(b)(i)(cc)
- **F90** Word in Annex 5 Pt. E inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(5)(b)(ii)(aa)
- F91 Word in Annex 5 Pt. E substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(5)(b)(ii)(bb)
- F92 Words in Annex 5 Pt. E inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(5)(b)(ii)(cc)
- F93 Word in Annex 5 Pt. E inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(5)(b)(iii)(aa)
- F94 Words in Annex 5 Pt. E inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(5)(b)(iii)(bb)
- F95 Word in Annex 5 Pt. E inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(5)(b)(iv)(aa)
- F96 Word in Annex 5 Pt. E inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(5)(b)(iv)(bb)
- **F97** Words in Annex 5 Pt. E substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(5)(b)(iv)(cc)**
- **F98** Words in Annex 5 Pt. E omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **8(4)**

PART F

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed potatoes

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

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Blackleg (Dickeya Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. [1DICKG]; Pectobacterium Waldee		In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes, official inspections show that they derive from mother plants which are

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

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Karssen is known not to occur, or

- b where they originate in an area in which *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen is known to occur:
 - i that the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from Meloidogyne fallax Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops, by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or
 - ii that after harvest the tubers have been randomly sampled and checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually, both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times, and no symptoms of Meloidogyne fallax Karssen have been found

Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]

Potato spindle tuber viroid | Solanum tuberosum L.

In the case of clonal stock, official testing, or testing under official supervision, has shown that they derive from mother plants which are free from Potato spindle tuber viroid. In the case of pre-basic and basic seed potatoes, no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been found, or for each lot, official post-harvest testing of tubers have been performed and those tubers have been found free from Potato spindle tuber viroid.

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

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

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	' '	of pre-basic seed potatoes		for the direct progeny of	for the direct progeny of certified seed
		PBTC	PB	basic seed potatoes	potatoes
Symptoms of virus infection	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0.5%	4%	10%

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Blackleg (<i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. [1DICKG]; <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp. [1PECBG])	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	Practically free	Practically free	Practically free
Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum Liefting et al. [LIBEPS]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ditylenchalestructor Thorne [DITYDE]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Black scurf as caused by Thanatephorus cucumeris (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	1% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface	tubers over more than	tubers over more
Powdery scab as caused by Spongospora subterranea (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	1% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface	tubers over more than	tubers over more
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus [PLRV00]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0.1%	0.8%	6%
Meloidogyne fallax Karssen [MELGFA]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%

PART G

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

1. Inspection of the crop

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out field inspections on the crop from which the seed of *Helianthus annuus* L. is produced concerning the presence of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow)

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Berlese & de Toni in the crop to ensure that the presence of that pest does not exceed the thresholds set out in the table in Part G of Annex 4.

- 2 For the purposes of point (1), the competent authority may authorise inspectors, other than the professional operators, to carry out the field inspections on its behalf and under its official supervision.
- Those field inspections must be carried out when the condition and the stage of development of the crop allow for an adequate inspection. At least one field inspection must be carried out each year, at the most appropriate time for the detection of the respective RNQPs.
- The competent authority must determine the size, the number and the distribution of the portions of the field to be inspected in accordance with appropriate methods.
- 5 The proportion of the crops for the production of seed to be officially inspected by the competent authority must be at least 5%.

2. Sampling and testing of oil and fibre plants

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

Textual Amendments

F99 Annex 5 Pt. G para. 2(1)(d): Annex 5 Pt. G para. 2(1)(c) renumbered (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 8(5)

3.

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

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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants j (genus or s	for planting species)	(3) Re	equirements
Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni		Helianthus	a b d	the seeds of Helianthus annuus L. originate in areas known to be free from Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, no symptoms of Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been observed at the production site in at least two inspections at appropriate times during the growing season, or i the production site has been subject to at least two field inspections at appropriate times to detect Plasmopara halstedii Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during the growing season, ii no more than 5 % of plants have shown symptons of Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during field inspection and all plants showing symptoms of that pest have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and iii at the final inspection no plants have been found showing symptoms of Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, i the production site has been subject to at least two field inspections at appropriate times during the growing season, ii all plants showing

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		e	Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and iii at the final inspection, no plants have been found showing symptoms of Plasmopara. Halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from that plant pest, or the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate treatment which has been demonstrated to be effective against all known strains of Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni.
Botrytis cinerea	Seeds of Helianthus annuus L. and Linum usitatissimum L	a b	seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> has been applied, or the set tolerance on the seed
			is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
F100	F100	F100	
• • •			
Diaporthe var. sojae	Seeds of <i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merryl	a	seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Diaporthe</i> var. <i>sojae</i> has been applied, or
		b	the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
Alternaria linicola	Seeds of Linum usitatissimum L.	a	seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Alternaria linicola</i> has been applied, or
		b	the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.

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

Textual Amendments

F100 Words in Annex 5 Pt. G para. 3 Table omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(5)**

PART H

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

1

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

- a the plants appear at least, on visual inspection, to be practically free from pests listed in the table below, in respect of the genera or species concerned;
- b any plants showing visible signs or symptoms of the pests listed in the table below, at the stage of the growing crop, have been treated properly immediately upon their appearance or, where appropriate, have been eliminated;

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c in the case of bulbs of shallots and garlic, the plants derive directly from material which, at the stage of the growing crop, has been checked and found to be practically free from any pest listed in the table below.

2

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

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

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Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	The seedlings have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.
[F101 Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	The seedlings have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.
Fungi and oomycetes		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Fusarium Link (anamorphic genus), other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill.	Asparagus officinalis L.	a the crop has been visually inspected as follows: i it has been inspected at an appropriate time
& Maire) W.L. Gordon and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell ("the pest")		for the detection of the pest during the growing season, a representative sample of the plants have been uprooted and no symptoms of the pest have been observed, or
		ii it has been inspected at least twice at appropriate times for the detection of the pest during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of the pest have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at a final inspection of the growing crop, and
		b the crowns have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of the pest have been seen.
Helicobasidium brebissonii (Desm.) Donk [HLCBBR]	Asparagus officinalis L.	a the crop has been visually inspected as follows: i it has been inspected at an appropriate

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

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		c	an additional final inspection of the growing crop, and the plants have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. have been seen.
Stromatinia cepivora Berk. [SCLOCE]	Allium sativum L.	b	it has been visually inspected as follows: i it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of Stromatinia cepivora Berk. during the growing season and no symptoms of that pest have been observed, or ii it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of Stromatinia cepivora Berk. during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of that pest have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at an additional final inspection of the growing crop, and the plants [F102] or sets] have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of Stromatinia cepivora Berk. have been seen.
Verticillium dahlia Kleb. [VERTDA]	Cynara cardunculus L.	a b	mother plants derive from pathogen-tested material, the plants have been grown in a site of production of which the cropping history is known, with no records of the occurrence of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb., and the plants have been visually inspected at appropriate times since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and found to be free from

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				symptoms of <i>Verticillium</i> dahliae Kleb.
Nematodes				
(1) RNQPs or sympto- caused by RNQPs		(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)		(3) Requirements
Ditylenchus (Kuehn) [DITYDI]	dipsaci Filipjev	Allium cepa L. Allium sativum L.	and	In the case of plants, other than plants for the production of a commercial crop: a the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed, b i the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and not more than 2% of plants have shown symptoms of Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev infestation, ii the plants found to be infected by that pest have been rogued out immediately, and iii the plants have subsequently been found to be free from that pest through laboratory tests on a representative sample, or c the plants have been subjected to an appropriate chemical or physical treatment against Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev and have been found to be free from that pest

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				ratory tests on a
		In the c	•	ative sample.
		In the case of plants for production a commercial crop:		_
		a		has been visually
				ed at least once at
				opriate time for
				ction of the pest
				e beginning of
				complete cycle of
				on and no symptoms
			•	enchus dipsaci
				Filipjev have been
			observe	
		b	1	the crop has
				been inspected at
				least once at an appropriate time
				for the detection of
				the pest since the
				beginning of the
				last complete cycle
				of vegetation,
			ii	plants showing
				symptoms of
				Ditylenchus dipsaci
				(Kuehn) Filipjev
				have been rogued
				out immediately,
			:::	and
			iii	the plants have
				subsequently been found to be free
				from that pest after
				laboratory tests on
				a representative
				sample, or
		c	the plan	ts have been subject
				propriate physical
			or chem	ical treatment and
				en found to be free of
				chus dipsaci (Kuehn)
			~ -	after laboratory tests
			on a rep	resentative sample.
Viruses, viroids, virus-like	diseases and phytoplasma	as		
(1)	(2)	(3)		
RNQPs or symptoms	Plants for planting	Require	ements	
caused by RNQPs	(genus or species)			
Leek yellow stripe virus	Allium sativum L.	a	the crop l	nas been visually
[LYSV00]				at least once
L J				ropriate time
				tection of Leek
	,	•		

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			b	yellow stripe virus since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been seen, or i the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of Leek yellow stripe virus since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation on which inspection not more than 10% of the plants showed symptoms of that pest, ii the plants found infected by that pest were rogued out immediately, and iii not more than 1% of plants showed symptoms of that pest on a final inspection.
Onion yellow dwarf virus [OYDV00]	Allium cepa L. Allium sativum L.	and	a b	the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of Onion yellow dwarf virus have been seen, or i the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of Onion yellow dwarf virus since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation on which inspection not more than 10% of the plants showed symptoms of that pest, and ii the plants found infected by that pest were rogued out immediately, and

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		iii not more than 1% of plants showed symptoms of that pest on a final inspection.
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	a no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or
		b the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found to be in those tests, free from that pest.
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	a no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato apical stunt viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or
		b the plants have been subjected to official testing for Tomato apical stunt viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	a no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or
		b the plants have been subjected to official testing for Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Tobacco mild green mosaic virus [TMGMV0]	Solanum lycopersicum L. and Capsicum annuum L.	a no symptoms of diseases caused by Tobacco mild green mosaic virus have been observed on the plants

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Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

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

Textual Amendments

F101 Words in Annex 5 Pt. H substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **8(6)(a)**

F102 Words in Annex 5 Pt. H inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **8(6)(b)**

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Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

PART I

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

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

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

PART J

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

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

Fungi			
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Require	ements
Verticillium dahliae Kleb. [VERTDA]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Humulus lupulus L.	a b	the plants for planting derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected at the most appropriate time and found to be free from symptoms of Verticillium dahlia, and the plants for planting have been: i produced in a place of production known to be free from Verticilium dahlia, or ii isolated from production crops of Humulus lupulus, and: aa the production site has been

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

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aa the production site has been found to be free from Verticillium nonalfalfae over the last complete growing season at appropriate times by visual inspection of the foliage, and bb the cropping and soilborne disease history of fields have been recorded and there has been a rest period from host plants of at least four years between findings of Verticillium nonalfalfae and the next planting.]

[F103ANNEX 6

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

Textual Amendments

F103 Annex 6 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 6 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

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PART A

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

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C6 Annex 6 Pt. A: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 40(3)-(3B) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 29(3)(d))
- C7 Annex 6 Pt. A: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 42(4) (4A) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 29(5)(e))

.

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

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

1. Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Abies* Mill., *Cedrus* Trew, *Chamaecyparis* Spach, *Juniperus* L., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L., *Pseudotsuga* Carr. and *Tsuga* Carr. [F104] (and other than naturally or artificially dwarfed plants of *Chamaecyparis* Spach., *Juniperus* L., or *Pinus* L., either entirely of the species *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc. (*Pinus pentaphylla* Mayr), or of *Pinus parviflora* Sieb & Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a Pinus species other than *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc., originating in the Republic of Korea)]

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

2. Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Castanea* Mill. and *Quercus* L., with leaves

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

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		(Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
3.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L., with leaves	Canada, Mexico and the USA
4.	Isolated bark of Castanea Mill.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
5.	Isolated bark of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than <i>Quercus suber</i> L.	Canada, Mexico and the USA
6.	Isolated bark of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh.	Canada, Mexico and the USA
7.	Isolated bark of <i>Populus</i> L.	The Americas
8.	Plants for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruits, of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Ldl., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Rosa</i> L.	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
9.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and their hybrids, and <i>Fragaria</i> L.	Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine and the USA, other than Hawaii

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10.	Plants, other than fruits, of Vitis L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
11.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
12.	Plants for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruits, of <i>Photinia</i> Ldl.	
13.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Phoenix</i> spp.	Algeria and Morocco
14.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of the family <i>Poaceae</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.	Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Ukraine
15.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., seed potatoes	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
16.	Plants for planting of stolon- or tuber- forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L. and their hybrids, other than tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L. specified in entry 15	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
17.	Tubers of species of <i>Solanum</i> L., and their hybrids, other than those specified in entries 15 and 16	Any third country other than Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, EU Member States, Israel, Libya, Liechtenstein, Morocco, Serbia, Syria, Switzerland, Tunisia and Turkey
18.	Plants for planting of <i>Solanaceae</i> other than seeds and the plants specified in entries 15, 16 and 17	

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		District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo- Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Ukraine
19.	Soil consisting in part of solid organic substances	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
20.	Growing medium, other than soil, consisting in whole or in part of solid organic substances, other than any composed entirely of peat or fibre of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L., previously not used for growing of plants or for any agricultural purposes	
[F10521	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of Fraxinus L.	Any third country where <i>Agrilus</i> planipennis Fairmaire is known to occur]

Textual Amendments

F104 Words in Annex 6 Pt. A table inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), **3(3)**

F105 Annex 6 Pt. A Table Entry 21 inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(5)(a)

PART B

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

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C8 Annex 6 Pt. B: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 42(3) (as amended by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 29(5)(d)(i))
- C9 Annex 6 Pt. B: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 42(4) (4A) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 29(5)(e))
- 1. Plants for planting, other than seeds, *in vitro* material and naturally or artificially dwarfed woody plants for planting, originating from any third country, other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland, and belonging to the following genera or species:
 - Acacia Mill.

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— $\int_{-\infty}^{F106} Acer L$, other than: one- to three-year old bare-rooted, dormant, free-of-leaves, grafted or budded plants for planting of Acer japonicum Thunberg, Acer palmatum Thunberg, and *Acer shirasawanum* Koidzumi, originating in New Zealandl — f^{F107}Albizia Durazz, other than: bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of Albizia julibrissin Durazzini originating in Israel, with a maximum diameter of 2.5cm - Alnus Mill. — Annona L. — Bauhinia L. — Berberis L. — Betula L. — Caesalpinia L. — Cassia L. — Castanea Mill. — Cornus L. — Corylus L. — Crataegus L. — Diospyros L. — Fagus L. — Ficus carica L — Fraxinus L. — Hamamelis L. — Jasminum L. — Juglans L. — Ligustrum L. — Lonicera L. — I^{F108} Malus Mill., other than: one- to two-year old bare-rooted, dormant, grafted plants for planting of *Malus domestica* (Borkhausen) originating in Serbial — Nerium L. — Persea Mill. — Populus L. — Prunus L. — Quercus L. — I^{F109}Robinia L. other than: bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of Robinia pseudoacacia L. originating in Israel, with a maximum diameter of 2.5cm — Salix L. — Sorbus L.

Textual Amendments

Taxus L.Tilia L.Ulmus L.

F106 Words in Annex 6 Pt. B para. 1 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(6)(a)(i)**

F107 Words in Annex 6 Pt. B para. 1 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(6)(a)(ii)

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- **F108** Words in Annex 6 Pt. B para. 1 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(6)(a)(iii)**
- **F109** Words in Annex 6 Pt. B para. 1 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(6)(a)(iv)**
- 2. Plants of *Ullucus tuberosus* Loz., originating from any third country, other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland.
- 3. Fruits of *Momordica* L. originating from any third country or area of a third country where *Thrips palmi* Karny is known to occur and where effective mitigation measures for that pest are lacking.

[F1103A. Plants of *Polymnia sonchifolia* Pöppig & Endlicher, originating from any third country.]

Textual Amendments

F110 Annex 6 Pt. B para. 3A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(5)(b)**

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Textual Amendments

F111 Annex 6 Pt. B para. 4 omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(6)(b)

[F1125. Plants of Abies Mill., Pinus L., Picea Mill., Larix Mill., and Tsuga Carr., originating from Russia.]

Textual Amendments

F112 Annex 6 Pt. B para. 5 inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(6)

PART C

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

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

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

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C11 Annex 6 Pt. C: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 42(4) (4A) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 29(5)(e))

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

[F113 ANNEX 7

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

Textual Amendments

F113 Annex 7 substituted (31.12.2020 except so far as it relates to Annex 7 Pt. A Table, entries 3, 61, 135(a) and 1.1.2021 in so far as not already in force) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), Sch. 7 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(4))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C12 Annex 7: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 41(3)-(3B) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 29(4)(c))

PART A

Plants, plant products and other objects originating in third countries which may only be introduced into Great Britain if special requirements are met

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C13 Annex 7 Pt. A: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 42(4) (4A) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 29(5)(e))
- C14 Annex 7 Pt. A: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 44(1A) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 29(7)(a))

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Interpretation

In this Annex:

'associated controlled dunnage', in entry [FII4109, 111, 112, 113, [FII5115A, 115B,] 116, 117, 120, 122, 123, 125, 128, [FII6128A, 128C,] 130, 132, 135, 136, [FII7136A,] 138, 140 or 142] of Part A, means wood which supports a consignment of wood of a genus or species specified in that entry and which—

- i is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment; and
- ii meets the requirements specified in column (3) of that entry;

'EPPO PM 9/2' means the standard describing a national regulatory control system for *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus* that provides guidance on surveillance for the pathogen and its containment and eradication if found, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization;

'EPPO PM 9/5' means the standard describing the procedures for official control of *Synchytrium endobioticum*, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization;

'EPPO PM 9/26' means the standard describing a national regulatory control system for *Globodera pallida* and *Globodera rostochiensis*, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization;

[F118*ISPM4' means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 4 of April 2017 on requirements for the establishment of pest free areas, prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations;]

[FII9: ISPM41" means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 41 of April 2017 on international movement of used vehicles, machinery and equipment, prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations];

'list of Xylella host plants' means the list, published by the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom from time to time, of plants that may host *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.).

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
1.		country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that the growing medium at the time of their planting: i was free from soil and organic matter and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purposes,

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	ii	was compo	osed
		entirely of	
		or fibre of	
		nucifera L	
		had not be	
		previously	
		for growin	
		plants or fo	•
		other agric	
		_	Zuituiai
	iii	purposes, was subject	etad
	111	to effective	
			-
		fumigation	
		heat treatmensure free	
	:	from pests	
	iv	was subject	
		to an effec	
		systems ap	
		to ensure f	
		from pests	
		in all the c	
		mentioned	
		points (i) t	
		(iv) was st	
		and mainta	
		under appr	
		conditions	
		it free fron	n GB
		quarantine	pests,
		and	
b	that since	planting:	
	i	appropriate	
		measures l	
		been taken	
		ensure that	
		growing m	nedium
		has been k	
		free from (
		quarantine	e pests,
		including a	at least:
			hysical
			solation
		_	of the
			growing
			nedium
		f	rom soil
		a	and other
		p	ossible
			ources
		O	of
		c	contamination,
1			•

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				sures, B T GB antine
			ii in the two wee prior to export growing media including, whe appropriate, so was completely removed by washing using water free from GB quarantine pests, and whe replanting occurred, [F120] to growing media used met the requirements specified in point (a) and the measures described in point (b)(i) were tak to ensure that is remains free from GB quarantine pests. * Details of the treatment or the ure of a systems approach must also be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".	ks, the um ere oil y
2.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes	than EU	The machinery or vehicles must accompanied by an official state that the machinery or vehicles been cleaned and are free from and plant debris [F121 in accordance ISPM41].	ment have soil
3.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes	States, Liechtenstein	The machinery or vehicles must be accompanied by an official statem that the machinery or vehicles have been: a moved from an area established by the national	nent ve

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			plant protection organisation of the country of export in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (Walter) Engelbrecht & Harrington, or b in the case of machinery or vehicles moved from an area infected with <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (Walter) Engelbrecht & Harrington, they have been cleaned and made free from soil and plant debris prior to their movement out of the infected area [F122 in accordance with ISPM41].
4.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in open air	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the place of production has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al. and Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival.
5.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in open air	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens.
6.	Plants for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture		1

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			organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as an area that is free from Thrips palmi Karny, on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, or b that immediately prior to export, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment† against Thrips palmi Karny and have been officially inspected and found free from Thrips palmi Karny. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". † Details of the treatment must also be included on the phytosanitary certificate.
7.	Plants for planting, other than seeds	Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova,	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that they have been grown in a nursery, b that they are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and c that they have been inspected at appropriate times and have been found prior to their export to be: i free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and ii free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.

8.

Plants for planting, other than dormant plants, plants in

seeds, bulbs, tubers, corms and rhizomes

culture,

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	-	
	13.6	
	Monaco,	
	Montenegro,	
	Morocco,	
	North	
	Macedonia,	
	Norway,	
	Russia (only	
	the following	
	parts: Central	
	Federal	
	District	
	(Tsentralny	
	federalny	
	okrug),	
	Northwestern	
	Federal	
	District	
	(Severo-	
	Zapadny	
	federalny	
	okrug),	
	Southern	
	Federal	
	District	
	(Yuzhny	
	federalny	
	okrug), North	
	Caucasian	
	Federal	
	District	
	(Severo-	
	Kavkazsky	
	federalny	
	okrug) and	
	Volga Federal	
	District	
	(Privolzhsky	
	federalny	
	okrug)),	
	San Marino,	
	Serbia,	
	Switzerland,	
	Syria, Tunisia,	
	Turkey, and	
	Ukraine.	
	OKIGIIIC.	
,	Any third	The plants must be accompanied by
t	country where	an official statement:
1	any of the	a in all cases, that no symptoms
,	following GB	of the relevant pests have
,	quarantine	been observed on the plants
S	pests are	during their complete cycle of
	known to	vegetation, and
		regention, and

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9.	Plants for planting,	occur ("the relevant pests"): — Begomoviruses, —Cowpea mild mottle virus, —Cucumber vein yellowing virus, —Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus, —Lettuce infectious yellows virus, —Melon yellowing-associated virus, —Squash vein yellowing virus, —Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus, —Sweet potato mild mottle virus, —Tomato mild mottle virus, —Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus Any third	b in the case of plants originating in any third country where Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) or other vectors of the relevant pests are known to occur, that no symptoms of the relevant pests have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation and: i that the plants originate in areas which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, are known to be free from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) and other vectors of the relevant pests, ii that the site of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) and other vectors of the relevant plant pests on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect those pests, or iii that the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) and the other vectors of the relevant pests and have been found free from those pests prior to export. The plants must be accompanied by
<i>7</i> .	other than seeds, of Cucurbitaceae and Solanaceae [F123] other than	country	an official statement: a in all cases: i that the plants originate in an area which, in accordance

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	tubers of Solanum tuberosum]		with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus, or ii that no symptoms of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation, and b in the case of any plants originating in an area where Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) or other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus are known to occur: i that their site of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) and other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect the pest, or ii that the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) and
			other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus.
10.	Unrooted cuttings for planting of Euphorbia pulcherrima Klotzsch	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius), b that no signs of Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) have been observed on the cuttings, or on plants from which the

cuttings were derived and

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11.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Klotzsch and	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement: i that they originate in an area which, in
			held or produced, at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once every three weeks during the whole production period of the plants at that place of production, or c in cases where Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production: i that the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings were derived and held and produced at the place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius), and ii that subsequently the place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from that place of production, the last of which was carried out immediately prior to their movement, and in monitoring procedures throughout the period.

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accordance with the

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unrooted cuttings

for planting of Euphorbia pulcherrima Klotzsch.	measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius), and aa that no signs of Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once every three weeks
	during the nine weeks prior to export, or
	bb in cases where
	Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production, that the plants held or produced at the place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci and subsequently this place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) in official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production, the last of which was carried out immediately prior to
	movement, and ii that evidence is
	available that they

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have been produced from cuttings which:

- aa originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius),
- bb have been grown at
 a place of production
 where no signs
 of *Bemisia tabaci*(Gennadius) have
 been observed on
 official inspections
 carried out at least
 once every three
 weeks during the
 whole production
 period of these plants,
 or
- cc in cases where Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production, have been grown on plants held or produced at the place of production having undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) and subsequently this place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius), in official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this

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10				place of production, the last of which was carried out immediately prior to movement, and in monitoring procedures throughout the period, or b in the case of plants for which there is evidence from their packing or their flower (or bract) development or by other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, an official statement that the plants have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) prior to their movement.
12.	Plants for planting of Begonia L., other than seeds, tubers and corms, and plants for planting, other than seeds, of Ajuga L., Crossandra Salisbury, Dipladenia A.DC., Ficus L., Hibiscus L., Mandevilla Lindl. and Nerium oleander L.	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius), b an official statement that no signs of Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once every three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing, c where Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production, an official statement that the plants, held or produced at the place of production, have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) and subsequently the place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci

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(Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from the place of production, the last of which was carried out immediately prior to their movement from the place of production, and in monitoring procedures throughout the period, or d in the case of plants for which there is evidence from their packing or their flower development or from other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, an official statement that they have been officially inspected and found free from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) immediately prior to their movement. 13. Plants for planting third The plants must be accompanied by Any herbaceous country where an official statement that they have species, other than Liriomyza been grown in a nursery, and that they originate: bulbs, corms, plants sativae of the family Blanchard and a in an area* established by Poaceae, rhizomes, Nemorimyza the national plant protection seeds, tubers, and maculosa organisation in accordance (Malloch) are plants in tissue with ISPM4 as an area that is culture known to occur free from Liriomyza sativae Blanchard and Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch), b in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard and Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch), on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export,

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	11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, ,
14			c an official statement that immediately prior to export, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment† against Liriomyza sativae Blanchard and Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae Blanchard and Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". † Details of the treatment must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate.
14.	Trees and shrubs for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture	country other	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that have been grown in a nursery, b that they are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and c that they have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and have been found to be free from: i symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and ii signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.

Norway,

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Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.

15. Deciduous trees and shrubs for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture

Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, The trees and shrubs must be accompanied by an official statement that they are dormant and free from leaves.

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EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia,

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		Turkey, and Ukraine.	
16.	Root and tubercle vegetables, other than tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	country other than EU	The vegetables must be accompanied by an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium.
17.	Bulbs, corms, rhizomes and tubers, intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The bulbs, corms, rhizomes or tubers, must be accompanied by an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium.
18.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechenstein and Switzerland	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium.
19.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	Any third country	The tubers must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country where <i>Tecia solanivora</i> (Povolný) is not known to occur, or b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Tecia solanivora</i> (Povolný). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
20.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., for planting		The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement: a that: i they originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Clavibacter

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sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al., or ii they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al. or is considered to be free from Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al. as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/2,

- b that they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival or is considered to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5,
- c that they originate in an area in which *Ralstonia* solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al.
 - i is known not to occur, or
 - ii is known to occur, and the tubers originate from a place of production found free from *Ralstonia*

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solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al. or considered to be free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al. as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aimed at eradicating Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al.,

[F124d that:

- i they originate in an area in which Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) is known not to occur,
- ii they originate from a place of production which has been found free from Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et *al.* (all populations) based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or
- iii after harvest, they
 have been randomly
 sampled and checked
 for the presence
 of symptoms after
 an appropriate
 method to induce
 symptoms has been
 applied or laboratory

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			tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting tubers at appropriate times to detect the presence of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> , and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before movement, and found to be free from symptoms of that pest, and] [F125e they originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented.]
21.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., for planting, other than tubers of those varieties officially accepted on to the GB Variety List pursuant to the Seeds (National Lists of Varieties) Regulations 2001	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that: a they belong to advanced selections, b they have been produced in an EU Member State or Switzerland, and c they have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected in an EU Member State or Switzerland to official quarantine testing and has been found in those tests to be free from GB quarantine pests.
22.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., other than those mentioned in column (1) of entry 20	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	There must be a registration number on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded tubers transported in bulk, on the accompanying documents, demonstrating that the tubers have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching

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centres located in the area of

		Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera
		procedures to combat
	d	they originate in a site of production where the
		procedures set out in EPPO PM9/2(2), and
		a consequence of the implementation of the
		(Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> as
		free from Clavibacter sepedonicus
		ii) is considered to be
		(Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> , or
		free from Clavibacter sepedonicus
		i) has been found to be
	С	they originate in a place of production which:
		procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5,
		consequence of the implementation of the
		(Schilbersky) Percival as a
		Synchytrium endobioticum (Sobilhorday)
		to be free from
		Percival, or ii) is considered
		<i>endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky)
		Synchytrium
		i) has been found to be free from
	[^{F126} b	they originate in a place of production which:
	7,4,5	(Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al.,
		Ralstonia solanacearum
	product	tion, indicating that: the tubers are free from
	nro do	tion indicating that:

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entry that is known to be present in

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(Harris),

		Epitrix papa	the third country concerned ("the
		Orlova-	relevant plant pests"):
		Bienkowskaja,	a that:
		Epitrix	i they have been
		subcrinita	grown in an
		(Leconte) or	area* established
		Epitrix tuberis	by the national
		Gentner is	plant protection
		known to be	organisation in
		present	accordance with
			ISPM No. 4 as an
			area that is free from
			the relevant plant
			pests, or
			ii they have been
			washed or brushed
			so that there is no
			more than 0.1% of
			soil remaining, or have undergone an
			equivalent method
			specifically applied in
			order to achieve the
			same outcome and
			remove the relevant
			plant pests and to
			ensure that there is no
			risk of the relevant
			plant pests spreading,
			b that they have been found
			in an official examination
			carried out immediately prior
			to export to be free from the
			relevant plant pests and from
			the signs of infestation by
			those plant pests on potato
			tubers, and do not contain
			more than 0.1% of soil, and
			c that the packaging material
			in which the potato tubers are
			exported is clean. * The name of the area must be
			included in the phytosanitary
			certificate under the heading
			"Additional declaration".
24.	Tubers of Solanum	Spain other	The tubers must [F127be] accompanied
	tuberosum L.	than the	by an official statement that they have
		Balearic	been washed so that there is no more
		Islands	than 0.1% of soil remaining.
	1	I	<u>-</u>

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25.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	Poland	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been found to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i>
26.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	Egypt	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement: a that the tubers have been subjected to an intensive control regime to ensure the absence of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , covering growing conditions, field inspections, transport, packing, pre-export inspections and testing, b that each lot* is made up of tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. which have been harvested in a single pest free area**, and c that each bag of tubers was sealed under the control of the competent Egyptian authorities. In addition, each bag of tubers in the consignment must be clearly labelled with an indelible indication of the relevant individual official code number of the area from which they have been harvested and the relevant lot number, and each consignment must indicate the name or trademark of the officially registered exporter. * The lot number(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Distinguishing marks". ** The official code number for the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of Egypt has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.

(Schilbersky)

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27.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	Any third country [F128 other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland]	i) a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al., ii) a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al., or iii) a place of production which is considered to be free from Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Clavibacter
			ii) a place of production established by the national plant protection
			accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i>
			iii) a place of production which is considered
			Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al. as a consequence of the implementation of the
			procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/2,
			b that they originate in: i) an area which,
			in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free
			from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival (all races
			other than Race 1, the common European race), and no symptoms of Synchytrium
			endobioticum

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				Percival have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity for an adequate period, ii) a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, or iii) a place of production which is considered to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5, and] c that they originate in an area in which Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., Ralstonia
				pseudosolanacearum Safni et al., Ralstonia syziygii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. and Ralstonia syziygii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al. are known not to occur.
28.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Fragaria L., Lavandula L., Solanaceae, Vitis L. and Vaccinium L.	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from [F130 Candidatus] Phytoplasma 'solani' Quaglino et al., or b an official statement that no symptoms of Candidatus

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			Phytoplasma 'solani' Quaglino <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
29.	Seeds of Solanum tuberosum L., ('true potato seed')	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that the seeds derive from plants complying, as applicable, with the requirements set out in entry 20, and a that the seeds: i originate in areas known to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al., and Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yahuuchi et
			(Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., or ii have been produced in a site where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by the GB quarantine pests referred to in point (i) have been observed and where the following actions have been taken: aa staff and other items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been prevented from coming into

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			contact with the site or other appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infection by staff working, or items used, at other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid, and bb only water free from those pests has been used.
30.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Musa L., Nicotiana L. and Solanum melongena L.	Any third country where Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., Ralstonia pseudosolanaceum Safni et al., Ralstonia syzygii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. or Ralstonia syzygii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al. is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, has been found to be free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum Safni et al., Ralstonia syzygii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. and Ralstonia syzygii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al., or b an official statement that no symptoms of Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum Safni et al., Ralstonia syzygii subsp. celebensis Safni et al., Ralstonia syzygii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[^{F131} 3(Rlants for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers, of <i>Asparagus</i> Tournier ex Linnaeus, <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> ,	The Americas	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné;

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	Solanaceae, Cynara scolymus L., Persea americana Miller and Tagetes L.		(b) they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné; or (c) they originate in a site of production**: (i) established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a site of production that is free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné; and (ii) which provides complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
31.	Capsicum spp., Solanum	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they [F132] originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented].
32.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in the open air, of Allium porrum L., Asparagus officinalis L., Beta vulgaris L., Brassica spp. L., and Fragaria L.	States, Liechtenstein	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they [F133] originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented].
33.	Plants for planting of bulbs, tubers and rhizomes, grown in the open air, of Allium ascalonicum L., Allium cepa L., Dahlia spp., Gladiolus Tourn. ex L., Hyacinthus spp. Ex L, Iris spp. L,	States, Liechtenstein and	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they [F134] originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented].

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	Lilium spp. Ex L, Narcissus L. and Tulipa L.		
34.	Plants, other than fruits and seeds, of Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham), or b an official statement they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
35.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	Any third country where Beet curly top virus is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus have been observed at place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
36.	Plants, other than seeds, of Chrysanthemum L., Dianthus L. and Pelargonium l'Hérit. ex Ait.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Spodoptera eridania (Cramer), Spodoptera frugiperda (Smith) and Spodoptera litura (Fabricius), b an official statement that no signs of Spodoptera eridania (Cramer), Spodoptera frugiperda (Smith) or Spodoptera litura (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or

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			c an official statement that the plants have undergone appropriate treatment** to protect them from those pests. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment".
37.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus, b an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus, or c an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate, testing. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the

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

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				Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza</i> maculosa (Malloch).
h f t r f	Plants of nerbaceous species for planting, other han bulbs, corms, plants of the family Gramineae, rhizomes, seeds, ubers	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess), b an official statement that no signs of Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) or Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, c an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment** against those pests, or d an official statement that they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess), are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) or Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) and are exported in transparent containers under sterile conditions. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

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			** The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment".
41.	Cut flowers of Orchidaceae	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The cut flowers must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or b an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.
42.	Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants for planting other than seeds	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny	

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okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine

also been carried out on plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries referred to in point (a), 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 given genus where the number of plants of that genus is not more than 3000 plants, or 10 % of the plants if there are more than 3000 plants from that genus,

- iv have been found to be free, in those inspections, from the relevant GB quarantine pests of concern, infested plants have been removed and the remaining plants, where appropriate, have been effectively treated, and have been held for an appropriate period and inspected to ensure freedom from those pests,
- v have been planted either in an unused artificial growing medium or in a natural growing medium, which has been treated by fumigation or by appropriate heat treatment and has been found free of

any GB quarantine

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				pests, and
				vi have been kept under conditions which ensure that the
				growing medium has been maintained free from GB quarantine pests and within
				two weeks prior to dispatch, have been:
				aa shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original
				growing medium and kept bare rooted,
				bb shaken and washed with clean water to
				remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing
				medium which meets the conditions in
				point (v), or cc subjected to
				appropriate
				treatments* to ensure
				that the growing
				medium is free from
				plant pests, and
				c that the plants have been packed in closed containers
				which have been officially
				sealed and bear the
				registration number** of the
			di mi	registered nursery.
			and d	e active ingredient, concentration late of application of these nents must be mentioned on
			the pl	hytosanitary certificate under eading "disinfestation and/or
			** Th	fection treatment". ne registration number must
			certif	dicated on the phytosanitary icate under the heading itional declaration".
[^{F135} 42	Naturally or artificially dwarfed			plants must be accompanied by ficial statement that:
	plants of	110104	1	ey are naturally or artificially
	Chamaecyparis		dwart	fed plants:
	Spach., Juniperus		(1) of	Chamaecyparis Spach,

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L., or Pinus L., either entirely of the species Pinus parviflora Sieb Zucc. (Pinus pentaphylla Mayr), of Pinus parviflora Sieb. & Zucc. grafted on rootstock Pinus species other than Pinus parviflora Sieb. & Zucc.

- (ii) of *Juniperus* L., or
- (iii) in the case of *Pinus* L., either:
 (aa) entirely of the species *Pinus*parviflora Sieb. & Zucc. (*Pinus*pentaphylla Mayr), or (bb) of *Pinus*parviflora Sieb. & Zucc., grafted
 on a rootstock of a *Pinus* L. species
 other than *Pinus* parviflora Sieb. &
 Zucc. which has borne no shoots,
 (b) prior to export they have been
 grown, held and trained for at least
 two consecutive years in officially
 registered nurseries* which are
 subject to an officially supervised
 control regime,
- (c) in the case of *Juniperus* L. plants, (i) the plants of *Juniperus* L. and the plants of *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Photinia* Ldl. and *Pyrus* L. grown in the two years prior to export in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and
- (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye, Gymnosporangium asiaticum Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB.
- (d) in the case of *Chamaecyparis* Spach plants, (i) the plants of *Chamaecyparis* Spach, and of *Pinus* L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and
- (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: *Popillia japonica* Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB,
- (e) in the case of *Pinus* L. plants,

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- (i) the plants of *Pinus* L. and of *Chamaecyparis* Spach grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and
- (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner & Buehrer) Nickle et al., Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae (Hori & Nambu) Deighton, Coleosporium phellodendri Komarov, Coleosporium asterum (Dietel) Sydow & P.Sydow, Coleosporium eupatorii Arthur, Cronartium quercuum (Berk.) Miyabe ex Shirai, Dendrolimus spectabilis (Butler), Monochamus spp., Popillia japonica Newman, Thecodiplosis japonensis Uchida & Inouye, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB,
- (f) the plants intended for GB have at least during the period referred to in paragraph (b), (i) been potted, in pots which are placed either on shelves at least 50 cm above ground or onto flooring which is impenetrable for nematodes and which is well maintained and free from debris, (ii) been found free, in the inspections referred to in paragraph (c) to (e), from the harmful organisms of concern specified in paragraph (c) to (e).
- (iii) in the case of plants of *Pinus* parviflora Sieb & Zucc. that have been grafted on to a rootstock of a *Pinus* L. species other than *Pinus* parviflora Sieb. & Zucc., have been grafted onto a rootstock which is derived from sources officially approved as healthy material, and (iv) been made recognisable with a marking, exclusive for each individual plant and notified to the NPPO of the Republic of Korea, enabling the identification of the registered nursery and the year of potting, and

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(g) the NPPO of the Republic of

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Korea has ensured the identifiability of the plants from the time of their removal from the nursery until the time of loading for export, through sealing of transport vehicles or appropriate alternatives. *The name of the nursery must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". **Any infested plants must have been removed and the remaining plants effectively treated. The annual lists of the registered nurseries must be made available to the NPPO of the UK at the latest by 1st March each year. They must include the number of plants grown in each of these nurseries, which are deemed suitable for dispatch to GB, under the conditions laid down. [F136The total number of plants dispatched to Great Britain must not exceed quantities which have been approved by the UK NPPO in advance, having regard to the availability of quarantine facilities. In the case of plants of *Juniperus* L., the plants may only be imported into Great Britain during the period beginning on 1st November each year and ending on 31st March the following year. Any detection of harmful organisms of concern specified in paragraphs (c) to (e) in the inspections carried out pursuant to those paragraphs must be officially recorded, and the records must be kept available to the NPPO of the UK, upon its request. The detection of any of the harmful organisms which are specified in paragraphs (c) to (e) disqualifies the nursery from exporting the plants specified in column 1 to GB. The NPPO of the UK must be informed immediately thereof. In such case, the registration can be renewed only in the following year. Following their import into GB, the plants must be subject, before their release, to official post-entry

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quarantine for a period of not less than three months of active growth in the case of *Pinus* L. and Chamaecyparis Spach plants, and for a period including the active growth season from 1st April until 30th June in the case of *Juniperus* L. plants, and must have been found free, during this quarantine period, from any harmful organisms of concern. Particular attention must be given to preserve for each plant the marking referred to in paragraph (f)(iv). The post-entry quarantine must: (a) be supervised by the NPPO of the UK and executed by officially approved and trained staff, (b) be performed at an officially approved site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain harmful organisms and maintain the material in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading harmful organisms. During post-entry quarantine each individual plant must be subject to: (a) visual inspection upon arrival and at regular intervals thereafter, having regard to the type of material and its state of development during the quarantine period, for harmful organisms or symptoms caused by any harmful organism, (b) appropriate testing of any symptoms observed in the visual inspection in order to identify the harmful organisms having caused such symptoms. Any lot in which plants have not been found free, during the post-entry quarantine, from harmful organisms of concern must be immediately destroyed under official supervision.] 43. Plants, other than third The plants must be accompanied Any fruit and seeds, of country other by an official statement that the Pinales than EU plants have been produced in a Member States. nursery and that they originate in Liechtenstein a place of production which has and been established by the national plant Switzerland protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Pissodes cibriani

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O'Brien, Pissodes fasciatus Leconte, Pissodes nemorensis Germar, Pissodes nitidus Roelofs, Pissodes punctatus Langor & Zhang, Pissodes strobi (Peck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper. 44. Plants of Pinales, Any third The plants must be accompanied by other than fruit and country other an official statement that they have been produced in a nursery and that seeds, over 3 m in than: they originate in a place of production height Albania, Andorra, which has been established by the national plant protection organisation Armenia, in accordance with ISPM10 as a Azerbaijan, Belarus, place of production that is free from Scolytidae spp. (non-European). Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug). Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny

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		Caucasian Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug))., San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, and Ukraine	
45.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cronartium</i> spp., with the exception of Cronartium gentianeum Thümen, <i>Cronartium pini</i> (Willdenow) Jørstad and <i>Cronartium ribicola</i> Fischer, have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[^{F137} 45	Rlants, other than plants in tissue culture, pollen or seeds, including cut branches with or without foliage of Castanea Mill. and Quercus L.	Canada, Turkey or the USA	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber. *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
45B	Plants, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen or seeds of <i>Castanea</i> Mill, <i>Castanopsis</i> (D. Don) Spach and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia F138 and Vietnam	collar,

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				Blessig, and where appropriate packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport, or (c) that the following conditions are met: (i) they have been grown during a period of at least four years prior to export, or, in the case of plants which are younger than four years, have been grown throughout their life in a place of production established as free from <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig, in accordance with ISPM No. 10: (aa) that is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig carried out at appropriate times, and (bb) within which they have been grown in a site of production with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig, (ii) immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their stems, have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig, which has included destructive sampling, where appropriate, and (iii) they have been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport. *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
46.	Plants for planting of Castanea Mill.	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr is not known to occur, or b an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known

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			to be free from <i>Cryphonectria</i> parasitica (Murrill) Barr.
47.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L.		a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr is not known to occur, b an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr, or c an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
48.	Plants for planting, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L.	North America	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Bretziella fagacearum</i> ((Bretz) Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
[F13948	Rlants for planting, other than fruits and seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L., of a girth of at least 8cm measured at a height of 1.2m from the root collar	All third countries	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. is not known to occur, (b) they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L., or

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			(c) they have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. and they have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
49.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Corylus L.	Canada and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the plants have been grown in a nursery and that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller, or b an official statement that the plants have been grown in a nursery and that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller on the basis of official inspections carried out at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
50.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Fraxinus</i> L.,		The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the [F141] plants have been grown during a

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	Juglans ailantifolia Carrière., Juglans mandshurica Maximowicz., Ulmus davidiana Planchon. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zuccarini.		period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life,] in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire. A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
51.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Ulmus</i> L.	Any th country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'ulmi' Lee, Martini, Marcone & Zhu have been observed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
52.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill. <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> Mill. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height	Any th country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg).
53.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill. <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> Mill. and <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carrière., over 3 m in height	Any th country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips typographus</i> L.
54.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill. <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> Mill. and <i>Pinus</i> L. over 3 m in height	Any th country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place

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			of production that is free from <i>Ips</i> amitinus (Eichhoff).
55.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of Abies Mill., Cedrus Trew, Larix Mill., Picea Mill, Pinus L., Pseudotsuga Carr. and Tsuga Carr.	Any third country where Bursaphelenchu xylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known to occur	The plants: a must be accompanied by an
56.	Plants of Pinus L. or Pseudotsuga menziesii (Mirbel) Franco	Any third country F142	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that the plants originate in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation and,

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				b that they:
				i have been grown throughout their life in a country where <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur,
				ii have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg
				& O'Donnell, or iii originate in a place of production where
				no signs of <i>Fusarium</i> circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell, including its vicinity
				of at least 1 km radius, have been observed during official inspections carried out within a period of two years
				prior to export and that they were tested immediately prior to export for <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg
				& O'Donnell. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
57.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Cedrus</i> Trew and <i>Pinus</i> L.	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country in which Thaumetopoea pityocampa (Denis & Schiffermüller) is not known to occur,

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				b an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Thaumetopoea pityocampa (Denis & Schiffermüller), c an official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries which, along with their vicinity, have been found free from Thaumetopoea pityocampa (Denis & Schiffermüller) on the basis of official inspections and official surveys carried out at appropriate times, or d an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea pityocampa (Denis & Schiffermüller) and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea pityocampa (Denis & Schiffermüller). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional Declaration".
58.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L.	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in areas known to be free from Dothistroma pini Hulbary and Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow, or b an official statement that no symptoms of needle blight, caused by Dothistroma pini Hulbary or Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow have been observed at the site of production or its

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			immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
59.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth	EU Memb States and ti USA	1 1

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			after leaving the place of production. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
60.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Betula</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.
61.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Platanus</i> L.	Albania, Armenia, EU Member States, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
62.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> f.sp. <i>tremuloidis</i> Shain have been observed at their place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
63.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L.		The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Sphaerulina musiva</i> (Peck) Quaedvlieg, Verkley & Crous have been observed at their place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[^{F143} 63	Rlants, including cut branches with or without foliage, other than plants in tissue culture, pollen or seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> L.	Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the	an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant

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		Korea and Russia	within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
64.	Plants for planting, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds, of Amelanchier Medikus., Aronia Medikus., Cotoneaster Medikus., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.	Canada and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Saperda candida Fabricius, or b an official statement that they have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life: i in a place of production established as a place of production that is free from Saperda candida Fabricius in accordance with ISPM10: aa which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of Saperda candida Fabricius carried out at appropriate times, and bb where they have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Saperda candida

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			Fabricius or a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 500 m in which the absence of Saperda candida Fabricius has been confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times, and ii immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their stems, have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of Saperda candida Fabricius, which included destructive sampling, where appropriate. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
65.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of Acer macrophyllum Pursh, Acer pseudoplatanus L., Adiantum aleuticum (Ruprecht) C.A. Paris, Adiantum jordanii Muell., Aesculus californica (Spach) Nuttall, Aesculus hippocastanum L., Arbutus menziesii Pursh., Arbutus unedo L., Arctostaphylos spp. Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull, Camellia	The USA	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement: i that the plants originate in an area* in which non- European isolates of Phytophthora ramorum Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld are known not to occur, and ii that prior to export, they were inspected and found free from non- European isolates of Phytophthora ramorum Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld, or

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spp., Castanea sativa Mill., Fagus sylvatica L., Frangula californica (Eschscholtz) A. Frangula Gray purshiana (DC.) Cooper, Fraxinus excelsior L., Griselinia littoralis (Raoul), Hamamelis virginiana L., Heteromeles arbutifolia (Lindl) Roemer, Kalmia latifolia L., Laurus nobilis Leucothoe spp., Lithocarpus densiflorus (Hooker & Arnott) Rehder, Lonicera hispidula Dougl. ex Torr. & Gray, Magnolia spp., Magnolia doltsopa (de Candolle) Figlar, *Nothofagus* obliqua (Mirbel) Ørsted Oerst., Osmanthus heterophyllus (G. Don) P. S. Green, Parrotia persica (de Candolle) von Meyer, Photinia *x fraseri* Dress, Pieris spp., Pseudotsuga menziesii (Mirbel) Franco, Quercus spp., Rhododendron other than spp., Rhododendron simsii Planchon., Rosa gymnocarpa Nuttall., Salix caprea L., Sequoia sempervirens (D. Don) Endl., Syringa

b an official statement:

i that no signs of non-European isolates of Phytophthora ramorum Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been observed on any plants listed in column (1) at the place of production during official inspections, which included laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and ii that prior to export, they were inspected and found free from non-European isolates of Phytophthora ramorum Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld.

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

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	vulgaris L., Taxus spp., Trientalis latifolia Hooker., Umbellularia californica (Hooker & Arnott) Nuttall Vaccinium ovatum Pursh and Viburnum spp.		
66.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of Acer spp. L., Aesculus hippocastanum L., Alnus spp. Miller, Betula spp. L., Carpinus spp., Citrus spp.L., Cornus spp., Cotoneaster spp., Crataegus spp. L., Fagus spp., Lagerstroemia spp., Malus spp., Platanus spp.L., Populus spp.L., Prunus laurocerasus L., Pyrus spp., Rosa spp. L., Salix spp. L., and Ulmus spp. L., and Ulmus spp. L.	China	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by national plant protection organisation in China and which is situated in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Anoplophora chinensis (Forster), b an official statement that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants, which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) in accordance with ISPM10: i which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of China, ii which has been subjected annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) carried out at appropriate times and

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no signs of the pest have been found, iii where the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) or in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and where signs of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and

iv where immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their roots and stems, were subjected to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection

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> of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%,

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

A phytosanitary certificate may not include any of the official statements referred to in points (a) to (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of China has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the unique registration number of the place(s) of production.

The phytosanitary certificate must also include the registration number of the place of production under the heading "Additional declaration". * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

67. Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem or than root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of Acer spp. L., Aesculus known to occur hippocastanum L., Alnus spp. Miller, Betula spp.

Any country, other China, where Anoplophora chinensis (Forster)

third The plants must be accompanied by:

a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and which is situated in an area* established by the national plant protection

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Carpinus spp., Citrus spp. L., Cornus spp., Corvlus spp., Cotoneaster spp., Crataegus spp. L., Fagus spp., Lagerstroemia spp., Malus spp., *Platanus* spp. L., Populus spp. L., Prunus laurocerasus L., Pyrus spp., Rosa spp. L., Salix spp. L., and Ulmus spp. L.

organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster),

b an official statement:

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

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by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and where signs of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and ii that immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their roots and stems, were subjected to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster), which included targeted destructive

c an official statement that
the plants have been grown
from rootstocks which were
grown in accordance with
the requirements specified
in point (b), grafted with
scions which at the time of
export were no more than
1 cm in diameter at their
thickest point and which have
been subject to an official
meticulous inspection for

sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%, Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

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the presence of *Anoplophora* chinensis (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration" 68. Plants for planting, EU Member The plants must be accompanied by: States other than seeds, other a an official statement that that have a stem than any EU the plants have been grown diameter of Member State 1 throughout their life in a where cm or more place of production which their thickest | Anoplophora is registered and supervised of Acer glabripennis point, by national plant protection spp. L., Aesculus (Motschulsky) organisation in the country spp., Alnus spp. is known not of origin and is situated in Miller, Betula spp. to occur and an area* established by that L., Carpinus spp., any other third organisation in accordance Cercidiphyllum country where with ISPM4 as an area that spp. L., Corylus Anoplophora is free from Anoplophora spp., Fagus spp., glabripennis glabripennis (Motschulsky), Fraxinus spp L., (Motschulsky) b an official statement that Koelreuteria spp. is known to be the plants have been grown Medikus, Platanus present during a period of at least two spp. L., Populus years prior to export, or in spp. L., Salix spp. the case of plants, which are L., *Tilia* spp. and younger than two years, have Ulmus spp. L. been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) in accordance with ISPM10: i which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, ii which has been subject annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky)

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appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found, iii where the plants have been grown in a site: aa with complete physical protection against the introduction of Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky), or bb with the application of appropriate preventative treatments and which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) are carried out annually at appropriate times and where signs of Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and iv that immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their branches and stems, were subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky), which included targeted destructive

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[F14468 Rare-rooted, dormant, free-of-	New Zealand	of their production were located in a buffer zone where the presence or signs of Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) have been found, targeted destructive sampling at the appropriate level, or c an official statement that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (b), grafted with scions which at the time of export were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point and which have been subject to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky), in the manner specified in point (b)(iv). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". For the purpose of point (b)(iv), the appropriate level is 10% of the plants where the number of plants is 4,500 or less, and 450 plants where the number of plants is more than 4,500 plants. The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
dormant, free-of-leaves, grafted or budded, one-to three-year old plants for planting of <i>Acer japonicum</i> Thunberg, <i>Acer palmatum</i> Thunberg and		an official statement: a that they are free from Eotetranychus sexmaculatus (Riley); b that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production, which, together with the sites of production* that form part of it, is registered and

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Acer shirasawanum Koidzumi		supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin;
	c	that the site of production has been found free from Eotetranychus sexmaculatus (Riley) during official inspections carried out at appropriate times since the beginning of the complete production cycle; in the case of suspicion of the presence of Eotetranychus sexmaculatus (Riley) at the site of production, appropriate treatments have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pest; a surrounding zone of 100m has been established, which is subject to specific surveys at appropriate times to detect Eotetranychus sexmaculatus (Riley); and where the pest has been found on any host plants, those plants have been
	d	rogued out and destroyed immediately; that a system has been put
		in place to ensure that tools and machinery have been cleaned to be free from soil and plant debris and disinfected to be free from Eotetranychus sexmaculatus (Riley), before they have been introduced into each site of production;
	e	that at harvest they have been cleaned and trimmed and have undergone an official phytosanitary inspection, consisting at least of a detailed visual examination, in particular of stems and branches of the plants to confirm the absence of <i>Eotetranychus</i> sexmaculatus (Riley); and
	f	immediately prior to export, the consignments have been subjected to an

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		official inspection** for the presence of <i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i> (Riley), in particular of stems and branches of the plants. *The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration.". **The size of the sample for inspection has been such as to enable at least the detection of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %.
Bare-rooted, dormant, free-of-leaves, grafted or budded one- to three- year old plants for planting of Acer japonicum Thunberg, Acer palmatum Thunberg and Acer shirasawanum Koidzumi	New Zealand	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that they are free from Oemona hirta (Fabricius) and Platypus apicalis (White); b that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production, which, together with the sites of production* that form part of it is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin; c that the site of production has been found free from Oemona hirta (Fabricius) and Platypus apicalis (White) during official inspections carried out at appropriate times since the beginning of the complete production cycle; and in the case of suspicion of the presence of Oemona hirta (Fabricius) and Platypus apicalis (White) at the site of production, appropriate treatments have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pests; d that at harvest, they have been cleaned and have undergone an official

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			(Fabricius) and <i>Platypus</i> apicalis (White); and e that immediately before export consignments have been subjected to an official inspection** for the presence of <i>Oemona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus</i> apicalis (White). *The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration.". **The size of the sample for inspection has been such as to enable at least the detection of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %;]
69.	Plants for planting, other than plants in tissue culture and seeds, of Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L. and Vaccinium L.	Mexico and the	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Grapholita packardi Zeller, b an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production established as a place of production that is free from Grapholita packardi Zeller in accordance with ISPM10: i which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, ii which has been subjected to annual inspections for any signs of Grapholita packardi Zeller carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest,

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			been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita packardi Zeller was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest, and iv immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of Grapholita packardi Zeller, or c an official statement that they originate in an insect proof site of production to prevent the introduction of Grapholita packardi Zeller. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.
70.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Crataegus</i> L.	Any third country where <i>Phyllosticta</i> solitaria Ellis & Everhart is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. & Ev. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
71.	Live pollen of Actinidia Lindl. or plants for planting, other than seeds, of Actinidia Lindl. F145	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a country where <i>Pseudomonas</i> syringae pv. actinidiae

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infection during the last complete cycle

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Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto is known not to occur, b an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is situated in an area* established by that organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto, c an official statement that the plants have been produced in a place or site of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and established in accordance with the ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto where: i they have been grown in a structure with a degree of isolation and protection from the outside environment that effectively excluded Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto and have been officially inspected twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of

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- of vegetation prior to their movement and found free from that pest, and
- ii the place or site of production was surrounded by a zone with a radius of at least 100 m, where:
- aa official inspections
 were carried out
 twice at the place or
 site and in the zone at
 the most appropriate
 times for detecting
 symptoms of
 infection during the
 last complete cycle
 of vegetation prior to
 their movement, and
- bb where any plants showing symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed,
- d an official statement that the specified plants have been produced in a place of production established in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto and which is surrounded:
 - i by a zone with a radius of 500 m where:
 - aa official inspections, sampling and testing have been carried out at that place of production and throughout that zone twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of

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infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement, bb where any plants showing symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed and all specified plants in the zone were immediately destroyed or have been regularly tested at the most appropriate times and found free from that pest, and ii by a further zone lying between 500 m and 4,500 m of that place of production where: aa official inspections, sampling and testing have been carried out twice at the most appropriate times throughout the area for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement, and bb where any plants showing symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed and all specified plants in the further zone were immediately destroyed or have been tested according to a sampling scheme

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			that is able to confirm with 99% reliability that the level of presence of pest in the specified plants is below 0.1%. Where point (b) or (c) applies, the official statement must also confirm that: —the specified plants have been derived directly from mother plants under conditions which comply with the requirements specified in points (a) or (b), —the specified plants have been directly derived from mother plants, which were subject to prior individual testing confirming their freedom from Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto, or —the specified plants have been tested according to a sampling scheme that is able to confirm with 99% reliability that the level of presence of Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto in the specified plants is below 0.1%.
72.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., Fragaria L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L. and Rubus L.	Any third country where non-European viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas or <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. & Ev. are known to occur on the genera listed in column (1)	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by the pests listed in column (2) have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
73.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Malus</i> Mill.	Any third country where Cherry rasp leaf virus is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that they have been: i officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained

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			under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least Cherry rasp leaf virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from the pests tested, or ii derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least Cherry rasp leaf virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from the pests tested, and b that no symptoms of diseases caused by Cherry rasp leaf virus have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
74.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Malus</i> Mill.	Any third country where Candidatus Phytoplasma 'mali' Seemüller & Schneider is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Candidatus Phytoplasma 'mali' Seemüller & Schneider, F146 b an official statement that the plants, other than plants raised from seeds: i have been officially certified under a

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

ii have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least Candidatus Phytoplasma 'mali' Seemüller & Schneider using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free in those tests from that pest, [^{F147}or]

[no symptoms of diseases
F148c) caused by Candidatus
Phytoplasma 'mali'
Seemüller & Schneider have
been observed on plants at
the place of production, or
on susceptible plants in its
immediate vicinity, since
the beginning of the last
three complete cycles of
vegetation.]

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

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			certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
75.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any third country where American plum line pattern virus, Cherry rasp leaf virus, Peach mosaic virus, North American Grapevine Yellows (16SrIII-A) and Peach rosette mosaic virus are known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that they have been: i officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least the pests listed in column (2) of this entry using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those pests, or ii derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least the pests listed in column (2) of this entry using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those pests, and b that in either case, no symptoms of diseases caused by the pests listed in column (2) have been observed on the plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning

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				of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
76.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: [

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				or equivalent methods and has been found free from that pest, [F150] or] b that F151, no symptoms of diseases caused by Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pruni' (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas have been observed on the plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation. [F152*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
77.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider, or b an official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
78.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae (Prunier, Luisetti &. Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie, or b an official statement no symptoms of diseases caused by the Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae (Prunier,

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				Luisetti &. Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie have been observed on plants at the place of production, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.
79.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where <i>Xanthomonas</i> arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. is not known to occur, b an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Xanthomonas</i> arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al., c an official statement that they have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have shown no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas</i> arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. during the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or d in the case of plants of Prunus laurocerasus L. or Prunus laurocerasus L. or Prunus laurocerasus L. for which there is evidence from their packing or from other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production,

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			an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas</i> arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete growing season. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
80.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	EU Member States other than any EU Member State where Aromia bungii (Faldermann) is known not to occur and any other third country where Aromia bungii (Faldermann) is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is situated in an area* established in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Aromia bungii (Faldermann), b an official statement: i that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export or, in the case of plants which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from Aromia bungii (Faldermann) in accordance with ISPM10: aa which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, bb which has been subjected annually to at least two

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

cc which has complete physical protection against the introduction of *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) or has been subjected to appropriate preventive treatments, and

ii that immediately prior to export, the plants were subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) which included targeted destructive sampling at the appropriate level, or

c in the case of plants which have been grafted with scions that have not been grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (a), an official statement that:

> i the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with

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the requirements specified in point (a), ii at the time of export, the scions were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point, and iii the plants have been subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of Aromia bungii (Faldermann, in the manner specified in point (a)(i)(bb). For the purpose of point (a)(ii), the appropriate level is 10% of the plants where the number of plants is 4,500 or less, and 450 plants where the number of plants is more than 4,500. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". 81. Plants for planting Any third The plants must: Rubus country where L., a be free from aphids, including other than seeds Tobacco streak their eggs, and originating in third virus black b be accompanied by an official countries where raspberry latent statement: strain, Raspberry leaf curl i that the plants have virus and Cherry Raspberry leaf been: rasp leaf virus are curl virus or aa officially certified known to occur. Cherry rasp under a certification leaf virus is scheme requiring known to occur them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing at least for the pests referred to in column (2), using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found to

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			be free in those tests, from those pests, or bb derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing at least for the pests referred to in column (2), using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found to be free in those tests from those pests, and ii that no symptoms of diseases caused by the pests referred to in column (2) have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
82.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Fragaria L.	Any third country where Strawberry vein banding virus or Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been: i officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for

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83.	Plants for planting,	Any third	at least Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and has been found to be free from those pests, or ii derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and has been found to be free from those pests, and b that no symptoms of diseases caused by Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation. The plants must be accompanied by
83.	other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> spp. and <i>Rubus</i> spp.	country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> Schenkling.
[F15383	Rlants for planting of Fragaria L. other than seeds	Third countries other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein	Official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> Say.]

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		and Switzerland	
84.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Fragaria L.	Any third country where Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that no symptoms of Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, b in the case of plants in tissue culture, an official statement that the plants have been derived from plants which complied with point (a) or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie, or c in the case of plants originating in any EU Member State, an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from from Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie.
85.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the plants originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Diaporthe vaccinii Shear, or b an official statement that no symptoms of Diaporthe vaccinii Shear have been observed at the production site over the last complete growing season.
[F15485	Rlants for planting, other than plants in tissue culture or seeds, of <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) they originate in a country free from <i>Thekopsora minima</i> (Arthur) Sydow & P. Sydow; (b) they originate in an area* established by the national plant

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			protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 as being free from <i>Thekopsora minima</i> (Arthur) Sydow & P. Sydow; or (c) they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 10 as being free from <i>Thekopsora minima</i> (Arthur) Sydow & P. Sydow. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
86.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Vitis</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems, Gillis, Kersters, van den Broeke & De Ley have been observed on the mother stock plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation.
87.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Vitis L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the plants originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, b an official statement that the plants originate in a site of production where: i no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on Vitis spp. have been observed at the site of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and, in the case of plants used for the propagation of Vitis spp., no symptoms

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			of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on Vitis spp. have been observed at the site of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation, ii monitoring of the vectors is conducted and appropriate treatments are carried out to control the vectors of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, and iii abandoned Vitis L. from the immediate vicinity of the site of production have been monitored during the growing season for symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma and, in case of symptoms, have been rogued out or tested and found free of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, or c an official statement that they have undergone hot water triangle tendend
88.	Plants, other than		The plants must be accompanied by
	seeds and plants in tissue culture, of <i>Rosa</i> spp., L.	Mexico and the USA	an official statement: a that they have been grown throughout entire their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM4 as free from Rose Rosette Virus and Phyllocoptes fructiphilus Keifer, and

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			b that they have been packed to prevent infestation by Phyllocoptes fructiphilus Keifer during transport. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
89.	Plants, of <i>Rosa</i> spp. L. in tissue culture	Canada, India, Mexico and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been produced from mother plants tested and found free from Rose Rosette Virus.
90.	Plants for planting of Arecaceae (Palmae) having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) is not known to occur, b an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Paysandisia archon (Burmeister), or c an official statement that they have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production: i which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, ii where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Paysandisia archon (Burmeister), and iii where, during three official inspections per year carried

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				out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) have been observed. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
91.	Plants for planting of Aeraceae (Palmae) having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier) is known not to occur, b an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier), or c an official statement that they have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production: i which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, ii where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier), and iii where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate

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			times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of <i>Rhynchophorus</i> ferrugineus (Olivier) have been observed. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
92.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Aeraceae (Palmae)	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo- Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasmas 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, b an official statement that no symptoms of Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasmas 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 those pests have been rogued out at that place and the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to rid them of Haplaxius crudus (Van Duzee), or c in the case of plants in tissue culture, an official statement that the plants are derived from plants which have met the requirements in point (a) or (b).

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		(Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug))., San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine	
93.	Plants of Cryptocoryne sp. Fischer ex Wydler spp., Hygrophila sp. R. Brown spp. and Vallisneria spp.	country other than EU	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the roots have been subjected to testing for at least nematode pests, of a representative sample, using appropriate methods for the detection of the pests and have been found on those tests to be free from the nematode pests.
[F15593	Rare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of Albizia julibrissin Durazzini, with a maximum diameter of 2.5 cm;	Israel	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that they are free from Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato and Fusarium euwallaceae, b that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and that registration has included the respective production sites* within the place of production, c that they fulfil one of the following requirements: i the plants have a diameter of less than 2 cm at the base of the stem,

ii

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the plants have

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been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato at least during the period of six months before export, which is subject to official inspections at appropriate times and has been found free from the pest, confirmed as a minimum with traps which are checked at least every four weeks, including immediately before export, or iii that they have been grown in a site of production which has been found free from Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato and Fusarium euwallaceae since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and confirmed free from Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato, (pest freedom confirmed as a minimum with traps) during official inspections carried out at least every four weeks and in the case of suspicion of the presence of either of the two

pests at the site

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93B	Bare-rooted, dormant grafted		The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
93B	Bare-rooted, dormant grafted	Israel	d that immediately before export, consignments of plants with a diameter of 2 cm or wider at the base of the stem have been subjected to an official inspection** for the presence of the pest, in particular in stems and branches of the plants, including destructive sampling. The phytosanitary certificate must specify which requirement of point (c) above in this entry has been fulfilled. *The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". **The size of the sample for inspection must be such as to enable at least the detection of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %. The plants must be accompanied by
			of production, appropriate treatments against the pests have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pests, a surrounding zone of 1 km has been established, which is monitored at appropriate times for Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato and Fusarium euwallaceae and where either of these two pests are found on any host plants, those plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed, and d

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plants for planting with a maximum diameter of 2.5 cm of Albizia julibrissin Durazzini;	a b	Aonidielli that they througho place of pregistered the nation organisat of origin; has inclu production place of place of place of place has also that place has also	are free from the orientalis, have been grown but their life in a production which is d and supervised by and plant protection are it in a production of the country; that registration ded the respective on sites* within the production; and the of production fulfilled one of the grequirements: for a period of at least six months before export, the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Aonidiella orientalis which is subject to official inspections every three weeks and has been found free from the pest, including immediately before export, or the site of production has been found free from Aonidiella orientalis since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation during official inspections carried out every three weeks; in the case of suspicion of the presence of the pest at the site of production, appropriate
			appropriate treatments against the pest have been

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			carried out to ensure the absence of the pest; a surrounding zone of 100m has been established, which is monitored at appropriate times for Aonidiella orientalis, and where the pest is found on any plant, those plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed, and c that immediately before export, consignments of the plants have been subjected to an official inspection** for the presence of Aonidiella orientalis, in particular in stems and branches of the plants. The phytosanitary certificate must specify which requirement of point (b) above in this entry has been fulfilled. *The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". **The size of the sample for inspection must be such as to enable at least the detection of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %.
93C	Bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of <i>Robinia</i> pseudoacacia L. with a maximum diameter of 2.5 cm;	Israel	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that they are free from Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato and Fusarium euwallaceae, b that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin,

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and that registration has included the respective production sites* within the place of production, that they fulfil one of the c following requirements: the plants have a i diameter of less than 2 cm at the base of the stem, the plants have ii been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Euwallacea fornicatus sensu latofor a period of at least six months before export, which is subject to official inspections at appropriate times and has been found free from the pest, with pest freedom at the site confirmed as a minimum with traps which are checked at least every four weeks, including immediately before export, or iii that they have been grown in a site of production which has been found free from Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato and Fusarium euwallaceae since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and found free from Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato, with pest

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freedom confirmed as a minimum with traps, during official inspections carried out at least every four weeks; in the case of suspicion of the presence of either of the two pests at the site of production, appropriate treatments against the pests have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pests; a surrounding zone of 1 km has been established, which is monitored at appropriate times for Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato and Fusarium euwallaceae and where either of the two pests are found on any host plants, those plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed, and

d that immediately before export, consignments of plants with a diameter of 2 cm or wider at the base of the stem have been subjected to an official inspection** for the presence of the pest, in particular in stems and branches of the plants, including destructive sampling.

The phytosanitary certificate must specify which requirement of point (c) above in this entry has been fulfilled.

*The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the

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			phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". **The size of the sample for inspection must be such as to enable at least the detection of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %.]
94.	Fruits of Capsicum (L.)	Any country of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius, Israel	The fruits must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick), b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick), c an official statement: i that they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick), and ii that they are free from that pest as shown from official inspections carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season, which included a visual examination on representative samples of fruit, and

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iii which includes information on traceability, or d in the case of fruits which have been subjected to an effective treatment, an effective systems approach or another effective postharvest treatment** to ensure freedom from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick), an official statement they have been subjected to such a treatment. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate. A phytosanitary certificate may not include: —the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, —the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas. —the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the treatment or approach. 95. Fruits of Capsicum Any third The fruits must be accompanied by: other L., Momordica L., country a an official statement that Solanum than EU they originate in a country L., Member States, aethiopicum where *Spodoptera frugiperda* Liechtenstein Solanum (Smith) is not known to be macrocarpon L. and present, Solanum | Switzerland and

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	melongena L., and plants, other than live pollen, plant tissue cultures, seeds and grains, of Zea mays L.		b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Spodoptera frugiperda (Smith), or c an official statement that they originate in areas other than those referred to in point (b), and they comply with the following conditions: i the plants have been produced in a production site which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, ii official inspections have been carried out in the production site during the three months prior to export, and no presence of Spodoptera frugiperda (Smith) has been detected on the plants, and iii prior to their export, the plants have been subject to an official inspection.
96.	Fruits of Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L. and Vaccinium L.	Mexico and the	The fruits must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller, b an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller have been

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97.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The fruits must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka, b an official statement that they originate in an area*
			times during the growing season, including an inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which have shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate, or c an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate. A phytosanitary certificate may not include: —the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas, —the official statement referred to in point (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the approach or treatment.

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established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai* (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka,

- c an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of Botrvosphaeria kuwatsukai (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka, have been carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability, or
- d an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective postharvest treatment** to ensure freedom from *Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai* (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka.
- * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
- ** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include:

- —the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, —the official statement referred to
- in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the

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			national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas, —the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the approach or treatment.
98.	Fruits of Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The fruits must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from from Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say, b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say, c an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say, are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of the pest and which includes information on traceability, or d an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post- harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

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						** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate. A phytosanitary certificate may not include: —the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, —the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas, —the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the approach or treatment.
99.	Fruits Mill.	of	Malus	Any country than Member Liechtens and Switzerla	stein	The fruits must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Grapholita prunivora (Walsh), Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) and Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh), b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Grapholita prunivora (Walsh), Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) and Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh), c an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official

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> inspections and surveys for the presence of Grapholita prunivora (Walsh), Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) and *Rhagoletis* pomonella (Walsh) have been carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability, or

d an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from Grapholita prunivora (Walsh), *Grapholita* inopinata (Heinrich) and Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh).

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

"Additional declaration".

** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include:

- —the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing,
- —the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas.
- —the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the

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					national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the treatment or approach.
100.	Fruits Solanaceae	of	Australia, Americas New Zeala	the and nd	The fruits must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from from Bactericera cockerelli (Šulc.), b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Bactericera cockerelli (Šulc.), c an official statement that: i they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of Bactericera cockerelli (Šulc.) have been carried out during the last three months prior to export at the place of production and its immediate vicninty, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability, and ii in the case of fruit of Solanum lycopersicum L. that all green parts have been removed, or d an official statement that they originate in an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation

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			in the country of origin, as being free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Šulc.), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export, and which includes information on traceability. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include: —the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, —the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas.
101.	Solanum	country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and	The fruits must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from from Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée), b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée), or c an official statement: i that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in

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accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée), and

ii that they are free from that pest as shown from official inspections carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season, which included an examination on representative samples of fruit, and

iii which includes information on traceability, or

d an official statement that they originate in an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, as being free from *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export, and which includes information on traceability.

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

** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include:

—the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing,

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			—the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas.
102.	Fruits of Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The fruits must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham), b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham), or c an official statement that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the last three months prior to export. *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". **The name of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
[^{F156} 10	Truits of Cucurbitaceae and Solanaceae	The Americas	The fruits must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in: (a) a country which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné;

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(b) an area* established by the

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			national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné; (c) a place of production (identified in the official statement for traceability purposes) where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné carried out at the place of production and its immediate vicinity during a period of two months prior to export, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, have shown the fruits to be free of that pest, provided that, in the case of the fruits of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., all green parts have been removed; or (d) an insect-proof site of production (identified in the official statement for traceability purposes) established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné, on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during a period of two months prior to export. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
103.	Fruits of Solanum melongena L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The fruits must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or c an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been

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			officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
104.	Fruits of Momordica L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The fruits must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"
105.	Fruits of Capsicum L.	Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, French Polynesia, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico and the USA	The fruits must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, or b an official statement that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the two months prior to export at the place of production and its immediate vicinity. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

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			** The name of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
[F157](Plants, other than plants for planting, of Asparagus Tournier ex Linnaeus	The Americas	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) they originate in a country which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné; (b) they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné; or (c) immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
106.	Seeds of Zea mays L.	Any third country where Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters is known to occur	The seeds must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters, or b an official statement that a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters.
107.	Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and <i>x Triticosecale</i>	India, Iran,	The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area* where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

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108.	Grain of the genera Triticum L., Secale L. and x Triticosecale	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA	The grain must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in an area* where Tilletia indica Mitra is known not to occur, or b an official statement that no symptoms of Tilletia indica Mitra have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation and representative samples of the grain have been taken both at the time of harvest and before export and have been tested and found free from Tilletia indica Mitra. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement mentioned in point (b), the statement "tested and found free from Tilletia indica Mitra" must be included under the heading "name of produce".
109.	Wood of conifers (Pinales), other than wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and <i>Taxus</i> L. and wood in the form of: —chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, —wood packaging material, except associated	Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, the USA and EU Member States other than any EU Member State where Bursaphelenchu xylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known not to occur	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement: i that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), and ii that subsequent to its treatment, it was transported, until its export from the country issuing the statement, outside the flight season of its vectors, Monochamus spp., taking into account a safety

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controlled dunnage,

aum

wood of Libocedrus decurrens
Torr. where there is evidence

that the wood has been processed

or

manufactured

for pencils using heat treatment

achieve a minimum temperature

of 82 °C for a seven to eight-day

period,

but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface

margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season or, in the case of wood which is not free from bark. with a protective covering to prevent infestation with Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle or its vectors. Monochamus SDD., F158 ...

b an official statement:

i that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, and

ii kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule [F159], or]

F160 C an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant

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			protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.] [F161] For the purposes of points (a) and (b), there] must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate and, in the case of point (b), evidence of the kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark.
110	Wood of conifers (Pinales) in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers	Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, the USA and EU	a an official statement: i that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire

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Monochamus spp., F162

b an official statement:

- i that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, and
- ii kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule [F163, or]

an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.]

[F165] For the purposes of points (a) and (b), there] must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate and, in the case of point (b), evidence of the kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark.

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111. Wood of *Thuja* L. and Taxus L., other than in the form of:

— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage,

but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface

Canada, China, Japan, of Republic

Korea, Mexico. Taiwan and the USA (where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus & (Steiner Bührer) Nickle known to occur) and EU Member States other than those EU Member States where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner &

Bührer) Nickle

is known not to

occur

The wood must be accompanied by:

- an official statement that it is bark-free.
- an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule, F166...
- an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core) [F167, or]

an official statement that ^{F168}d the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.]

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.

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

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			with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
112.	Wood of conifers (Pinales), other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in an area* known to be free from: i Monochamus spp. ii Pissodes cibriani O'Brien, Pissodes fasciatus Leconte, Pissodes nemorensis Germar, Pissodes nitidus Roelofs, Pissodes punctatus Langor & Zhang, Pissodes strobi (Peck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, and iii Scolytidae spp. (non-European), b an official statement that it is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by its vectors, Monochamus spp., which are larger than 3 mm across, c an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, F169 d an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core) [F170, or] an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time

113.

from

these

conifers.

- wood

packaging

material,

EU Member

States, Faroe

Iceland, Japan,

Liechtenstein,

Islands,

Georgia.

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of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.] * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. Wood of conifers Any third The wood must be accompanied by: (Pinales), other country other an official statement that it is than in the form of: than: bark-free and free from grub — chips, Albania, holes, caused by its vectors, particles, Andorra, *Monochamus* spp., which are sawdust. Armenia. larger than 3 mm across, shavings, Azerbaijan, an official statement that it wood Belarus. has undergone kiln-drying to waste Bosnia and below 20% moisture content, and scrap Herzegovina, expressed as a percentage Canada, obtained of dry matter, achieved in whole Canary through an appropriate time/ or part Islands, China, temperature schedule, F172...

an official statement that has

undergone an appropriate

heat treatment to achieve a

minimum temperature of 56

°C for a minimum duration

of 30 continuous minutes

114.

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fasciatus Leconte,

Germar, Pissodes

nitidus Roelofs,

Pissodes nemorensis

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en	made appear in the content of	and are referenced with	annotations. (See end of Document for details)
	except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.	Kazakhstan, Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Republic of Korea, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, Ukraine and the USA	throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core) [F173, or] [an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.] Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from conifers (Pinales)	Any third country other than: F175 Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the wood originates in areas* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, are known to be free from: i Monochamus spp. ii Pissodes cibriani O'Brien, Pissodes

Herzegovina,

Islands, China,

EU Member

Canada,

Canary

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States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein. F175 ... Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Republic of Korea, F175... San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Taiwan, F175 ... Ukraine and the USA

Pissodes punctatus
Langor & Zhang,
Pissodes strobi
(Peck), Pissodes
terminalis Hopping,
Pissodes yunnanensis
Langor & Zhang and
Pissodes zitacuarense
Sleeper, and

- iii *Scolytidae* spp. (non-European),
- an official statement that it has been produced from debarked round wood,
- c an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, F176...
- d an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core) [F177, or]

an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.]

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

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

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	Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine; and EU Member States where Bursaphelenchu xylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known not to occur	
Mill., Pinus L., Picea Mill., Larix Mill., and Tsuga Carr., other than in the form of: —chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, or —wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Russia	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) it originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Polygraphus proximus</i> Blandford, (b) it is bark-free, (c) it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, (d) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, (e) it has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or (f) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary

certificate under the heading

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			"Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. For the purposes of the official statement referred to in point (e), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.
115B.	Wood of <i>Larix</i> Mill. other than in the form of: —chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, or —wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Russia	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) it originates in an area* which is established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Scolytus morawitzi</i> Semenov, (b) it is bark-free, (c) it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, (d) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, (e) it has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which

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			are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or (f) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. For the purposes of the official statement referred to in point (e), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.
115C.	Wood of conifer (Pinales) in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from conifers	Russia	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) it originates in an area* which is established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Polygraphus proximus</i> Blandford and <i>Scolytus morawitzi</i> Semenov, (b) it has been produced from wood which is bark-free, (c) it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,

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		(d) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or (e) it has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. For the purposes of the official statement referred to in point (e), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.
115D. Isolated bark of conifer (Pinales)	Russia	The bark must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) it originates in an area* which is established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Polygraphus proximus</i> Blandford and <i>Scolytus morawitzi</i> Semenov, (b) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum

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temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the (c) it has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m^3) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. For the purposes of the official statement referred to in point (c), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation. I^{F184}Anv 116. [F183 Wood of Pinus third The wood must be accompanied by: country, other and *Pseudotsuga* a an official statement that *menziesii* (Mirbel) than European it originates in a country* Franco, other than: countries which, in accordance with —in the where the measures specified in form of Fusarium ISPM4, is known to be free chips. circinatum from Fusarium circinatum & particles, Nirenberg Nirenberg & O'Donnell, sawdust, O'Donnell is b an official statement that shavings, known not to it originates in an area* wood occur which, in accordance with waste and the measures specified in scrap, and ISPM4, is known to be free isolated from Fusarium circinatum bark, Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or -wood c an official statement that it packaging has undergone an appropriate material heat treatment to achieve a (except minimum temperature of 56 associated °C for a minimum duration controlled of 30 continuous minutes dunnage), throughout the entire profile

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	but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.]			of the wood (including at its core). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
117.	Wood of conifers (Pinales) [F185],	Any t	third	
	(Pinales) [F185, other than wood	Country		a be bark-free,b be accompanied by an official
	packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage)]			b be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff), <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg) and <i>Ips typographus</i> (L.), or [F186] be accompanied by an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule and have evidence by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.] * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
118.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinales)	Any 1 country	third	The bark must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it has been subjected to [F187 fumigation*] or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles, or b an official statement that it
				originates in an [F188 area**]

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			which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff), <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg) and <i>Ips typographus</i> (L.). [F189* A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.] [F190** The name] of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
119.	[F191] Wood of conifers (Pinales) in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, and isolated bark]	country, other than European countries where Fusarium	The bark must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell, b an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or c an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously

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				notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
120.	Wood of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	EU States USA	Member and the	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, b an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), or c an official statement that it has been squared to entirely remove the natural rounded surface. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
121.	Isolated bark and wood of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, in the form of chips, particles,		Member and the	The wood or the isolated bark must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the

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	sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants		measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, or b an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark or the wood. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
122.	Wood of Acer macrophyllum Pursh, Aesculus californica (Spach) Nutt., Lithocarpus densiflorus (Hook & Arn.) Rehd., Quercus spp. L. and Taxus brevifolia Nutt. [F193], F194 other than: — in the form of wood packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage), — in the case of Quercus L., in the form of casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, including staves, where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum	The USA	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in an area* in which non- European isolates of Phytophthora ramorum Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld are known not to occur, b an official statement that the wood has been stripped of its bark and: i that it has been squared so as to entirely remove the rounded surface, ii that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20% expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or iii that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot- air or hot water-water treatment, or c in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, an official statement that it has undergone kiln drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an

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	temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes].]		appropriate time/temperature schedule. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that kilndrying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or its packaging in accordance with current usage.
123.	Wood of Acer saccharum Marsh., other than in the form of: — wood intended for the production of veneer sheets, — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule, and there must be evidence of that kiln drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
124.	Wood of Acer saccharum Marsh., intended for the production of veneer sheets	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Davidsoniella virescens</i> (R.W. Davidson) Z.W. de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingf Moreau and is intended for the production of veneer sheets.

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125.	Wood of Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood	[F195Any country]	third	* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or b an official statement that the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 an area that is free from Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
126.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica	[F196Any country]	third	The official statement must confirm that the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire.

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	Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc.			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
127.	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc.	[F197Any country]	third	The official statement must confirm that the bark originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
128.	Wood of Castanea Mill. [F198, other than wood packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage).]	Any country	third	The wood must: a be bark-free, or b be accompanied by an official statement: i that it originates in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill.) Barr., or ii that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through

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			an appropriate time/ temperature schedule.
[F199]12	Myood of Castanea Mill, and Quercus L. [F200] other than: — in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or in part from these trees, — in the form of wood packaging material (except associated controlled dunnage), — in the case of Quercus L., in the form casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, including staves, originating in Canada or the USA, where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface]	Canada, Turkey or th USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from Agrilus bilineatus Weber and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of Agrilus bilineatus Weber, (b) it is bark-free, and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or (c) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
128B	Wood in the form of chips particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or in part from <i>Castanea</i> Mill and <i>Quercus</i> L.	Canada, Turkey or th USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from Agrilus bilineatus Weber and is not within 100 km of a known outbreak of Agrilus bilineatus Weber. *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary

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			certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
128C	Wood of Castanea Mill, Castanopsis (D. Don) Spach and Quercus L. other than in the form of: - chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or in part from these trees, - wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia F201 and Vietnam	
128D	form of chips, particles, sawdust, wood waste or scrap obtained in	Korea, Japan, Republic of	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement, that: (a) it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig, (b) it has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width, or (c) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the chips, particles, wood waste or scrap. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate.

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			*The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
129.	Isolated bark of Castanea Mill.	Any third country	The isolated bark must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr.
130.	Wood of Quercus L., other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, including staves, where there is documente evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactur using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperatur of 176 °C for 20 minutes — wood packaging material,	red	The wood must be accompanied by: [an official statement that the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Bretziella fagacearum Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield,] a an official statement that it is squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface, b an official statement that it is bark-free and the water content is less than 20% expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, c an official statement that it is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropriate hot air or hot water treatment, or d in the case of sawn wood, with or without residual bark attached, an official statement that it has undergone kilndrying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.

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	except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	must be certificate	The name(s) of the area(s) the included in the phytosanitary attended the heading ional declaration".]
131.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or part from <i>Quercus</i> L.	The wo	an official statement that the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Bretziella fagacearum</i> Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield,] an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule, F206 an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core) [F207, or] an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the rote.

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			United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.] Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate. [F209* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
[F21013	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of Quercus L.	Turkey	The isolated bark must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber and is not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber. *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
132.	Wood of Betula L., other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other	Canada and the USA (where Agrilus anxius Gory is known to occur)	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that its bark and at least 2.5 cm of the outer sapwood have been removed in a facility authorised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, or b an official statement that it has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.

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	objects made of untreated wood		
133.	Wood chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from Betula L.	country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein	The wood must be accompanied by a an official statement that it originates in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.
134.	Bark and objects made of bark of Betula L.		The bark or objects made out of bark must be accompanied by an official statement confirming that it is free from wood.
135.	Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., other than wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Platanus</i> L.	Albania, Armenia, EU Member States, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Ceratocystis platani (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr., or b an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also and there must be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
136.	Wood of <i>Populus</i> L., other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings,	Americas	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it is bark-free, or b an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content,
	snavings,		expressed as a percentage

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	wood waste and scrap, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface		of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
[F21113	Mood of Populus L. and Salix L. other than in the form of: —chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, or —wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) it originates in an area* which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from Agrilus fleischeri Obenberger, and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of Agrilus fleischeri Obenberger; (b) it is bark-free, and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood; or (c) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
137.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from <i>Acer</i>	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it has been produced from debarked round wood, b an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to

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	saccharum Marsh., or Populus L.		below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule, c an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core) [F212, or] [an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.] Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate.
[F214]13	Mood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> L.	Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the	an official statement that it originates in an area* which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger, and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger.

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137B.	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> L.	Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the	The isolated bark and objects made of bark must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area* which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger, and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
138.	Wood of Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., other than in the form of: — chips, sawdust and shavings, obtained in whole or part from these plants, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Saperda candida Fabricius, b an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or c an official statement that it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
139.	Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part		The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in an area*

which, in accordance with the

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Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

from Amelanchier

Medik., Aronia measures specified in ISPM4, Medik., is known to be free from Cotoneaster Saperda candida Fabricius. Medik., Crataegus b an official statement that L., Cydonia Mill., it has been processed into Malus Mill., Prunus pieces of not more than 2.5 L., Pyracantha M. cm thickness and width, or Roem., Pyrus L. c an official statement that it and Sorbus L. has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". 140 Wood of Prunus China. The wood must be accompanied by: L., other than in the Democratic a an official statement that People's form of: it originates in an area* Republic chips, of which, in accordance with the particles, Korea, measures specified in ISPM4, sawdust, Mongolia, is known to be free from shavings, Japan, Aromia bungii (Faldermann), Republic wood of b an official statement that it Korea. waste and has undergone an appropriate Vietnam scrap, and heat treatment to achieve a obtained EU Member minimum temperature of 56 in whole States other °C for a minimum duration or part than any EU of 30 continuous minutes from Member State throughout the entire profile these where Aromia of the wood, or plants, bungii c an official statement that it - wood (Faldermann) has undergone appropriate packaging is known not to ionizing irradiation to achieve material, occur a minimum absorbed dose of except 1 kGy throughout the wood. associated Where the phytosanitary certificate controlled includes the official statement dunnage, referred to in point (b), there must but including wood also be evidence of that heat treatment which has not kept by a mark "HT" put on the wood

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	its natural round surface		or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
141.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Prunus</i> L.	Democratic People's Republic of	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Aromia bungii (Faldermann), b an official statement that it has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width, or c an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
142.	Wood, obtained in whole or in part, from Acer spp. L. Aesculus spp., Alnus spp. Miller, Betula spp. L. Carpinus spp., Cercidiphyllum spp. L., Corylus spp., Fagus spp., Fraxinus spp. L., Koelreuteria spp. Medikus, Platanus spp.L., Populus spp. L., Salix spp.	EU Member States other than any EU Member State where Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) is known not to occur and any other third country where Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky)	In the case of wood: a in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste [F216, sawdust] or scrap, the wood must be accompanied by: i an official statement that it originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Anoplophora

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Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

is known to glabripennis L., *Tilia* spp. and Ulmus spp.L., occur (Motschulsky), other than wood ii an official statement packaging material that it is debarked [F215(except and has undergone associated an appropriate controlled heat treatment to dunnage),], but achieve a minimum including wood temperature of 56 which has not °C for a minimum retained its natural duration of 30 continuous minutes round surface. throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), iii an official statement that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width. in any other form, the wood must be accompanied by: i an official statement that it originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky), or ii an official statement that it is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core). Where the phytosanitary certificate

includes the official statement referred to in point (b)(ii), there must

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	also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
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Textual Amendments

- F114 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(a)
- F115 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(7)(a)(i)
- F116 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 2(4)(a)(i)
- F117 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(a)
- F118 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(7)(a)(ii)
- **F119** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A inserted (4.3.2021) by The Official Controls and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/136), regs. 1(1), **5(1)(a)(i)**
- **F120** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 1 substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(2)**
- F121 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 2 inserted (4.3.2021) by The Official Controls and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/136), regs. 1(1), 5(1)(a)(ii)(aa)
- F122 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 3 inserted (4.3.2021) by The Official Controls and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/136), regs. 1(1), 5(1)(a)(ii)(bb)
- F123 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 9 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(i)
- F124 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 20 substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(3)
- F125 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 20 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(ii)
- F126 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 22 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(iii)
- F127 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 24 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(iv)
- F128 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 27 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(v)(aa)
- F129 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 27 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(v)(bb)
- **F130** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 28 substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(4)
- F131 Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 30A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(b)(i)
- F132 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 31 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(vi)
- F133 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 32 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(vii)

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- F134 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 33 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(viii)
- F135 Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 42A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 3(4)
- F136 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 42A substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(b)(ii)
- F137 Annex 7 Pt. A Entries 45A, 45B inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 2(4)(a)(ii)(aa)
- **F138** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 45B omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(7)(b)(i)
- F139 Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 48A inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(7)(b)(ii)
- **F140** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 50 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(b)(iii)(aa)
- F141 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 50 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(b)(iii)(bb)
- F142 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 56 omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(ix)
- F143 Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 63A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(b)(iv)
- F144 Annex 7 Pt. A Entries 68A, 68B inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(x)
- F145 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 71 omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xi)
- F146 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 74 omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xii)(aa)
- F147 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 74 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xii)(bb)
- F148 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 74 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xii)(cc)
- F149 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 76 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xiii)(aa)
- F150 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 76 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xiii)(bb)
- F151 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 76 omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xiii)(cc)
- F152 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 76 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xiii)(dd)
- F153 Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 83A inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xiv)
- F154 Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 85A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(b)(v)
- F155 Annex 7 Pt. A Entries 93A-93C inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xv)
- **F156** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 102A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(6)(b)(vi)**
- F157 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 105A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(b)(vii)
- F158 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 109 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(5)(a)
- F159 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 109 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(5)(b)

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- **F160** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 109 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(5)(c)**
- **F161** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 109 substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(5)** (d)
- F162 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 110 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(6)(a)
- F163 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 110 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(6)(b)
- **F164** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 110 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(6)(c)**
- F165 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 110 substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(6) (d)
- F166 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 111 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(7)(a)
- F167 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 111 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(7)(b)
- F168 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 111 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(7)(c)
- **F169** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 112 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(8)(a)
- F170 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 112 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(8)(b)
- F171 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 112 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(8)(c)
- F172 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 113 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(9)(a)
- F173 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 113 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(9)(b)
- F174 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 113 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(9)(c)
- F175 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 114 omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xvi)
- **F176** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 114 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(10)(a)
- F177 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 114 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(10)(b)
- F178 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 114 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(10)(c)
- F179 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 115 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xvii)(aa)
- F180 Asterisks in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 115 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xvii)(bb)
- F181 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 115 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xvii)(cc)
- F182 Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entries 115A-115D inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(7)(b)(iii)

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- F183 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 116 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xviii)(aa)
- F184 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 116 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xviii)(bb)
- F185 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 117 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xix)(aa)
- F186 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 117 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xix)(bb)
- F187 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 118 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xx)(aa)
- F188 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 118 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xx)(bb)
- F189 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 118 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xx)(cc)
- F190 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 118 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xx)(dd)
- F191 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 119 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xxi)(aa)
- F192 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 119 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xxi)(bb)
- F193 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 122 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xxii)
- F194 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 122 substituted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(7)(b)(iv)
- F195 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 125 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(b)(viii)
- F196 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 126 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(b)(ix)
- F197 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 127 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(b)(x)
- F198 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 128 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xxiii)
- **F199** Annex 7 Pt. A Entries 128A-128D inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), **2(4)(a)(ii)(bb)**
- **F200** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 128A substituted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(7)(b)(v)
- **F201** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 128C omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(7)(b)(vi)
- **F202** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 128D omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(7)(b)(vii)
- F203 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 130 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xxiv)(aa)
- F204 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 130 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xxiv)(bb)
- F205 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 131 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xxv)(aa)
- **F206** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 131 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(11)(a)
- **F207** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 131 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(11)(b)**
- **F208** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 131 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(11)(c)**

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- **F209** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 131 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xxv)(bb)
- **F210** Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 131A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 2(4)(a)(ii)(cc)
- F211 Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 136A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(b)(xi)
- F212 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 137 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(12)(a)
- **F213** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 137 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **9(12)(b)**
- F214 Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entries 137A, 137B inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(b)(xii)
- F215 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 142 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xxvi)(aa)
- **F216** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 142 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xxvi)(bb)**

PART B

Plants, plant products and other objects originating in third countries which are subject to emergency measures and may only be introduced into Great Britain if special requirements are met

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C15 Annex 7 Pt. B: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 42(4) (4A) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 29(5)(e))
- C16 Annex 7 Pt. B: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 44(1A) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 29(7)(a))

In this Part, 'ISPM31' means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 31 of April 2008 on methodogies for sampling of consignments prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations .

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
1.	1	Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the plants originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Phytophthora ramorum

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Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld;

- an official statement that since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation no signs of Phytophthora ramorum Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been observed on the plants at the place of production during official inspections, including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms, carried out at least twice during the growing season at appropriate times when the plants were in active growth and with an intensity which took into account the particular production system of the plants, or
- c where signs of *Phytophthora* ramorum Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been found on the plants at the place of production, an official statement that appropriate procedures have been implemented for the purpose of eradicating that pest and the plants have been found free from the pest following those procedures, which consisted of at least:
 - i destruction of the infected plants and all susceptible plants within a 2 m radius of the infected plants, including associated growing media and plant debris,
 - ii in the case of plants listed in column (1) of this entry within a 10 m radius of the infected plants and any remaining plants from the infected lot:

aa they have been retained

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at the place of production, bb additional official inspections have been carried out at least twice in the three months after the eradication measures have been taken when the plants are in active growth, cc no treatments that may suppress symptoms of the plant pest have been carried out in that three month period, and dd the plants have been found free from the pest on these official inspections, iii in the case of all other plants listed in column (1) of this entry at the place of production, the plants have been subjected to intensive official re-inspection and have been found free from the pest on those inspections, and iv appropriate phytosanitary measures have been taken on the growing surface within a 2 m radius of infected plants.

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			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
[^{F217} 2.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, that belong to the genera and species listed in the list of Xylella host plants, other than those referred to in entries 3, 4 and 5 of this Table	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they have been grown during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life, in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.), or (b) that they have been grown during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years have been grown throughout their life, in an area which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.), or (c) in the case of plants which originate in an area* where Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent, an official statement: (i) that the plants have been produced in a site **: (aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a site that is free from Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) and its vectors, (bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) and its vectors, (cc) that is surrounded by a zone with a width of 100 m which has been subject to official inspections twice a year, and where all of the plants found to be infected with, or to have symptoms of, Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) have been immediately removed, and appropriate phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) have been immediately removed, and appropriate phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) have been immediately removed, and appropriate phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) have been immediately removed, and appropriate phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) have been immediately removed, and appropriate phytosanitary treatments

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(dd) that at appropriate times throughout the year, is subject to phytosanitary treatments to maintain freedom from the vectors of Xvlella fastidiosa (Wells et al.), including the removal of plants, (ee) that is subject annually, together with the zone referred to in point (cc), to at least two official inspections during the flight season of the vectors of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.), (ff) where throughout the production time of the plants, neither symptoms of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) nor its vectors were found in the site or. if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) confirmed, and (gg) where throughout the production time of the plants, no symptoms of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) were found in the zone referred to in point (cc) or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out and the absence of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) confirmed, (ii) that representative samples of each species of the plants from the site have been subject to annual testing, at the most appropriate time, and the absence of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) has been confirmed on the basis of tests carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods, (iii) that the plants have been transported in closed containers or packaging, to prevent infection with *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or any of its known vectors, (iv) that as close to the time of export as is practically possible, the lots of the plants were subject to official visual inspection, sampling and molecular testing, carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods, using a sampling scheme able to identify with

99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 1%, that targets in particular plants displaying symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), and

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that confirmed the absence of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.), and (v) that immediately before export, the lots of the plants were subject to phytosanitary treatments against any known vectors of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.), or (d) in the case of plants which originate in an area where Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent, and which have been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro, an official statement: (i) that the plants have been grown in a site** of production (aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as a site of production that is free from Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) and its vectors, (bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) by its vectors, (cc) that is subjected annually to at least two official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and (dd) where throughout the production time of the plants, neither symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) nor its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out, and the absence of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) confirmed, (ii) that the plants have been transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container that precludes the possibility of infection by *Xylella* fastidiosa (Wells et al.) through its vectors, and (iii) that the plants have been grown from seeds, propagated under sterile conditions from mother plants which have spent their entire lives in an area free from Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) and have been tested and found free from Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.), or have been propagated under sterile conditions from mother plants which meet the requirements in point (c)(i) and have been tested and found

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free from Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The name of the site(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". 3. Plants intended for The plants must be accompanied by an Any third country planting other than official statement: seeds. of Coffea (a) that they have been grown during and Polygala a period of at least three years before Sp. export, or in the case of plants which myrtifolia L. are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), and (b) that they have been grown in a site that is subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing carried out at the appropriate times for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and in accordance with international standards, using a sampling scheme which is able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, and in which the absence of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) was confirmed, and (c) in the case of plants of *Polygala* myrtifolia L. intended for planting, other than seeds, that before their movement out of their production site and as close to that time as practically possible, each lot of plants was subjected in addition to official visual inspection and sampling, as well as testing, in line with international standards for the presence of *Xylella*

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			fastidiosa (Wells et al.), using a sampling scheme which is able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, and in which the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) was confirmed. A phytosanitary certification may not include the official statement referred to in (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.
4.	Plants intended for planting other than seeds, of Lavandula sp. L., Nerium oleander L. and Salvia Rosmarinus (Spenner)	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they have been grown: (i) during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life, in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), and (ii) in a site that is subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing carried out at the appropriate times on those plants for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and in accordance with international standards, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, in which the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) was confirmed, or (b) in the case of plants, other than unrooted cuttings that: (i) the plants have been grown in a place of production which has been registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation for a period of at least one year before the export of the plants, (ii) the place of production, together with a 200m zone surrounding the place of production, is known to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) on the basis of official inspections, which included testing

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where appropriate, that was carried out at appropriate times; (iii) the plants have been subjected to an annual official inspection at an appropriate time, which included sampling and testing, that confirmed the absence of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) and was carried out in accordance with international standards using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, (iv) immediately before their export, the plants were subjected to an official visual inspection for the presence of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) and, where any symptoms giving rise to a suspicion of its presence were observed, were tested in line with international standards for its presence, confirming its absence, (v) where there has been any evidence of the presence of the vector of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) at the place of production, chemical and cultural controls have been used to suppress the vector, and (vi) the plants have been grown throughout their life under complete physical protection, and appropriate hygiene measures have been implemented at the place of production to ensure that *Xylella* fastidiosa (Wells et al.) is not transmitted by tools or equipment, (c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, that they derive from mother plants which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (a) or (b), or (d) in the case of plants which originate in an area where Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent and which have been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro:

(i) that the plants have been grown in a

(aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as a site of production that is

site** of production:

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free from Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) and its vectors, (bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) by its vectors, (cc) that is subjected annually to at least two official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and (dd) where, throughout the production time of the plants, no symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out, and the absence of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) confirmed, (ii) that the plants have been transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container that precludes the possibility of infection by *Xylella* fastidiosa (Wells et al.) through its vectors, and (iii) that the plants have been grown under sterile conditions: (aa) from seeds. (bb) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (a), or (cc) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (b). A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing. A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the place(s) of production. A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written

details of the place(s) of production.

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			A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the site(s) of production.
5.	Plants intended for planting other than seeds F218 of Olea europaea L. and Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D.A. Webb	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they have been grown: (i) during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, throughout their life, in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.), and (ii) in a site that is subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing carried out at the appropriate times for the presence of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) and in accordance with international standards, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, in which the absence of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) was confirmed, or (b) that: (i) the plants have been grown in a place of production which has been registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation for a period of at least one year before the export of the plants, (ii) the place of production, together with a 200m zone surrounding the place of production, is known to be free from Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) on the basis of official inspections, which included testing where appropriate, carried out at appropriate times during the 12 months before the export of the plants, (iii) the plants have been subjected to an annual official inspection at an appropriate time, which included testing where appropriate time, which included sampling and testing, that confirmed the absence of Xylella fastidiosa

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(Wells et al.) and was carried out in accordance with international standards using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1%,

(iv) immediately before their export, the plants were subjected to an official visual inspection for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and, where any symptoms giving rise to a suspicion of its presence were observed, were tested in line with international standards for its presence, confirming its absence, and (v) where the place of production of the plants is located in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is known to occur, the plants have been grown under complete physical protection for a period of at least four years before their export or, in the case of plants which are younger than four years, throughout their life,

- (c) in the case of plants which originate in an area where *Xylella* fastidiosa (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent and have been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro, an official statement:
- (i) that the plants have been grown in a site** of production:
- (aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as a site of production that is free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and its vectors,
- (bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of *Xylella* fastidiosa (Wells et al.) by its vectors, (cc) that is subjected annually to at least two official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and (dd) where, throughout the production time of the plants, no symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out, and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) confirmed,

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			(ii) that the plants have been transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container that precludes the possibility of infection by <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) through its vectors, and (iii) that the plants have been grown under sterile conditions: (aa) from seeds, or (bb) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (a), or (cc) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (b). A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing. A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the place(s) of production. Plants meeting the requirements of the official statement referred to in (b) should be individually labelled with a tamper proof label or other secure seal that cannot be re-used, is readable and undamaged, and gives the detail of the place of production should also be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate. A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the site(s) of production.]
6.	Seeds of <i>Solanum</i> lycopersicum L. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp., intended for planting	Any third country	The seeds must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they are of <i>Capsicum</i> spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, or

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b an official statement:

- i that the mother plants of seeds have been produced in a production site* where Tomato brown rugose fruit virus is known not to occur on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and
- ii that the seeds or their mother plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest.

*The name of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". For the purposes of point (b)(ii), the official sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below. The official sampling of seeds for testing must be carried out in accordance with the following sampling schemes referred to in the relevant table of ISPM31: -in the case of seed lots which include 3000 or fewer seeds, a hypergeometric sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants

—in the case of seed lots which include 30000 or fewer seeds, but more than 3000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1% or above, —in the case of seed lots which include more than 30000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of

of 10% or above,

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			presence of infected plants of 0.1% or above. Sub samples must consist of nor more tha 1000 seeds for Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) methods. The testing of seeds must be carried out using one of the following methods and the method used must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration": —real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), or —real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press).
7.	Plants for planting of Solanum lycopersicum L. and Capsicum spp.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they are of Capsicum spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, or b an official statement that: i the plants are derived from seeds which have undergone sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus in the manner set out in column (3) of entry 6 which has shown them to be free from that pest, and ii the plants have been produced in a production site* which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is known to be free from Tomato brown rugose fruit virus on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and where the plants

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have shown symptoms of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, the plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest.

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

For the purposes of point (b)(ii), the official sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below. In the case of plants for planting, 200 leaves must be collected per site of production and cultivar. In case of symptomatic plants, sampling for testing must be performed on at least 3 symptomatic leaves

One of the following testing methods must be carried out for the detection of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus:
—in the case of symptomatic material only, ELISA,

- —conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Alkowni et al. (2019), —conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Rodriguez-Mendoza et al. (2019),
- —real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020),
- —real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press). In case of a positive result of the detection test, a second testing method, different from the one used for detection, must be carried out with one of the RT-PCR methods mentioned above, using the same sample to confirm the identification.]

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Textual Amendments

- F217 Annex 7 Pt. B Table entries 2-5 substituted (4.3.2021) by The Official Controls and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/136), regs. 1(1), 5(1)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2021/187, regs. 1, 2(4))
- **F218** Words in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 5 omitted (22.6.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), **2(4)(b)**

[F219 ANNEX 8

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

Textual Amendments

F219 Annex 8 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 8 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C17 Annex 8: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 41(3)-(3B) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 29(4)(c))

PART A

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

Interpretation

In this Part—

'relevant PCN provisions' means—

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

'relevant Potato Wart Disease provisions' means—

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

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

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maintain the material, including indicator plants, in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading GB quarantine pests;

- iii executed on each unit of the material:
- aa by visual examination at regular intervals during the full length of at least one vegetative cycle, having regard to the type of material and its stage of development during the testing programme, for symptoms caused by any GB quarantine pests, and

bb by laboratory testing:

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

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– in the case of seeds of Solanum tuberosum L., other than those specified in entry 18, at least for the viruses and viroids listed above, with the exception of Andean potato mottle virus, and non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus, and iv included appropriate testing on any other symptoms observed in the visual examination in order to identify the GB quarantine pests having caused such symptoms. In point (a), 'EPPO PM 3/21' means the standard describing inspection and tests for detection of pests infecting Solanum species or hybrids imported for germplasm, conservation, breeding or research purposes in post-entry quarantine, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization. Tubers of Solanum tuberosum The tubers must be accompanied L., for planting, originating in by an official statement that the relevant Potato Wart provisions to Great Britain combat Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival have been complied with. 5. Tubers of Solanum tuberosum The tubers must be accompanied L., for planting, originating in by an official statement that they Great Britain originate in an area in which Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al.: a is known not to occur; or b is known to occur, and the tubers originate from a place of production found free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al. or considered to be free of Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.

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

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demonstrating that the tubers have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, indicating:

- a that the tubers are free from *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, and
- b that the relevant Potato
 Wart provisions to combat
 Synchytrium endobioticum
 (Schilbersky) Percival
 and the relevant PCN
 provisions to combat
 Globodera pallida
 (Stone) Behrens and
 Globodera rostochiensis
 (Wollenweber) Behrens
 have been complied with.

10. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those mentioned in entry 7, originating in a CD territory

shall be evidence by a There registration number put on the packaging, or in the case of looseloaded potatoes transported in bulk, on the accompanying documents, demonstrating that the tubers have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, indicating that the tubers are free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, Globodera (Stone) Behrens pallida and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens.

11. Plants for planting with roots of *Capsicum* spp., *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Solanum melongena* L., other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain

The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the relevant PCN provisions to combat *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.

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

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17.	Iris spp., Lilium spp., Narcissus L. or Tulipa L., other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain Bulbs, tubers or rhizomes,	(Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with. The plants must be accompanied
	grown in the open air, of Allium ascalonicum L., Allium cepa L., Dahlia spp., Gladiolus Tourn. ex L., Hyacinthus spp., Iris spp., Lilium spp., Narcissus L. or Tulipa L., originating in a CD territory	by an official statement that they originate in an area in which Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to occur.
18.	Seeds of Solanum tuberosum L., other than those specified in entry 2	The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement: a that they derive from plants which comply with the requirements set out in entries 4 to 6, 8 and 9, and b that they: i originate in an area known to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival and Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al.; or ii comply with all of the following requirements: aa they have been produced in a site where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by the GB

quarantine

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pests referred to in point (b)(i) have been observed; bb they have been produced at a site where all of the following actions have been taken: -staff and other items, such tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing solanaceous plants have been prevented from coming into contact with the site or other appropriate hygiene measures have been taken prevent infection by staff working, or items used, at other sites producing

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		solanaceous plants, and —only water free from all GB quarantine pests referred to point (b) (i) has been used
19.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	The plants must be accompanied by official statement that: a they originate in an area known to be free from Candidatus Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider, or b no symptoms of diseases caused by Candidatus Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[F220]	Plants for planting, other than fruits and seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L., of a girth of at least 8cm measured at a height of 1.2m from the root collar	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) they have been grown throughout their life in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L., or (b) they have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. and the plants have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L.]

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Textual Amendments

F220 Annex 8 Pt. A Table Entry 20 inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(8)

PART B

List of plants, plant products or other objects originating in a CD territory or Great Britain that are subject to emergency measures and may only be introduced into Great Britain from a CD territory or moved within Great Britain if special requirements are met

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

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

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- i destruction of the infected plants and all susceptible plants within a 2 m radius of the infected plants, including associated growing media and plant debris,
- ii in the case of plants listed in column (1) of this entry within a 10 m radius of the infected plants and any remaining plants from the infected lot:
 - aa they have been retained at the place of production,
 - bb additional official inspections have been carried out at least twice in the three months after the eradication measures have been taken when the plants are in active growth,
 - cc no treatments that may suppress symptoms of the pest have been carried out in that three month period, and
 - dd the plants have been found free from the pest on these official inspections,
- iii in the case of all other plants listed in column (1) of this entry at the place of production, the plants have been subjected to intensive official re-inspection and have been found free from the pest on those inspections, and
- iv appropriate phytosanitary measures have been taken on the growing surface within a 2 m radius of infected plants.

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2. Seeds of *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Capsicum* spp., intended for planting, other than plants for planting of *Capsicum* spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus

The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement:

- that the mother plants of seeds have been produced in a production site where Tomato brown rugose fruit virus is known not to occur on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest,
- b that the seeds or their mother plants have undergone sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus by the competent authority, or have been subjected to sampling and testing by professional operators under official supervision of the competent authority, and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest, and
- c in the case of any seeds which were in storage prior to 15th August 2020, that the seeds have been sampled and tested for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus by the competent authority and found in those tests to be free from that pest.

For the purposes of point (b), the sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below. The official sampling of seeds for testing must be carried out in accordance with the following sampling schemes referred to in the relevant table of ISPM31:

—in the case of seed lots which include 3000 or fewer seeds, a hypergeometric sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 10% or above,

—in the case of seed lots which include 30000 or fewer seeds, but more than 3000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1% or above, —in the case of seed lots which include more than 30000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 0.1% or above. Sub samples must consist of no more than 1000 seeds for Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) methods.

The testing of seeds must be carried out using one of the following methods and

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the method used must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration":

- —real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), or
- —real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press).
- 3. Plants for planting of *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Capsicum* spp., other than plants for planting of *Capsicum* spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus

The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:

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

For the purposes of point (b)(ii), the sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below.

In the case of plants for planting, 200 leaves must be collected per site of production and cultivar.

In case of symptomatic plants, sampling for testing must be performed on at least 3 symptomatic leaves.

One of the following testing methods must be carried out for the detection of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus:

- —in the case of symptomatic material only, ELISA,
- —conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Alkowni et al. (2019),
- —conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Rodriguez-Mendoza et al. (2019),
- —real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020),

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—real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press).

In case of a positive result of the detection test, a second testing method, different from the one used for detection, must be carried out with one of the RT-PCR methods mentioned above, using the same sample to confirm the identification.]

ANNEX IX

List of plants, plant products and other objects [F221which may not be introduced into GB pest-free areas]

Textual Amendments

F221 Words in Annex 9 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 12(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

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

F222 ...

Textual Amendments

F222 Words in Annex 9 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 12(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

	[F223(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects]	F224 	[F223(2) Description of GB pest-free area]
1.	F225	F224	F225
2.	F225	F224	F225

Textual Amendments

F223 Words in Annex 9 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 12(c)(ii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

conditions for...
ANNEX 8

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- F224 Words in Annex 9 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 12(c)(i) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F225 Words in Annex 9 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 12(c)(iii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

[^{F226}ANNEX 10

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

Textual Amendments

F226 Annex 10 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 9 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Special requirements	(3) Description of GB pest- free area
1.	F227	F227	F227
]

Textual Amendments

F227 Annex 10 Table Entry 1 omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(9)**

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[F228] ANNEX 11

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

Textual Amendments

F228 Annex 11 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), **Sch. 10** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), **9(2)(a)**)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

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

PART A

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

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

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

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

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ex 8432 29 50 ex 8432 29 90 -Seeders, planters and transplanters: ex 8432 31 00 ex 8432 39 11 ex 8432 39 19 ex 8432 39 90 –Manure spreaders and fertiliser distributors: ex 8432 41 00 ex 8432 42 00 -Other machinery: ex 8432 80 00 -Parts: ex 8432 90 00 Harvesting or threshing machinery, including straw or fodder balers; grass or hay mowers; machines for cleaning, sorting or grading eggs, fruit or other agricultural produce, other than machinery of heading 8437 – already operated: -Straw or fodder balers, including pick-up balers: ex 8433 40 00 –Combine harvesters threshers: ex 8433 51 00 -Root or tuber harvesting machines: ex 8433 53 10 ex 8433 53 30 ex 8433 53 90 Other agricultural, horticultural, forestry, poultry-keeping or beekeeping machinery, including germination plant fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment; poultry incubators and brooders already operated: -Forestry machinery: ex 8436 80 10 Tractors (other than tractors of heading 8709) – already operated: -Road tractors for semitrailers:

ex 8701 20 90

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		Other than single axle tractors, road tractors or track-laying tractors: -Agricultural tractors and forestry tractors, wheeled: ex 8701 9110 ex 8701 9210 ex 8701 9310 ex 8701 9410 ex 8701 9510	
2.	Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants	Not applicable	Any third country
3.	Triticum L., Secale L. and x Triticosecale Wittm. ex A. Camus	Wheat and meslin, other than seeds for sowing: 1001 19 00 1001 99 00 Rye, other than seed for sowing: 1002 90 00 Triticale, other than seed for sowing: ex 1008 60 00	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA
Gene	ral categories		
4.	Plants for planting, other than seeds	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, in growth or in flower; chicory plants and roots other than roots of heading 1212: 0601 10 10 0601 10 20 0601 10 30 0601 10 40 0601 10 90 0601 20 10 0601 20 30 0601 20 90 Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips; other than mushroom spawn: 0602 10 90 0602 20 20 0602 20 80 0602 30 00 0602 40 00 0602 90 30	Any third country

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0602 90 41 0602 90 45 0602 90 46 0602 90 47 0602 90 48 0602 90 50 0602 90 70 0602 90 91 0602 90 99 Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh, for planting: ex 0703 10 11 ex 0703 10 90 ex 0703 20 00 Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible brassicas, fresh, planted in a growing substrate: ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0704 90 90 Lettuce (Lactuca sativa) and chicory (Cichorium spp.), fresh, planted in a growing substrate: ex 0705 11 00 ex 0705 19 00 ex 0705 21 00 ex 0705 29 00 Celery other than celeriac, planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 40 00 Salad vegetables, other than lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and chicory (Cichorium spp.), planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 10 Other vegetables, planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 90 Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), and other spices, for planting or planted in a growing substrate: ex 0910 11 00 ex 0910 20 10 ex 0910 30 00 ex 0910 99 31

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			ex 0910 99 33	
5.	Root and vegetables	tubercle	Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots, fresh or chilled: 0706 10 00 0706 90 10 0706 90 30 0706 90 90 Other root and tubercle vegetables, fresh or chilled: ex 0709 99 90 Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh, chilled, not frozen nor dried, not sliced or in the form of pellets: ex 0714 10 00 ex 0714 20 10 ex 0714 20 90 ex 0714 30 00 ex 0714 40 00 ex 0714 90 90 Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), and other spices in the form of root or tubercle plant parts, fresh or chilled, other than dried: ex 0910 11 00 ex 0910 30 00 ex 0910 99 91 Sugar beet, not ground, fresh and chilled: ex 1212 94 00 Other root and tubercle vegetables, fresh and chilled: ex 1212 99 95 Swedes, mangolds, fodder roots, similar forage products, not in the form of pellets, fresh or chilled, other than dried: ex 1214 90 10 ex 1214 90 90	Any third country

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6.	Plants of <i>Cryptocoryne</i> sp Fischer ex Wydler, <i>Hygrophila</i> sp R. Brown and <i>Vallisneria</i> sp L.	slips; other than mushroom spawn: ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 50 Foliage, branches and other parts of tomato or eggplant plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90	Any third country
Parts	of plants, other than fruit	and seeds of:	
7.	Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.		Any third country
8.	Zea mays L.	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: -Sweetcorn: ex 0709 99 60 Maize (corn), other: 1005 90 00 Vegetable products of maize (Zea mays), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Any third country
9.	Convolvulus L., Ipomoea L., Micromeria Benth and Solanaceae Juss.		Americas, Australia and New Zealand

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		Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	
10.	Leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. <i>Eryngium</i> Tournier ex Linnaeus, <i>Limnophila</i> R.Br. and <i>Ocimum</i> L.	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0709 99 90 Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits), of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh not cut, crushed nor powdered: ex 1211 90 86 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Any third country
11.	Leaves of Manihot esculenta Crantz	Leaves of cassava (Manihot esculenta), fresh or chilled: ex 0709 99 90 Vegetable products of cassava (Manihot esculenta), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Any third country
12.	Conifers (Pinales)	Foliage, branches and other parts of conifer (Pinales) plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 20 ex 0604 20 40	Any third country
13.	Castanea Mill., Dendranthema (DC.) Des Moul., Dianthus L., Gypsophila L., Pelargonium l'Herit. ex Ait, Phoenix spp. L, Populus L., Quercus L. and Solidago L.	bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: 0603 12 00	Any third country

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

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		Vegetable products of plants of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.) not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	
17.	L., Pterocarya Kunth	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	[F229Any third country]
18.	Pursh, Acer pseudoplatanus L., Adiantum aleuticum (Rupr.) Paris, Adiantum jordanii C. Muell., Aesculus californica (Spach) Nutt., Aesculus hippocastanum L., Arbutus menziesii Pursch., Arbutus unedo L., Arctostaphylos spp. Adans, Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull, Camellia spp. L., Castanea sativa Mill., Fagus sylvatica L., Frangula californica (Eschsch.) Gray, Frangula purshiana	purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70 Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, bamboos, rattans, reeds, rushes, osier, raffia, cleaned, bleached or dyed cereal straw, and lime bark), fresh: ex 1401 90 00 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	The USA

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	doltsopa (de Candolle) Figlar Nothofagus obliqua (Mirbel) Orsted, Osmanthus heterophyllus (G. Don) P. S. Green, Parrotia persica (DC) C.A. Meyer, Photinia x fraseri Dress, Pieris spp. D. Don, Pseudotsuga menziesii (Mirbel) Franco, Quercus spp. L., Rhododendron spp. L., other than Rhododendron simsii Planch., Rosa gymnocarpa Nutt., Salix caprea L., Sequoia sempervirens (Lamb. ex D. Don) Endl., Syringa vulgaris L., Taxus spp. L., Trientalis latifolia (Hook), Umbellularia californica (Hook. & Arn.) Nutt., Vaccinium ovatum Pursh and Viburnum spp. L		
[F230]18	Asparagus Tournier ex Linnaeus	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: 0709 20 00	The Americas]
Fruit	s of:		
19.	Solanaceae Juss.	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled: 0702 00 00 Other vegetables, of Solanaceae, fresh or chilled: 0709 30 00 0709 60 10 0709 60 91 0709 60 95 0709 60 99 ex 0709 99 90 Other fruit, fresh or chilled: ex 0810 90 75	Any third country
20.	Cydonia Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Persea americana Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus	Guavas, mangoes and mangosteens, fresh or	Any third country

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L., Syzygium Gaertn., 0806 10 10 Vaccinium L. and Vitis 0806 10 90 L. Melons (including watermelons) and papaws (papayas), fresh or chilled: -Papaws (papayas): 0807 20 00 Apples, pears and quinces, fresh or chilled: 0808 10 10 0808 10 80 0808 30 10 0808 30 90 0808 40 00 Apricots, cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and sloes, fresh or chilled: 0809 10 00 0809 21 00 0809 29 00 0809 30 10 0809 30 90 0809 40 05 0809 40 90 Strawberries, fresh or chilled: 0810 10 00 Raspberries, blackberries, mulberries and loganberries, fresh or chilled: 08010 20 10 ex 0810 20 90 Black-, white- or redcurrants and gooseberries, fresh or chilled: 0810 30 10 0810 30 30 0810 30 90 Cranberries, bilberries and other fruit of the genus Vaccinium, fresh or chilled: 0810 40 10 0810 40 30 0810 40 50 0810 40 90 Kiwifruit, fresh or chilled: 0810 50 00 Persimmons, fresh or chilled: 0810 70 00 Other, fresh or chilled: ex 0810 90 20 ex 0810 90 75

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	L ucurbitaceae	Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled: 0707 00 05 0707 00 90 Melons (including watermelons): 0807 11 00 0807 19 00 Pumpkins, squash and gourds (<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.): 0709 93 10 0709 93 90 Other fruit, fresh or chilled: ex 0810 90 75	The Americas]
-	lowers of:	0.1:1.6.1	A (1: 1
21.	Orchidaceae	Orchids, fresh: 0603 13 00	Any third country
22.	Linnaeus., Lisianthus L., Rosa L. and Trachelium	buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
Tube		I	
Seeds	Solanum tuberosum L.	Potatoes, fresh or chilled, other than seed potatoes: ex 0701 90 10 ex 0701 90 50 ex 0701 90 90	Any third country
Seeds	S U1.		

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24.	Brassicaceae, Poaceae		Arg
	and <i>Trifolium</i> spp.	1001 11 00	Bra
		1001 91 10	Uru
		1001 91 20 1001 91 90	
		Seed of rye:	
		1002 10 00	
		Seed of barley:	
		1003 10 00	
		Seed of oats:	
		1004 10 00	
		Seed of maize (corn):	
		1005 10 13	
		1005 10 15	
		1005 10 18	
		1005 10 90	
		Seed of rice:	
		1006 10 10	
		Seed of sorghum:	
		1007 10 10 1007 90 00	
		Seed of millet:	
		1008 21 00	
		Canary seed for sowing:	
		ex 1008 30 00	
		Fonio (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.) seed	
		for sowing:	
		ex 1008 40 00	
		Seed of triticale:	
		ex 1008 60 00	
		Seed of other cereals for	
		sowing:	
		ex 1008 90 00	
		Rape or colza seeds, for	
		sowing: 1205 10 10	
		ex 1205 90 00	
		Mustard seed, for sowing:	
		1207 50 10	
		Clover (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.) seeds	
		for sowing:	
		1209 22 10	
		1209 22 80	
		Fescue seeds for sowing:	
		1209 23 11	
		1209 23 15	
		1209 23 80	
		Kentucky blue grass (<i>Poa</i>	
		pratensis L.) seed for	
		sowing: 1209 24 00	
	I	1207 24 00	

Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, New Zealand, Uruguay

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		Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum Lam., Lolium perenne L.) seeds for sowing: 1209 25 10 1205 25 90 Timothy grass seed; seeds of the genus Poa (Poa palustris L., Poa trivialis L.); cocksfoot grass (Dactylis glomerata L.) and bent grass (Agrostis) seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 29 45 Seeds of other grasses for sowing: ex 1209 29 80 Seeds of ornamental grasses for sowing: ex 1209 30 00 Other brassicas' (Brassicaceae) seeds for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	
25.	Genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and x <i>Triticosecale</i> Wittm. ex A. Camus	1001 11 00	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA
26.	Castanea Mill.,	Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) for sowing: 0713 33 10	Any third country

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		Lucerne (alfalfa) seeds, for sowing: 1209 21 00 Other vegetable seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 91 80 Other seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 99 99 Chestnuts (<i>Castanea</i> spp.) seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 99 10 Chestnuts (<i>Castanea</i> spp.) in shells, for sowing: ex 0802 41 00	
27.	Solanum tuberosum L.	Potato true seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	Any third country
Vege	table seeds of:		
28.	Pisum sativum L.	Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>) seeds, for sowing: 0713 10 10	Any third country
29.	Vicia faba L.	Broad beans and horse beans seeds, for sowing: ex 0713 50 00 Other, seeds for sowing: ex 0713 90 00	Any third country
Seed	s of oil and fibre plants of		
30.	Brassica napus L.	Rape or colza seeds, for sowing: 1205 10 10 ex 1205 90 00	Any third country
31.	Brassica rapa L.,	Seeds of <i>Brassica</i> rapa, for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	Any third country
32.	Glycine max (L.) Merrill	Soya bean seeds for sowing: 1201 10 00	Any third country
33.	Linum usitatissimum L.	Linseed, for sowing: 1204 00 10	Any third country
34.	Sinapis alba L.	Mustard seeds, for sowing: 1207 50 10	Any third country
Isola	ted bark of:		
35.	Conifers (Pinales)	Vegetable products of bark, not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust	Any third country

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		and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: -Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	
36.	Acer saccharum Marsh, Populus L., and Quercus L. other than Quercus suber L.		Any third country [F232] other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland]
37.	Fraxinus L., Juglans L., Pterocarya Kunth and Ulmus davidiana Planch.	Vegetable products of bark, not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: -Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	[F233Any third country]
38.	Betula L.	Vegetable products of bark of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.), not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:	Canada and the USA

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not elsewhere specified or included: People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan,			-Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	
Pterocarya Kunth. not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: -Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90 [F23440 Kalix L. Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: - Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: - Sawdust and wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):	39.	Pursh, Aesculus californica (Spach) Nutt., Lithocarpus densiflorus (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd. and Taxus	not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: -Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:	The USA
not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: - Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: - Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):	40.		not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: -Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:	EU Member States
Wood of:			not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: — Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: — Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):	People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of

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41. Ouercus L, material, but including similar forms; wood in surface, except where the wood is in the form of casks, barrels, vats, tubs or other coopers' products parts thereof, including in similar forms: staves, and there is documented that the wood been processed or manufactured using a heat treatment achieve minimum a temperature of 176°C for 20 minutes

other | Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, than wood packaging in twigs, in faggots or in wood which has not chips or particles; sawdust kept its natural round and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: -Fuel wood, in logs, in or billets, in twigs, in faggots or -Non-coniferous: evidence ex 4401 12 00 -Wood in chips or particles: -Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 -Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: -Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 -Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Of oak (*Quercus* spp.): 4403 91 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated) ex 4406 92 00

[F235 Canada and the USA]

ANNEX 8

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

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

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

-Fuel wood in logs in

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

--Sawdust:

China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Turkey and Vietnam]

Status: Point in time view as at 02/03/2022.

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ex 4401 40 10 --Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: --Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: --Of oak (*Quercus* spp.): 4403 91 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6mm: -- Of oak (*Quercus* spp.): ex 4407 91 15 ex 4407 91 31 ex 4407 91 39 ex 4407 91 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced

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or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, [F2374] Castanea Mill. Any third country] in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: - Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: - Non-coniferous ex 4401 12 00 - Wood, in chips or particles: - Non-coniferous ex 4401 22 - Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, non agglomerated: - Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: - Treated with paint. stains, creosote or other preservatives: - Non-coniferous ex 4403 12 00 - Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak (Quercus spp.) or beech (Fagus spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped or bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other

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than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles, piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: - Non-coniferous ex 4404 20 00 Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: - Not impregnated: - Non-coniferous: 4406 12 00 - Other than not impregnated: - Non-coniferous: 4406 92 00 Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak (Quercus spp.), beech (Fagus spp.), maple (Acer spp.), cherry (Prunus spp.), ash (Fraxinus spp.), birch (Betula spp.) or poplar and aspen (Populus spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings of wood, cable-drums of wood, pallets, box pallets and other load boards of wood, pallet collars of wood: - Cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, cabledrums: 4415 10 10 4415 10 90 - Pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars: 4415 20 20 4415 20 90 Prefabricated buildings of wood:

9406 10 00

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

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

> paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 9900

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

-Non-coniferous:
ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties)

of wood:

-Not impregnated ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated) ex 4406 92 00 Albania, Armenia, the EU Member States, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA

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Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00

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

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

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

-Non-coniferous:
ex 4401 12 00

Wood in chips or particles:Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 22 00

-Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: -Sawdust:

-Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10

-Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

[F238The Americas, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia]

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ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: –Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.): 4403 97 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated) ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: -Of poplar and aspen (Populus spp.): 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15

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

44. Acer saccharum

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

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

other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00

Canada and the USA

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> Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated) ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: -Of maple (*Acer* spp.): 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00

Any third country

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

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

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-Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: -Coniferous 4401 11 00 -Wood in chips or particles: -Coniferous 4401 21 00 -Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: -Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 -Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Coniferous: 4403 11 00 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Coniferous, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Of pine (*Pinus* spp.): ex 4403 21 10 ex 4403 21 90 ex 4403 22 00 -Of fir (Abies spp.) and spruce (Picea spp.): ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 23 90 ex 4403 24 00 -Other, coniferous: ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 90 ex 4403 26 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Coniferous: ex 4404 10 00 Coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated:

4406 11 00

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-Other (than not impregnated): 4406 91 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: -Coniferous: -Of pine (*Pinus* spp.): 4407 11 10 4407 11 20 4407 11 90 -Of fir (Abies spp.) and spruce (Picea spp.): 4407 12 10 4407 12 20 4407 12 90 -Other, coniferous: 4407 19 10 4407 19 20 4407 19 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: -Coniferous: 4408 10 15 4408 10 91 4408 10 98 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00 [F239 Any third country] Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in and *Ulmus davidiana* similar forms; wood in than chips or particles; sawdust packaging and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated wood which has not in logs, briquettes, pellets or

46. Fraxinus L., Juglans L., *Pterocarya* Kunth Planch., other wood material, but including

similar forms:

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surface

kept its natural round | -Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:

-Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 12 00

-Wood in chips or particles:

-Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 22 00

-Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

-Sawdust:

ex 4401 40 10

-Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

ex 4401 40 90

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

or roughly squared:

-Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4403 12 00

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

squared:

–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

ex 4403 99 00

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

-Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

-Not impregnated:

ex 4406 12 00

-Other (than not

impregnated):

ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

-Of ash (*Fraxinus* spp.):

4407 95 10

4407 95 91

4407 95 99

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-Other: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00

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

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

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets,

Canada and the USA

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-Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: –Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Of birch (*Betula* spp.): 4403 95 10 4403 95 90 4403 96 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: -Of birch (*Betula* spp.): 4407 96 10 4407 96 91 4407 96 99 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95

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Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00 48. Amelanchier Medik., Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, Canada and the USA in twigs, in faggots or in Medik., Aronia Medik., similar forms; wood in Cotoneaster Crataegus L., Cydonia chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, Mill., Malus Mill., Pyracantha M. Roem., whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., other than wood similar forms: packaging material, but -Fuel wood, in logs, in including wood which billets, in twigs, in faggots or has not kept its natural in similar forms: -Non-coniferous: round surface, except sawdust or shavings ex 4401 12 00 -Wood in chips or particles: -Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 -Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: –Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: –Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated:

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

49. Prunus L., than wood packaging in twigs, in faggots or in material, but including similar forms; wood in kept its natural round surface

other Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, wood which has not chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: -Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: –Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 -Wood in chips or particles: -Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 -Sawdust and wood waste

and scrap, not agglomerated:

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

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-Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 -Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: –Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: -Of cherry (*Prunus* spp.): 4407 94 10 4407 94 91 4407 94 99 -Other: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise,

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

50. Acer L., Aesculus L., Alnus L., Betula **Carpinus** L., Cercidiphyllum Siebold & Zucc., Corylus L., Fagus L., Fraxinus L., Koelreuteria Medikus., Platanus L., Populus similar forms: L., Salix L., Tilia L. than wood packaging in similar forms: material, but including | -Non-coniferous: wood which has not ex 4401 12 00

surface

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

squared:

Any third country where Anoplophora glabripennis is known to be present

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-Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Of beech (*Fagus* spp.): 4403 93 00 4403 94 00 -Of birch (*Betula* spp.): 4403 95 10 4403 95 90 4403 96 00 -Of poplar and aspen (Populus spp.): 4403 97 00 -Of other: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: -Of beech (*Fagus* spp.): 4407 92 00 -Of maple (*Acer* spp.): 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 -Of ash (*Fraxinus* spp.): 4407 95 10 4407 95 91 4407 95 99 Of birch (*Betula* spp.): 4407 96 10 4407 96 91 4407 96 99 Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.): 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 Of other:

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> 4407 99 27 4407 99 40 4407 99 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00

> > The USA

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

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

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

-Coniferous:

ex 4401 11 00

-Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 12 00

-Wood in chips or particles:

-Coniferous:

ex 4401 21 00

-Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 22 00

-Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

-Sawdust:

ex 4401 40 10

-Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

ex 4401 40 90

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Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Treated with paint. stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Coniferous: ex 4403 11 00 -Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Other, coniferous: ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 90 ex 4403 26 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Other, of non-coniferous: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Coniferous: ex 4404 10 00 -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated: -Coniferous: ex 4406 11 00 -Non-coniferous: ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated): -Coniferous: ex 4406 91 00 -Non-coniferous ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed,

52.

Pterocarya Kunth.

in similar forms:

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sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: -Coniferous: ex 4407 19 10 ex 4407 19 20 ex 4407 19 90 -Of maple (*Acer* spp.): 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 -Of other: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: -Coniferous: ex 4408 10 15 ex 4408 10 91 ex 4408 10 98 -Other: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00 Wood of *Juglans* L. and Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, **EU Member States** in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: -Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or

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-Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 -Wood in chips or particles: -Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 -Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: -Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 -Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: -Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: –Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -Other, non-coniferous: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: -Of other: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained

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by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

-Other:
ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

ex 9406 10 00

[F24053 Castanopsis (D. Don) Spach

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

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

--Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 12 00

-Wood in chips or particles:

--Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 22 00

-Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

--Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

ex 4401 40 90

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

-Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

--Non coniferous

ex 4403 12 00

Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood

China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and Vietnam.]

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specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 of Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87 or other tropical wood, oak, (Quercus spp.) or beech (Fagus spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: -Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties): -Not impregnated: --Non-coniferous: 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated): --Non-coniferous: 4406 92 00 Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak (Quercus spp.), beech (Fagus spp.), maple (Acer spp.), cherry (*Prunus* spp.), ash (Fraxinus spp.), birch (Betula spp.) or poplar and aspen (Populus spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise. sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings of wood, cable-drums of wood, pallets, box pallets and other load boards of wood, pallet collars of wood: -Cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, cabledrums: 4415 10 10

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	4415 10 90 -Pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars: 4415 20 20 4415 20 90 Prefabricated buildings of wood: 9406 10 00.	
[F24154 Salix L.	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: — Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: — Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 — Wood in chips or particles: — Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 — Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: — Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 — Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: — Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: — Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00	China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia]

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Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: – Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 - Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak (*Quercus* spp.), beech (Fagus spp.), maple (Acer spp.), cherry (Prunus spp.), ash (Fraxinus spp.), birch (Betula spp.) or poplar and aspen (Populus spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00

Textual Amendments

F229 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 17 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(7)(a)**

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- **F230** Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 18A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(7)(b)**
- F231 Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 20A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(7)(c)
- F232 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Entry 36 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(9)(a)(i)
- F233 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 37 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(7)(d)
- **F234** Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 40A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(7)(e)**
- **F235** Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 41 substituted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(10)(a)
- F236 Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 41ZA inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(10)(b)
- F237 Annex 11 Pt. A Entry 41A inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(9)(a)(iii)
- **F238** Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 43 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(7)(f)**
- **F239** Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 46 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(7)(g)**
- **F240** Annex 11 Pt. A Entry 53 inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), **2(5)(b)**
- **F241** Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 54 inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(7)(h)**

PART B

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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
1.	meaning of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU)	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, and chicory plants and roots, other than for planting: ex 0601 10 90 ex 0601 20 10 Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: 0603 15 00 0603 19 10 0603 19 20 ex 0603 19 70	Any third country

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Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, not mosses or lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh or chilled, other than for planting: ex 0703 10 19 ex 0703 10 90 ex 0703 20 00 ex 0703 90 00 Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible brassicas, fresh or chilled, other than planted in a growing substrate: ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0704 90 90 Lettuce (Lactuca sativa) and chicory (Cichorium spp.), fresh or chilled, other than planted in a growing substrate: ex 0705 11 00 ex 0705 19 00 ex 0705 21 00 ex 0705 29 00 Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled: 0707 00 05 0707 00 90 Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled, fresh or chilled: 0708 10 00 0708 20 00 0708 90 00 Asparagus, celery other than celeriac, spinach, New Zealand spinach and orache spinach (garden spinach), globe artichokes, olives, pumpkins, squash and gourds (Cucurbita spp.),

salad vegetables, (other than lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and

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chicory (Cichorium spp.)), chard (or white beet) and cardoons, capers, fennel and other vegetables, fresh or chilled, other than planted in a growing substrate: 0709 20 00 ex 0709 40 00 ex 0709 70 00 0709 91 00 0709 92 10 0709 92 90 0709 93 10 0709 93 90 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0709 99 20 0709 99 40 ex 0709 99 50 ex 0709 99 90 Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, not skinned or split, for sowing: ex 0713 20 00 ex 0713 31 00 ex 0713 32 00 ex 0713 34 00 ex 0713 35 00 ex 0713 39 00 ex 0713 40 00 ex 0713 60 00 ex 0713 90 00 Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh, whole, not shelled, not peeled, also for ssowing: ex 0801 21 00 ex 0801 31 00 Other nuts, fresh, whole not shelled, not peeled, also for sowing: ex 0802 11 10 ex 0802 11 90 ex 0802 21 00 ex 0802 31 00 ex 0802 41 00 ex 0802 51 00 ex 0802 61 00 ex 0802 70 00 ex 0802 80 00 ex 0802 90 10 ex 0802 90 50 ex 0802 90 85 Figs, fresh or chilled: 0804 20 10

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Melons, fresh or chilled: 0807 11 00 0807 19 00 Other fruit, fresh or chilled: ex 0810 20 90 ex 0810 90 20 ex 0810 90 75 Coffee berries (other than beans), fresh, whole in husk, not roasted: ex 0901 11 00 Tea leaves, fresh, whole, not cut, not fermented, not flavoured: ex 0902 10 00 ex 0902 20 00 Thyme and fenugreek seeds for sowing: ex 0910 99 10 ex 0910 99 31 ex 0910 99 33 Bay leaves, fresh: ex 0910 99 50 Barley, seed for sowing: 1003 10 00 Oats, seed for sowing: 1004 10 00 Grain sorghum, seed for sowing: 1007 10 10 1007 10 90 Buckwheat, millet and canary seed, other cereals, seed for sowing: ex 1008 10 00 1008 21 00 ex 1008 30 00 ex 1008 40 00 ex 1008 50 00 ex 1008 90 00 Groundnuts, fresh, not roasted or otherwise cooked, whole, not shelled, not broken, also seed for sowing: 1202 30 00 ex 1202 41 00 Other oil seeds for sowing and oleaginous fruits, fresh, not broken: ex 1207 10 00 1207 21 00 ex 1207 30 00 1207 40 10

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ex 1207 60 00 ex 1207 70 00 1207 91 10 1207 99 20 Seeds and fruit, of a kind used for sowing: 1209 10 00 1209 22 10 1209 22 80 1209 23 11 1209 23 15 1209 23 80 1209 24 00 1209 25 10 1209 25 90 1209 29 45 1209 29 50 1209 29 60 1209 29 80 1209 30 00 1209 91 30 1209 91 80 1209 99 10 1209 99 91 1209 99 99 Hop cones, fresh: ex 1210 10 00 Plants, other than for planting, and parts of plants (including seeds for sowing and fruits), fresh or chilled, not cut nor crushed or powdered: ex 1211 30 00 ex 1211 40 00 ex 1211 50 00 ex 1211 90 30 ex 1211 90 86 Locust beans for sowing, and sugar cane, fresh or chilled, not ground; fruit stones and kernels for sowing and other fresh vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1212 92 00 ex 1212 93 00 ex 1212 94 00 ex 1212 99 41 ex 1212 99 95 Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting, fresh:

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ex 1401 90 00
Vegetable products not
elsewhere specified or
included, fresh:
included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00

PART C

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

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

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

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Country of origin or dispatch
1.	Fruits of <i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merrill	Any third country
2.	Fruits of Actinidia sp. Lindl	Any third country
3.	Fruits of Cocos nucifera L.	Any third country
4.	Fruit and leaves of <i>Citrus</i> sp. L.	Any third country
5.	Fruit of Fortunella sp. Swingle	Any third country
6.	Fruit of Poncirus L. Raf	Any third country
7.	Fruit of Diospyros sp. L.	Any third country
8.	Fruits of <i>Durio zibethinus</i> Murray	Any third country
9.	Fruits (bolls) of Gossypium spp.	Any third country
10.	F242	F242
11.	Leaves of Murraya spp.	Any third country
12.	Fruits of Musa	Any third country
13.	Fruits of Mangifera sp. L.	Any third country
14.	Fruits of <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L.	Any third country
15.	Fruits of Passiflora sp. L	Any third country

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Textual Amendments

F242 Words in Annex 11 Pt. C omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(9)(b)**

ANNEX XII

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a phytosanitary certificate is required for their introduction into a [F243GB pest-free area] from certain third countries of origin or dispatch

Textual Amendments

F243 Words in Annex 12 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 15(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

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

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
F244	F244	F244

Textual Amendments

F244 Words in Annex 12 Table omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), **15(b)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), **9(2)(a)**)

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Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

[F245] ANNEX 13

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

Textual Amendments

F245 Annex 13 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), **Sch. 11** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), **9(2)(a)**)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

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

In this Annex:

- a 'Seeds Marketing Regulations' has the meaning given in regulation 2(1) of the Seeds (National Lists of Varieties) Regulations 2001;
- b the references to seed in paragraphs 2, 4, 5 and 6 do not include seed where it is subject to an exception described in Article 6(3) and the special requirements in Annex 8 or 10 do not apply in relation to the seed.
- 1 All plants for planting, other than seeds.
- 2 Seed of the following species, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Seeds Marketing Regulations and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing:
 - a Allium cepa L.,
 - b Allium porrum L.,
 - c Phaseolus coccineus L.,
 - d *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.,
 - e Pisum sativum L.,
 - f Vicia faba L.
- 3 Seeds of the following species:
 - a Castanea Mill.,
 - b *Capsicum* spp L.,
 - c Solanum lycopersicum L.,
 - d Solanum tuberosum L.
- Seed of *Medicago sativa* L, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Seeds Marketing Regulations and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing.
- Seed of the following species, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Seeds Marketing Regulations and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing:

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Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- a Brassica napus L.,
- b Brassica rapa L.,
- c Glycine max (L.) Merrill,
- d Helianthus annuus L.,
- e Linum usitatissimum L.,
- f Sinapis alba L.
- Seed of the following species, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Marketing of Ornamental Propagating Material Regulations 1999 and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing:
 - a Capsicum annuum L.;
 - b *Helianthus annuus* L.
- Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr over three metres in height, including felled or fallen trees, other than fruit, seeds, leaves or foliage.
- Wood, where it is considered to be a plant product and has been obtained in whole or in part from the following genera or species, other than wood which is bark-free:
 - a conifers (Pinales),
 - b Castanea Mill.
- Wood, where it is considered to be a plant product and has been obtained in whole or part from the following species, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface:
 - a Juglans L.,
 - b Platanus L.,
 - c Pterocarya L.
- 10 Isolated bark of the following genera or species:
 - a conifers (Pinales),
 - b Castanea Mill,
 - c [F246 Juglans L.,
 - d Pterocarya L.1.1

Textual Amendments

F246 Annex 13 para. 10(c)(d) inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(10)**

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Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX XIV

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a [F247UK] plant passport with the designation '[F248PFA]' is required for introduction into, and movement within certain [F249GB pest-free areas]

Textual Amendments

- F247 Word in Annex 14 heading inserted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 17(a)(i) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F248 Word in Annex 14 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 17(a)(ii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F249 Words in Annex 14 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 17(a)(iii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

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

 $I^{F250}(1)$ Description of plants, plant (2) Description of GB pest-free area] products or other objects

Textual Amendments

F250 Table heading in Annex 14 inserted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 17(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

F251 ...

Textual Amendments

F251 Annex 14 paras. 1-12 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 17(c) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

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Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

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

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Changes to legislation:

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