

Status: Point in time view as at 04/03/2021.

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, ANNEX 7 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 12 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 7

[^{F1}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

- F1** [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)

- C1** [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)

- C2** [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\(5\)\(e\)](#))
- C3** [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\(7\)\(a\)](#))

Interpretation

In this Annex:

‘associated controlled dunnage’, in entry 109, 111, 112, 113, 120, 123, 125, 130, 132, 135, 136, 138 or 140 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 ;

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‘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 ;

[^{F2}“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.	Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, with the exception of sterile medium of <i>in-vitro</i> plants	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a that the growing medium at the time of their planting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i was free from soil and organic matter and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purposes, ii was composed entirely of peat or fibre of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L. and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purposes, iii was subjected to effective fumigation or heat treatment* to ensure freedom from pests, or iv was subjected to an effective systems approach* to ensure freedom from pests, and in all the cases mentioned in points (i) to (iv) was stored

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			<p>the measures described in point (b)(i) were taken to ensure that it remains free from GB quarantine pests.</p> <p>* Details of the treatment or the use of a systems approach must also be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
2.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The machinery or vehicles must be accompanied by an official statement that the machinery or vehicles have been cleaned and are free from soil and plant debris [^{F3} in accordance with ISPM41].
3.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The machinery or vehicles must be accompanied by an official statement that the machinery or vehicles have been:</p> <p>a moved from an area established by the national 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</p> <p>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 [^{F4}in accordance with ISPM41].</p>
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 <i>et</i>

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			<i>al.</i> and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (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	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery and:</p> <p>a that they originate in:</p> <p>i 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</p> <p>ii a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as an area that is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, or</p> <p>b that immediately prior to export, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment† against <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the</p>

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			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, 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	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.

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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, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.	
8.	Plants for planting, other than dormant plants, plants in tissue culture, seeds, bulbs, tubers, corms and rhizomes	Any third country where any of the following GB quarantine pests are known to 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,	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a in all cases, that no symptoms of the relevant pests have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation, and b in the case of plants originating in any third country where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (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 <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and other vectors of the relevant pests, ii that the site of production has been found free from

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> —Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus, —Sweet potato mild mottle virus, —Tomato mild mottle virus, —Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus 	<p><i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and other vectors of the relevant plant pests on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect those pests, or</p> <p>iii that the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and the other vectors of the relevant pests and have been found free from those pests prior to export.</p>
9.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Cucurbitaceae and Solanaceae	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>a in all cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i that the plants originate in an area which, in accordance 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 <p>b in the case of any plants originating in an area where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) or other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus are known to occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i that their site of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and other vectors of

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				<p>Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect the pest, or</p> <p>ii that the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus.</p>
10.	<p>Unrooted cuttings for planting of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Klotzsch</p>	Any country	third	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>a that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius),</p> <p>b that no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) have been observed on the cuttings, or on plants from which the cuttings were derived and 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</p> <p>c in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production:</p> <p>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 <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius), and</p> <p>ii that subsequently the place of production</p>

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				has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (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.
11.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Klotzsch and unrooted cuttings for planting of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Klotzsch.	Any third country		<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius), and aa that no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (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 <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production, that the plants held or produced at the place of production

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			<p>have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> and subsequently this place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (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</p> <p>ii that evidence is available that they have been produced from cuttings which:</p> <p>aa originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius),</p> <p>bb have been grown at a place of production where no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) have been observed on official inspections carried out at least once every three weeks during the whole production period of these plants, or</p> <p>cc in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) has</p>
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				<p>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 <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and subsequently this place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (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 in monitoring procedures throughout the period, or</p> <p>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.</p>
12.	Plants for planting of <i>Begonia</i> L.,	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by:

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<p>other than seeds, tubers and corms, and plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Ajuga</i> L., <i>Crossandra</i> Salisbury, <i>Dipladenia</i> A.DC., <i>Ficus</i> L., <i>Hibiscus</i> L., <i>Mandevilla</i> Lindl. and <i>Nerium oleander</i> L.</p>	<p>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>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius),</p> <p>b an official statement that no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (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,</p> <p>c where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (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 <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and subsequently the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (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</p> <p>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</p>
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			they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) immediately prior to their movement.
13.	Plants for planting of herbaceous species, other than bulbs, corms, plants of the family Poaceae, rhizomes, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture	Any third country where <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) are known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery, and that they originate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (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 <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, c an official statement that immediately prior to export, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment† against <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch). <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>† Details of the treatment must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate.</p>

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14.	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, 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	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.
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		(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, 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),	The trees and shrubs must be accompanied by an official statement that they are dormant and free from leaves.

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		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.	
16.	Root and tubercle vegetables, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	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 <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein	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.

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		and Switzerland	
19.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Any third country	<p>The tubers must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
20.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., for planting	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i they originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i>, 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 <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> or is considered to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> as a consequence of the implementation of the

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			<p>procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/2,</p> <p>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 <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival or is considered to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5,</p> <p>c that they originate in an area in which <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i></p> <p>i is known not to occur, or</p> <p>ii is known to occur, and the tubers originate from a place of production found free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> or considered to be free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aimed at eradicating <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>,</p> <p>d that they either originate in an area in which <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) is known not to occur or in an area in which <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i></p>
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Golden *et al.* (all populations) is known to occur and:

- i 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
- ii 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 tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting tubers at appropriate times to detect the presence of *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.*, 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

e they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production

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			that is free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) or is considered to be free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/26.
21.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> 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 : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> 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 centres located in the area of production, indicating that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a the tubers are free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, b they originate in a place of production which has been found to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival or is considered to be free from

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			<p><i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5,</p> <p>c they originate in a place of production which had been found to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> or is considered to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM9/2(2), and</p> <p>d they originate in a place of production which has been found to be free <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) or is considered to be free <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/26.</p>
23.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Third countries where <i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> (Harris), <i>Epitrix papa</i> Orlova-Bienkowskaja, <i>Epitrix subcrinita</i> (Leconte) or <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> Gentner is known to be present	<p>The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement in relation to each pest listed in column (2) of this entry that is known to be present in the third country concerned (“the relevant plant pests”):</p> <p>a that:</p> <p>i they have been grown in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from the relevant plant pests, or</p>

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			<p>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,</p> <p>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</p> <p>c that the packaging material in which the potato tubers are exported is clean.</p> <p>* The name of the area must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
24.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Spain other than the Balearic Islands	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been washed so that there is no more than 0.1% of soil remaining.
25.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> 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 <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Egypt	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement: <p>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,</p>

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				<p>transport, packing, pre-export inspections and testing,</p> <p>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</p> <p>c that each bag of tubers was sealed under the control of the competent Egyptian authorities.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>* The lot number(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Distinguishing marks”.</p> <p>** The official code number for the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>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.</p>
27.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Any third country		<p>The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>a that:</p> <p>i they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i>, or</p> <p>ii they originate in a place of production established by</p>

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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:

- i they originate in 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* (Schilbersky) Percival have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of an adequate period,
- ii they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of

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			<p>production that is free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival or is considered to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5, and</p> <p>c that they originate in an area in which <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> Safni <i>et al.</i>, <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>celebensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> and <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>indonesiensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> are known not to occur.</p>
28.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Lavandula</i> L., Solanaceae, <i>Vitis</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>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>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘solani’ Quaglino <i>et al.</i>, or</p> <p>b an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> 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.</p>
29.	Seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., (‘true potato seed’)	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>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</p> <p>a that the seeds:</p> <p>i originate in areas known to be free from <i>Synchytrium</i></p>

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			<p><i>endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, <i>Clavibacter</i> <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et</i> <i>al.</i>, and <i>Ralstonia</i> <i>solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et</i> <i>al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et</i> <i>al.</i>, or</p> <p>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:</p> <p>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 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</p> <p>bb only water free from those pests has been used.</p>
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30.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Any third country where <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> , <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>celebensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> or <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>indonesiensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> 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 <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> , <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>celebensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> and <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>indonesiensis</i> 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> , <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> , <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>celebensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> and <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. <i>indonesiensis</i> 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.
31.	Plants for planting with roots, of <i>Capsicum</i> spp., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a place of production which has been found to be free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) or is considered to be free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/26.
32.	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. L., and <i>Fragaria</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a place of production which has been found to be free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) or is considered to be free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) as a consequence of the

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			implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/26.
33.	Plants for planting of bulbs, tubers and 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. Ex L, <i>Iris</i> spp. L, <i>Lilium</i> spp. Ex L, <i>Narcissus</i> L. and <i>Tulipa</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a place of production which has been found to be free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) or is considered to be free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/26.
34.	Plants, other than fruits and seeds, of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (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 <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham). <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
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 <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Cramer), <i>Spodoptera</i>

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			<p><i>frugiperda</i> (Smith) and <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius),</p> <p>b an official statement that no signs of <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Cramer), <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith) or <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>c an official statement that the plants have undergone appropriate treatment** to protect them from those pests.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>** 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".</p>
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	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>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 <i>Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus</i>,</p> <p>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>Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus</i>, or</p> <p>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</p>

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				<p>of production that is free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate, testing.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
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 country	third	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>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>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner) and <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisduval),</p> <p>b an official statement that no signs of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner) or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>c an official statement that the plants have undergone appropriate treatment** to protect them from those pests.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** 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”.</p>
39.	Cut flowers of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L. and	Any country other than EU Member States,	third	<p>The cut flowers and leafy vegetables must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that they originate in a country</p>

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	<i>Solidago</i> L., and leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and <i>Ocimum</i> L.	Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), or</p> <p>b an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch).</p>
40.	Plants of herbaceous species for planting, other than bulbs, corms, plants of the family Gramineae, rhizomes, seeds, tubers	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>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>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess),</p> <p>b an official statement that no signs of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) or <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting,</p> <p>c an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment** against those pests, or</p> <p>d an official statement that they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess), are grown <i>in vitro</i> in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the</p>

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			<p>possibility of infestation with <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) or <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) and are exported in transparent containers under sterile conditions.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** 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”.</p>
41.	Cut flowers of <i>Orchidaceae</i>	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The cut flowers must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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,	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a that the plants, including those collected directly from natural habitats, have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years prior to dispatch in officially registered nurseries, which are subject to an officially supervised control regime, b that the plants have at least during the period referred to in point (a): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i been potted, in pots which are placed on shelves at least 50 cm above ground, ii have been subjected to appropriate

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	<p>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</p>	<p>treatments* to ensure freedom from non-European rusts, iii have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for the presence of GB quarantine pests of concern and these inspections have 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,</p>
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			<p>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 pests, and</p> <p>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:</p> <p>aa shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted,</p> <p>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</p> <p>cc subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure that the growing medium is free from plant pests, and</p> <p>c that the plants have been packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number** of the registered nursery.</p> <p>* The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under</p>
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			the heading “disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment”. ** The registration number must be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
43.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of Pinales	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been produced in a nursery and that they 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>Pissodes cibriani</i> O'Brien, <i>Pissodes fasciatus</i> Leconte, <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> Germar, <i>Pissodes nitidus</i> Roelofs, <i>Pissodes punctatus</i> Langor & Zhang, <i>Pissodes strobi</i> (Peck), <i>Pissodes terminalis</i> Hopping, <i>Pissodes yunnanensis</i> Langor & Zhang and <i>Pissodes zitacuarensis</i> Sleeper.
44.	Plants of Pinales, other than fruit and seeds, over 3 m in height	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	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been produced in a nursery and that they 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>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European).

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		<p>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</p>	
45.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L.	Any country	third The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cronartium</i> spp., with the exception of <i>Cronartium gentianeum</i> 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.
46.	Plants for planting of <i>Castanea</i> 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

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			<p>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.</p>
47.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L.	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>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,</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p>
48.	Plants for planting, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L.	North America	<p>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.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
49.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Corylus</i> L.	Canada and the USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>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</p>

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			<p>as an area that is free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller, or</p> <p>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 <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (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.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
50.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carrière., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maximowicz., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planchon. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zuccarini.	Belarus, Canada, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan, Ukraine and the USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by 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 <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.</p> <p>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.</p>
51.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Ulmus</i> L.	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma ‘ulmi’</i> Lee, Martini, Marcone & Zhu have been observed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place</p>

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				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 country	third	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 country	third	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 country	third	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 amitinus</i> (Eichhoff).
55.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> Mill., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr.	Any country where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known to occur	third	The plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a must be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i that they have been grown in places of production where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle and its symptoms have not been observed since the beginning of the last complete growing cycle, ii that they have been grown throughout their life under complete physical protection to prevent <i>Monochamus</i> spp. reaching the plants, iii that they have been officially inspected, tested and found

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			<p>free from any <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle and <i>Monochamus</i> spp., and</p> <p>b must only be transported from those places of production and through areas in which the pest is known to occur outside the flight season of <i>Monochamus</i> spp. or in closed containers or packaging to prevent infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle or <i>Monochamus</i> spp.</p>
56.	Plants of <i>Pinus L.</i> or <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco	Any third country where <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>a that the plants originate in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation and,</p> <p>b that they:</p> <p>i have been grown throughout their life in a country where <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur,</p> <p>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 <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or</p> <p>iii originate in a place of production where no signs of <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, including its vicinity</p>

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			<p>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.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
57.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Cedrus</i> Trew and <i>Pinus</i> L.	Any country	<p>third</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country in which <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller) is not known to occur, 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 <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller), c an official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries which, along with their vicinity, have been found free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (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 <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>

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			<p>(Denis & Schiffermüller) and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller).</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional Declaration”.</p>
58.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L.	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they originate in areas known to be free from <i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary and <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow, or b an official statement that no symptoms of needle blight, caused by <i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary or <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow have been observed at the site of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
59.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth	EU Member States and the USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a 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>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector, <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, b an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i that the plants originate in a place of production, including its vicinity of at least 5 km radius, where neither symptoms of <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat nor the presence of its

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			<p>vector, <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman have been observed during official inspections within a period of two years prior to export, and</p> <p>ii that the plants have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production, or</p> <p>c an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production with complete physical isolation and have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
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”.

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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.	Americas	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.
64.	Plants for planting, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds, of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medikus., <i>Aronia</i> Medikus., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medikus., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L.	Canada and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Saperda candida</i> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i in a place of production established as a place of production that is free from <i>Saperda candida</i> 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

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			<p>for any signs of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius carried out at appropriate times, and</p> <p>bb where they have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Saperda candida</i> 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 <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius has been confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times, and</p> <p>ii immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their stems, have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, which included destructive sampling, where appropriate.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
65.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L., <i>Adiantum aleuticum</i> (Ruprecht) C.A. Paris, <i>Adiantum</i>	The USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement:</p> <p>i that the plants originate in an area* in which non-European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't</p>

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jordanii Muell.,
Aesculus californica (Spach) Nuttall, *Aesculus hippocastanum* L.,
Arbutus menziesii Pursh., *Arbutus unedo* L.,
Arctostaphylos spp.
Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull, *Camellia* spp., *Castanea sativa* Mill., *Fagus sylvatica* L.,
Frangula californica (Eschscholtz) A. Gray
Frangula purshiana (DC.) Cooper, *Fraxinus excelsior* L.,
Griselinia littoralis (Raoul),
Hamamelis virginiana L.,
Heteromeles arbutifolia (Lindl) Roemer,
Kalmia latifolia L., *Laurus nobilis* L.,
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)

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

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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	<p>Franco, <i>Quercus</i> spp., <i>Rhododendron</i> spp., other than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planchon., <i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i> Nuttall., <i>Salix caprea</i> L., <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> (D. Don) Endl., <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> L., <i>Taxus</i> spp., <i>Trientalis latifolia</i> Hooker., <i>Umbellularia californica</i> (Hooker & Arnott) Nuttall <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i> Pursh and <i>Viburnum</i> spp.</p>		
66.	<p>Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of <i>Acer</i> spp. L., <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> L., <i>Alnus</i> spp. Miller, <i>Betula</i> spp. L., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Citrus</i> spp.L., <i>Cornus</i> spp., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp., <i>Crataegus</i> spp. L., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp., <i>Malus</i> spp., <i>Platanus</i> spp.L., <i>Populus</i> spp.L., <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> spp., <i>Rosa</i> spp. L., <i>Salix</i> spp. L., and <i>Ulmus</i> spp. L.</p>	China	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (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 <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) in accordance with ISPM10: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection

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			<p>organisation of China,</p> <p>ii which has been subjected annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found,</p> <p>iii where the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (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 <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and where signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and</p> <p>iv where immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their roots and stems, were</p>
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		<p>subjected to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%, or</p> <p>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 <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The phytosanitary certificate must also include the registration number of the place of production under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
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67.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of <i>Acer</i> spp. L., <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> L., <i>Alnus</i> spp. Miller, <i>Betula</i> spp. L., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Citrus</i> spp. L., <i>Cornus</i> spp., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp., <i>Crataegus</i> spp. L., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp., <i>Malus</i> spp., <i>Platanus</i> spp. L., <i>Populus</i> spp. L., <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> spp., <i>Rosa</i> spp. L., <i>Salix</i> spp. L., and <i>Ulmus</i> spp. L.	Any third country, other than China, where <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), b an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) in accordance with ISPM No. 10: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (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
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		<p>complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) or in a site with the application of appropriate preventative 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 <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and where signs of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and</p> <p>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 <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%, or</p>
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			<p>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 the presence of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”</p>
68.	<p>Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of <i>Acer</i> spp. L., <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Alnus</i> spp. Miller, <i>Betula</i> spp. L., <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> spp. L., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp L., <i>Koelreuteria</i> spp. Medikus, <i>Platanus</i> spp. L., <i>Populus</i> spp. L., <i>Salix</i> spp. L., <i>Tilia</i> spp. and <i>Ulmus</i> spp. L.</p>	<p>EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) is known not to occur and any other third country where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) is known to be present</p>	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>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 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 <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky),</p> <p>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 <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) in accordance with ISPM10:</p> <p>i which is registered and supervised by the national</p>

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			<p>plant protection organisation in the country of origin,</p> <p>ii which has been subject annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found,</p> <p>iii where the plants have been grown in a site:</p> <p>aa with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), or</p> <p>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 <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) are carried out annually at appropriate times and where signs of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and</p> <p>iv that immediately prior to export,</p>
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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 sampling and, in the case of plants originating in sites which at the time 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

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			number of plants is more than 4,500 plants.
69.	Plants for planting, other than plants in tissue culture and seeds, of <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Canada, Mexico and the USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Grapholita packardi</i> 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 <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller in accordance with ISPM10: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest, iii where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest, and

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			<p>iv immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller, or</p> <p>c an official statement that they originate in an insect proof site of production to prevent the introduction of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>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.</p>
70.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Crataegus</i> L.	Any third country where <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> 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 <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl. or plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl., (“the specified plants”)	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a country where <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto is known not to occur,</p> <p>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</p>

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		<p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto,</p> <p>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 <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto where:</p> <p>i they have been grown in a structure with a degree of isolation and protection from the outside environment that effectively excluded <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto and have been officially inspected twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement and found free from that pest, and</p> <p>ii the place or site of production was surrounded by a zone with a radius of at least 100 m, where:</p> <p>aa official inspections were carried out twice at the place or site and in the zone at the most appropriate times for detecting</p>
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			<p>symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement, and</p> <p>bb where any plants showing symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed,</p> <p>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 <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto and which is surrounded:</p> <p>i by a zone with a radius of 500 m where:</p> <p>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 infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement,</p> <p>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</p>
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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 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),

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			<p>—the specified plants have been directly derived from mother plants, which were subject to prior individual testing confirming their freedom from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto, or</p> <p>—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 <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto in the specified plants is below 0.1%.</p>
72.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, 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. and <i>Rubus</i> 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	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>a that they have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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

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			<p>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</p> <p>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.</p>
74.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Malus</i> Mill.	Any third country where <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘mali’ Seemüller & Schneider is known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>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>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘mali’ Seemüller & Schneider, or</p> <p>b an official statement that the plants, other than plants raised from seeds:</p> <p>i have been 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 <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘mali’ Seemüller & Schneider using appropriate indicators or equivalent</p>

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			<p>methods and has been found free from that pest, or</p> <p>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 <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma</i> 'mali' Seemüller & Schneider using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free in those tests from that pest, and</p> <p>iii in either case, no symptoms of diseases caused by <i>Candidatus</i> <i>Phytoplasma</i> '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.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
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	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>a that they have been:</p> <p>i officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has</p>

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		Grapevine Yellows (16SrIII-A) and Peach rosette mosaic virus are known to occur	<p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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 of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
76.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>a that they have been:</p> <p>i officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate</p>

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				<p>conditions and has been subjected to official testing for <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘pruni’ (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas. using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that pest, or</p> <p>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 <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘pruni’ (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas. using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that pest, and</p> <p>b that in either case, no symptoms of diseases caused by <i>Candidatus</i> 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.</p>
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>

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				<p>Phytoplasma ‘prunorum’ Seemüller & Schneider, or</p> <p>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.</p>
78.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	Any country	third	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>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>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie, or</p> <p>b an official statement no symptoms of diseases caused by the <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, 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.</p>
79.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any country	third	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> is not known to occur,</p> <p>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</p>

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			<p>is free from <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>,</p> <p>c an official statement that they have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have shown no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> 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</p> <p>d in the case of plants of <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> L. or <i>Prunus lusitanica</i> 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, an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete growing season.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
80.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) is known not to occur and any other third country where <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann)	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>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 <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann),</p> <p>b an official statement:</p>

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	is known to occur	<p>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 <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) in accordance with ISPM10:</p> <p>aa which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,</p> <p>bb which has been subjected annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of <i>Aromia bungii</i> (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,</p> <p>cc which has complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) or has been subjected to appropriate</p>
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			<p>preventive treatments, and</p> <p>ii that immediately prior to export, the plants were subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) which included targeted destructive sampling at the appropriate level, or</p> <p>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:</p> <p>i the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (a),</p> <p>ii at the time of export, the scions were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point, and</p> <p>iii the plants have been subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann, in the manner specified in point (a)(i)(bb).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
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81.	Plants for planting of <i>Rubus</i> L., other than seeds originating in third countries where Raspberry leaf curl virus and Cherry rasp leaf virus are known to occur.	Any third country where Tobacco streak virus black raspberry latent strain, Raspberry leaf curl virus or Cherry rasp leaf virus is known to occur	<p>The plants must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a be free from aphids, including their eggs, and b be accompanied by an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i that the plants have been: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aa officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing 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, 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
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			<p>been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
82.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	Any third country where Strawberry vein banding virus or Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma is known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>a that the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:</p> <p>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 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</p> <p>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,</p>

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			<p>and has been found to be free from those pests, and</p> <p>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.</p>
83.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> spp. and <i>Rubus</i> spp.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by 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.
84.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	Any third country where <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie is known to occur	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation,</p> <p>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 <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie, or</p> <p>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 <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.</p>
85.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by:

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			<p>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 <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear, or</p> <p>b an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear have been observed at the production site over the last complete growing season.</p>
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 <i>Vitis</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>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,</p> <p>b an official statement that the plants originate in a site of production where:</p> <p>i no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on <i>Vitis</i> 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 <i>Vitis</i> spp., no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on <i>Vitis</i> spp. have been</p>

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			<p>observed at the site of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation,</p> <p>ii monitoring of the vectors is conducted and appropriate treatments are carried out to control the vectors of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, and</p> <p>iii abandoned <i>Vitis</i> 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</p> <p>c an official statement that they have undergone hot water treatment according to international standards.</p>
88.	Plants, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, of <i>Rosa</i> spp., L.	Canada, India, Mexico and the USA	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>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 <i>Phyllocoptes fructiphilus</i> Keifer, and</p> <p>b that they have been packed to prevent infestation by <i>Phyllocoptes fructiphilus</i> Keifer during transport.</p>

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			* 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 <i>Arecaceae</i> (<i>Palmae</i>) having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (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 <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), and iii where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of

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				<p><i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been observed.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
91.	Plants for planting of <i>Aeraceae</i> (<i>Palmae</i>) having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm	Any third country		<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (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 <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier), and iii where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of <i>Rhynchophorus</i>

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			<p><i>ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) have been observed.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
92.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Aeraceae</i> (<i>Palmae</i>)	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	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Haplaxius crudus</i> (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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		Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine	
93.	Plants of <i>Cryptocoryne</i> sp. Fischer ex Wydler spp., <i>Hygrophila</i> sp. R. Brown spp. and <i>Vallisneria</i> spp.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	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.
94.	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> (L.)	Any country of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius, Israel	The fruits must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (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 <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), c an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Thaumatotibia</i>

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		<p><i>leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), and</p> <p>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</p> <p>iii which includes information on traceability, or</p> <p>d in the case of fruits which have been subjected to an effective treatment, an effective systems approach or another effective post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), an official statement they have been subjected to such a treatment.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include:</p> <p>—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,</p> <p>—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</p>
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			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 <i>Capsicum</i> L., <i>Momordica</i> L., <i>Solanum aethiopicum</i> L., <i>Solanum macrocarpon</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., and plants, other than live pollen, plant tissue cultures, seeds and grains, of <i>Zea mays</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The fruits must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that they originate in a country where <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith) is not known to be present, 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>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Smith) has been detected on the plants, and iii prior to their export, the plants have been

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			subject to an official inspection.
96.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Canada, Mexico and the USA	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 carried out at appropriate 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. <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —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

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			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.
97.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka, 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>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (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 <i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (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 post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from <i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka. <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>

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			<p>** 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.</p>
98.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> 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 <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> Say, c an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> Say, are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection

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			<p>of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of the pest and which includes information on traceability, or</p> <p>d an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> Say.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —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 of <i>Malus</i> Mill.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The fruits must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich) and

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		<p><i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsh),</p> <p>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>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich) and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsh),</p> <p>c an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich) and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (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</p> <p>d 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 prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich) and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsh).</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>A phytosanitary certificate may not include:</p>
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			<p>—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,</p> <p>—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,</p> <p>—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.</p>
100.	Fruits of <i>Solanaceae</i>	Australia, the Americas and New Zealand	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <p>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 <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Šulc.),</p> <p>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>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Šulc.),</p> <p>c an official statement that:</p> <p>i they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Šulc.) have been carried out during the last three months prior to export at the place of production and its immediate vicinity, including a visual inspection</p>

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			<p>of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability, and</p> <p>ii in the case of fruit of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. that all green parts have been removed, or</p> <p>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 <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.</p> <p>* 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 United Kingdom with written details of area or areas.</p>
101.	<p>Fruits of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum aethiopicum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.</p>	<p>Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland</p>	<p>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</p>

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and *Solanum melongena* L.

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 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

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			<p>to export, and which includes information on traceability.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** 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:</p> <p>—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,</p> <p>—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.</p>
102.	Fruits of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <p>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>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham),</p> <p>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>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham), or</p> <p>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 <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) on the basis of official inspections and</p>

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			<p>surveys carried out during the last three months prior to export.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The name of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
103.	Fruits of <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <p>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,</p> <p>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</p> <p>c an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
104.	Fruits of <i>Momordica</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary</p>

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			certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”
105.	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> L.	Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, French Polynesia, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico and the USA	<p>The fruits must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>Anthonomus eugenii</i> 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 <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> 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. <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The name of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
106.	Seeds of <i>Zea mays</i> L.	Any third country where <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters is known to occur	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.,	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico,	The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate

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	<i>Secale</i> L. and <i>x Triticosecale</i>	Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA	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”.
108.	Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and <i>x Triticosecale</i>	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 <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur, or b an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation and 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 <i>Tilletia indica</i> 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 <i>Tilletia indica</i> 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 controlled dunnage,	Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, the USA and EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) 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

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—wood of *Libocedrus decurrens* Torr. where there is evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured for pencils using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 82 °C for a seven to eight-day period, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface

country issuing the statement, outside the flight season of its vectors, *Monochamus* spp., taking into account a safety 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 & Bühner) Nickle or its vectors, *Monochamus* spp., or

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.

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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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	Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, the USA and EU Member States other than those EU Member States where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known not to occur	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., taking into account a safety 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 <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle <i>et al.</i> or its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., or <p>b an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
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			<p>ii kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p> <p>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.</p>
111.	<p>Wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and <i>Taxus</i> L., other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>	<p>Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA (where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known to occur) and EU Member States other than those EU Member States where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known not to occur</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that it is bark-free, 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, 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). <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

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			with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
112.	Wood of conifers (Pinales), other than in the form of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that it originates in an area* known to be free from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i <i>Monochamus</i> spp. ii <i>Pissodes cibriani</i> O'Brien, <i>Pissodes fasciatus</i> Leconte, <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> Germar, <i>Pissodes nitidus</i> Roelofs, <i>Pissodes punctatus</i> Langor & Zhang, <i>Pissodes strobi</i> (Peck), <i>Pissodes terminalis</i> Hopping, <i>Pissodes yunnanensis</i> Langor & Zhang and <i>Pissodes zitacuarensis</i> Sleeper, and iii <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European), b an official statement that it is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> 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, or 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). <p>* 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</p>

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			<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
113.	<p>Wood of conifers (Pinales), other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, <p>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.</p>	<p>Any third country other than:</p> <p>Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, China, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Republic of Korea, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, Ukraine and the USA</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that it is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., which are larger than 3 mm across, 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, or c 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 throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core). <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

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			with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
114.	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: Albania, Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, China, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Republic of Korea, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, Ukraine and the USA	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i <i>Monochamus</i> spp. ii <i>Pissodes cibriani</i> O'Brien, <i>Pissodes fasciatus</i> Leconte, <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> Germar, <i>Pissodes nitidus</i> Roelofs, <i>Pissodes punctatus</i> Langor & Zhang, <i>Pissodes strobi</i> (Peck), <i>Pissodes terminalis</i> Hopping, <i>Pissodes yunnanensis</i> Langor & Zhang and <i>Pissodes zitacuarensis</i> Sleeper, and iii <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European), b 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, or 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). <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>

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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 (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky	The bark must be accompanied by an official statement: a 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 bark, and b that subsequent to its treatment, it was transported, until its export from the country issuing the statement, outside the flight season of its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season or with a protective covering ensuring that infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle et al. or its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp. cannot occur. There must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” on the phytosanitary certificate.
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		federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine; and EU Member States where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known not to occur	
116.	Wood of conifers (Pinales)	Any third country, other than EU Member States where <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>Fusarium circinatum</i> 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 <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> 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). <p>* 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.</p>

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117.	Wood of conifers (Pinales)	Any third country	<p>The wood must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a be bark-free, 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 c 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 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. <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
118.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinales)	Any third country	<p>The bark must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that it has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles, or 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 <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff), <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg) and <i>Ips typographus</i> (L.). <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
119.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinales)	Any third country , other than EU Member States where <i>Fusarium</i>	<p>The bark must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an official statement that it originates in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in

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		<p><i>circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur</p>	<p>ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell,</p> <p>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 <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or</p> <p>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).</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p> <p>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. 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.</p>
120.	<p>Wood of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole 	<p>EU Member States and the USA</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>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 <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman,</p> <p>b an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a</p>

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	<p>or part from these plants, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>		<p>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</p> <p>c an official statement that it has been squared to entirely remove the natural rounded surface.</p> <p>* 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.</p>
121.	<p>Isolated bark and wood of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants</p>	<p>EU Member States and the USA</p>	<p>The wood or the isolated bark must be accompanied by:</p> <p>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 <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, or</p> <p>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.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
122.	<p>Wood of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt.,</p>	<p>The USA</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that it originates in an area* in which non- European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i></p>

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	<p><i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook & Arn.) Rehd., <i>Quercus</i> spp. L. and <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt.</p>		<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>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 appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p> <p>* 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 its packaging in accordance with current usage.</p>
123.	<p>Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., other than in the form of: — wood intended for the production</p>	Canada and the USA	<p>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</p>

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	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		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 <i>Acer saccharum</i> 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. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
125.	Wood of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained	Belarus, Canada, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan, Ukraine and the USA	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 <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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	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		* 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 <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc.	Belarus, Canada, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan, Ukraine and the USA	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. * 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 <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc.	Belarus, Canada, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea,	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 <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. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary

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		Russia, Taiwan, Ukraine and the USA	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 <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	Any third country	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 <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr., or ii 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.
129.	Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> 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 <i>Quercus</i> 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	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: 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

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<p>thereof, including staves, where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>		<p>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 appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Canada and the USA</p>	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a 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, 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 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).

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			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.
132.	Wood of <i>Betula</i> 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 objects made of untreated wood	Canada and the USA (where <i>Agrilus anxius</i> 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.
133.	Wood chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Betula</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The wood must be accompanied by 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 <i>Betula</i> L.	Canada and the USA (where <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory is known to occur)	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,	Albania, Armenia, EU Member States,	The wood must be accompanied by:

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	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.	Switzerland, Turkey and the USA	<p>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 <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr., or</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
136.	Wood of <i>Populus</i> L., other than in the form of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Americas	<p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>a an official statement that it is bark-free, or</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
137.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings,	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by:

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<p>wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., or <i>Populus</i> L.</p>		<p>a an official statement that it has been produced from debarked round wood, 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, 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).</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>138. Wood of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Aronia</i> Medik., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., other than in the form of: — chips, sawdust and shavings, obtained in whole or part from these plants, — wood packaging material,</p>	<p>Canada and the USA</p>	<p>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 <i>Saperda candida</i> 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.</p> <p>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</p>

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	except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface		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 from <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Aronia</i> Medik., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L.	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, 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”.
140.	Wood of <i>Prunus</i> L., other than in the form of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap , obtained in whole or part from	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Vietnam and EU Member States other than any EU Member State	The wood must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann), 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

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	these plants, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	where <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) is known not to occur	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”.
141.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Prunus L.</i>	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Vietnam and EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) is known not to occur	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 <i>Aromia bungii</i> (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,	EU Member States other than any EU	In the case of wood: a in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste or

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<p>from <i>Acer</i> spp. L. <i>Aesculus</i> spp., <i>Alnus</i> spp. Miller, <i>Betula</i> spp. L. <i>Carpinus</i> spp., <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> spp. L., <i>Corylus</i> spp., <i>Fagus</i> spp., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp. L., <i>Koelreuteria</i> spp. Medikus, <i>Platanus</i> spp.L., <i>Populus</i> spp. L., <i>Salix</i> spp. L., <i>Tilia</i> spp. and <i>Ulmus</i> spp.L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not retained its natural round surface.</p>	<p>Member State where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) is known not to occur and any other third country where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) is known to occur</p>	<p>scrap, the wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), 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), or iii an official statement that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width, <p>b in any other form, the wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), or ii an official statement that it is debarked and has undergone an appropriate
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			<p>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).</p> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b)(ii), 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.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
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Textual Amendments

- F2** 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)**
- F3** 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)**
- F4** 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)**

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)

- C4** 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)**
- C5** 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 methodologies for sampling of consignments prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations .

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	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
1.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Viburnum</i> spp. L., <i>Camellia</i> spp. L. or <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. L., other than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planch	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld; b an official statement that since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation no signs of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> 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 <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i destruction of the infected plants and all susceptible plants within a 2 m radius of the infected plants, including associated

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			<p>growing media and plant debris,</p> <p>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:</p> <p>aa they have been retained at the place of production,</p> <p>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,</p> <p>cc no treatments that may suppress symptoms of the plant pest have been carried out in that three month period, and</p> <p>dd the plants have been found free from the pest on these official inspections,</p> <p>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</p>
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			<p>official re-inspection and have been found free from the pest on those inspections, and</p> <p>iv appropriate phytosanitary measures have been taken on the growing surface within a 2 m radius of infected plants.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".</p>
[^{F5} 2.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, that belong to the genera and species listed in the list of <i>Xylella</i> host plants, other than those referred to in entries 3, 4 and 5 of this Table	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), or</p> <p>(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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), or</p> <p>(c) in the case of plants which originate in an area* where <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent, an official statement:</p> <p>(i) that the plants have been produced in a site **:</p> <p>(aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a site that is free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and its vectors,</p> <p>(bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) by its vectors,</p> <p>(cc) that is surrounded by a zone with a width of 100 m which has</p>

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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 applied before that removal,

(dd) that at appropriate times throughout the year, is subject to phytosanitary treatments to maintain freedom from the vectors of *Xylella 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

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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 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

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			<p>conditions from mother plants which have spent their entire lives in an area free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and have been tested and found free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>** The name of the site(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p>
3.	Plants intended for planting other than seeds, of <i>Coffea sp.</i> and <i>Polygala myrtifolia L.</i>	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), and</p> <p>(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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) was confirmed, and</p>

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			(c) in the case of plants of <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> 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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (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 <i>Lavandula sp.</i> L., <i>Nerium oleander</i> L. and <i>Salvia Rosmarinus</i> (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

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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, 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*

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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 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,

(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

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			<p>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. 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.</p>
5.	Plants intended for planting other than seeds and plants grown for their entire production cycle in vitro, of <i>Olea europaea</i> L. and <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they have been grown:</p> <p>(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 <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), and</p> <p>(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 <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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that:</p> <p>(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,</p> <p>(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></p>

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(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 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 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,

or

(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,

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(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, 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 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, and 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

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			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 lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp., intended for planting	Any third country	<p>The seeds must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 b an official statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>*The name of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.</p> <p>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 of 10% or above,</p>

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			<p>—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,</p> <p>—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.</p> <p>Sub samples must consist of not more than 1000 seeds for Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) methods.</p> <p>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”:</p> <p>—real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), or</p> <p>—real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press).</p>
7.	Plants for planting of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp.	Any third country	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 b an official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

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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 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).

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		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

- F5** 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)**)

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