STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2020 No. 1527

EXITING THE EUROPEAN UNION

PLANT HEALTH

The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020

Made - - - - 9th December 2020

Coming into force in accordance with regulation 1(2)

CONTENTS

The Secretary of State makes these Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8(1) of, and paragraph 21 of Schedule 7 to, the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018(**a**).

A draft of this instrument has been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, each House of Parliament in accordance with paragraph 1(3) of Schedule 7 to that Act.

PART 1

Introductory

Citation and commencement

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.

(2) They come into force on IP completion day.

PART 2

Amendment to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072

2.—(1) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective measures against pests of plants(**b**) is amended as follows.

(2) In Article 1, for the unnumbered paragraph substitute—

"1. This Regulation makes provision for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.

1A. It makes provision about:

(a) GB quarantine pests, provisional GB quarantine pests, PFA quarantine pests and GB regulated non-quarantine pests; and

(b) measures in relation to the introduction of plants, plant products and other objects into Great Britain and the movement of plants, plant products and other objects within Great Britain to reduce the risks in connection with those pests to an acceptable level.".

(3) In Article 2—

(a) after paragraph 1 insert—

"1A. Unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions which are not defined in this Regulation and appear in Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council have the same meaning in this Regulation as they have in Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.";

(b) in paragraph 2—

(i) in point (a)—

(aa) for "Union" substitute "GB";

(bb) for "protected zone" substitute "PFA";

(ii) in point (b), before "plant" insert "UK";

(**a**) 2018 c. 16; section 8 was amended by section 27 of the European Union (Withdrawal Agreement Act) 2020 (c. 1) and paragraph 21 of Schedule 7 was amended by section 41(4) of, and paragraph 53(2) of Schedule 5 to, that Act.

(**b**) EUR 2019/2072.

(iii) in point (c), for the words from "Union" to the end substitute "GB quarantine pests, provisional GB quarantine pests and PFA quarantine pests";

(iv) at the end insert—

"(d) 'EPPO code', in relation to a pest, means the code for that pest in the EPPO code database maintained by the European and Meditteranean Plant Protection Organization;

(e) 'wood packaging material' means wood in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums or similar packings, pallets, box pallets or other load boards, pallet collars or dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of any kind.".

(4) In Article 3—

(a) in the heading, for "**Union**" substitute "**GB**";

(b) for the first unnumbered paragraph substitute—

"Annex 2 makes provision about GB quarantine pests.";

(c) omit the second unnumbered paragraph.

(5) After Article 3 insert—

"Article 3a

List of provisional GB quarantine pests

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

(6) In Article 4—

(a) for the heading substitute "**List of PFA quarantine pests and GB pest-free areas**";

(b) for the unnumbered paragraph substitute—

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

(7) In Article 5—

(a) for the heading substitute "**List of GB regulated non-quarantine pests and their respective plants for planting**";

(b) for the first unnumbered paragraph substitute—

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

(c) omit the second unnumbered paragraph.

(8) In Article 6—

(a) for paragraph 1 substitute—

"1. Annex 5 makes provision about the measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on specific plants for planting which are moved within, or introduced into, Great Britain.";

(b) in paragraph 2—

(i) for the words from the beginning to "pursuant to" substitute "Nothing in Annex 4 or 5 shall affect the application of the requirements specified in retained EU law which transposed the provisions in";

(c) in paragraph 3—

(i) in the words before point (a)—

(aa) for the words from "the list" to "pursuant to" substitute "nothing in Annex 4 or 5 shall affect the application of the exceptions from the requirements on marketing, specified in retained EU law which transposed the provisions in";

(bb) omit ", from the requirements for marketing set out by those Directives";

(ii) omit point (f).

(9) In Article 7—

(a) in the heading, for "**whose introduction into the Union from certain third countries is prohibited**" substitute "**which may not be introduced into Great Britain if originating or dispatched from certain third countries**";

(b) for the unnumbered paragraph, substitute—

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

(10) In Article 8—

(a) in the heading—

(i) for "**the Union territory**", in the first place where it occurs, substitute "**a CD territory or Great Britain**";

(ii) for "**the Union territory**", in the second place where it occurs, substitute "**Great Britain**";

(b) for paragraph 1 substitute—

"Annex 7 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain.".

(c) for paragraph 2 substitute—

"Annex 8 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating in a CD territory or Great Britain and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory or their movement within Great Britain. ".

(11) In Article 9—

(a) in the heading, for "**, whose introduction into certain protected zones is prohibited**" substitute "**which may not be introduced into GB pest-free areas**";

(b) for the unnumbered paragraph substitute—

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

(12) In Article 10—

(a) in the heading—

(i) for "**protected zones**", in the first place where it occurs, substitute "**GB pest-free areas**";

(ii) omit "**for protected zones**";

(b) for the unnumbered paragraph substitute—

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

(13) In Article 11—

(a) for paragraphs 1 to 3 substitute—

"1. Annex 11 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating or dispatched from third countries which may not be introduced into Great Britain unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.

2. Part A of that Annex makes provision for the purposes of Article 72 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 about the plants, plant products and other objects originating or dispatched

from third countries which may not be introduced into Great Britain unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.

3. Part B of that Annex makes provision about plants, other than plants listed in Parts A and C of that Annex, which may not be introduced into Great Britain unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.

4. Part C of that Annex makes provision about plants which are subject to the exception referred to in Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.".

(14) In Article 12—

(a) in the heading for "**protected zone**" substitute "**GB pest-free area**";

(b) for the unnumbered paragraph substitute—

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

(15) In Article 13—

(a) in the heading—

(i) before "**plant passport**" insert "**UK**";

(ii) for "**the Union territory**" substitute "**Great Britain, or their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory**";

(b) for paragraph 1 substitute—

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

(i) omit paragraph 2.

(16) In Article 14—

(a) in the heading—

(i) before "**plant passport**" insert "**UK**;

(ii) for "**PZ**" substitute "**PFA**";

(iii) for "**protected zones**" substitute "**GB pest free areas**";

(b) for the first unnumbered paragraph substitute—

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

(c) in the second unnumbered paragraph—

(i) for "Plant passports" substitute "UK plant passports";

(ii) for "PZ" substitute "PFA".

(17) After Article 18, omit the words from "This Regulation" to "Member States".

3. In Annex 1, in the unnumbered paragraph, for the words from ", when" to the end substitute "have the same meaning in the Annexes listed in the first column of the table in Part B as they have in the retained EU law transposing the Directives listed in the corresponding entries in the second column of that table".

4. For Annex 2, substitute the Annex in Schedule 1.

5. After Annex 2, insert new Annex 2A in Schedule 2.

6. For Annex 3, substitute the Annex in Schedule 3.

7. For Annex 4, substitute the Annex in Schedule 4.

8. For Annex 5, substitute the Annex in Schedule 5.

9. For Annex 6, substitute the Annex in Schedule 6.

10. For Annex 7, substitute the Annex in Schedule 7.

11. For Annex 8, substitute the Annex in Schedule 8.

12. In Annex 9—

(a) in the heading, for "**, whose introduction into certain protected zones is prohibited**" substitute "**which may not be introduced into GB pest-free areas**";

(b) omit the unnumbered paragraph;

(c) in the table—

(i) omit the column headed "CN Code";

(ii) for the column headings in the table substitute—

"(1) *Description of plants, plant products or other objects*	*(2)* *Description of GB pest-free area"*

(iii) omit the entries in the table.

13. For Annex 10, substitute the Annex in Schedule 9.

14. For Annex 11, substitute the Annex in Schedule 10.

15. In Annex 12—

(a) in the heading for "**protected zone**" substitute "**GB pest-free area**";

(b) omit the entries in the table.

16. For Annex 13, substitute the Annex in Schedule 11.

17. In Annex 14—

(a) in the heading—

(i) before "**plant passport**" insert "**UK**";

(ii) for "**PZ**" substitute "**PFA**";

(iii) for "**protected zones**" substitute "**GB pest-free areas**";

(b) before paragraph 1 insert—

"(1) *Description of plants, plant products or other objects*	*(2)* *Description of GB pest-free area"*

(c) omit paragraphs 1 to 12.

Gardiner of Kimble
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State
9th December 2020 Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 4

New Annex 2 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

"*ANNEX 2*

List of GB quarantine pests

Table of Contents

PART A

Pests not known to occur in Great Britain

GB quarantine pests and their EPPO codes

A. Bacteria	
1.	*Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.* [CORBSE]
2.	*Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens* (Hedges) Collins and Jones [CORBFL]
3.	*Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii* (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters [ERWIST]
4.	*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto [PSDMAK]
5.	*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti &. Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMPE]
6.	*Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* Safni *et al.* [RALSPS]
7.	*Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *celebesensis* Safni *et al.* [RALSSC]
8.	*Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *indonesiensis* Safni *et al.*[RALSSI]
9.	*Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* [XANTPR]
10.	*Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) [XYLEFA]
11.	*Xylophilus ampelinus* (Panagopoulos) Willems, Gillis, Kersters, van den Broeke & De Ley [XANTAM]

B. Fungi and oomycetes

1. *Anisogramma anomala* (Peck) E. Müller [CRSPAN]
2. *Apiosporina morbosa* (Schweinitz) von Arx [DIBOMO]
3 *Atropellis apiculata* M.L. Lohman, E.K. Cash & R.W. Davidson [ATRPAP]
4. *Atropellis pinicola* Zeller & Goodding [ATRPPC]
5. *Atropellis piniphila* (Weir) Lohmann & Cash [ATRPPP]
6. *Atropellis tingens* Lohman & Cash [ATRPTI]
7. *Botryosphaeria laricina* (Sawada) Shang [GUIGLA]
8. *Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai* (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka [PHYOPI]
9. *Bretziella fagacearum* Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield [CERAFA]
10. *Ceratocystis platani* (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr [CERAFP]
11. *Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli* Dietel [CHMYAR]
12. *Coniferiporia sulphurascens* (Pilát) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai [PHELSU]
13. *Coniferiporia weirii* (Murrill) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai [INONWE]
14. *Cronartium* spp. Fries [1CRONG], except *Cronartium gentianeum* Thümen [CRONGE], *Cronartium pini* (Willdenow) Jørstad [ENDCPI] and *Cronartium ribicola* Fischer [CRONRI].
15. *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr [ENDOPA]
16. *Davidsoniella virescens* (R.W. Davidson) Z.W. de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield [CERAVI]
17. *Diaporthe vaccinii* Shear [DIAPVA]
18. *Dothistroma pini* Hulbary [DOTSPI]
19. *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]
20. *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat [GEOHMO]
21. *Gymnosporangium* spp. [1GYMNG], except:
Gymnosporangium amelanchieris E. Fisch. ex F. Kern [GYMNAM], *Gymnosporangium atlanticum* Guyot & Malençon [GYMNAT] , *Gymnosporangium clavariiforme* (Wulfen) DC [GYMNCF], *Gymnosporangium confusum* Plowright [GYMNCO], *Gymnosporangium cornutum* Arthur ex F. Kern [GYMNCR], *Gymnosporangium fusisporum* E. Fisch. [GYMNFS], *Gymnosporangium gaeumannii* H. Zogg [GYMNGA], *Gymnosporangium gracile* Pat. [GYMNGR], *Gymnosporangium minus* Crowell [GYMNMI], *Gymnosporangium orientale* P. Syd. & Syd. [GYMNOR], *Gymnosporangium sabinae* (Dickson) G. Winter [GYMNFU], *Gymnosporangium torminali-juniperini* E. Fisch. [GYMNTJ], *Gymnosporangium tremelloides* R. Hartig [GYMNTR]
22. *Lecanosticta acicola* (von Thümen) Sydow [SCIRAC]
23. *Melampsora farlowii* (Arthur) Davis [MELMFA]
24. *Melampsora medusae* f. sp. *tremuloidis* Shain [MELMMT]
25. *Mycodiella laricis-leptolepidis* (Kaz. Itô, K. Satô & M. Ota) Crous [MYCOLL]
26. *Phoma andina* Turkensteen [PHOMAN]
27. *Phyllosticta solitaria* Ellis & Everhart [PHYSSL]

28. *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora* (Duggar) Hennebert [PHMPOM]
29. *Phytophthora ramorum* (non-European isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]
30. *Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae* (Hori & Nambu) Deighton [CERSPD]
31. *Puccinia pittieriana* Hennings [PUCCPT]
32. *Septoria malagutii* E.T. Cline [SEPTLM]
33. *Sphaerulina musiva* (Peck) Quaedvl, Verkley & Crous. [MYCOPP]
34. *Stegophora ulmea* (Fr.) Syd. & P. Syd [GNOMUL]
35. *Thecaphora solani* (Thirumulachar & O'Brien) Mordue [THPHSO]
36. *Tilletia indica* Mitra [NEOVIN]

C. Insects and mites

1. *Acleris gloverana* (Walsingham) [ACLRGL]
2. *Acleris issikii* Oku [ACLRIS]
3. *Acleris minuta* (Robinson) [ACLRMI]
4. *Acleris nishidai* Brown [ACLRNI]
5. *Acleris nivisellana* (Walsingham) [ACLRNV]
6. *Acleris robinsoniana* (Forbes) [ACLRRO]
7. *Acleris semipurpurana* (Kearfott) [CROISE]
8. *Acleris senescens* (Zeller) [ACLRSE]
9. *Acleris variana* (Fernald) [ACLRVA]
10. *Acrobasis pyrivorella* (Matsumura) [NUMOPI]
11. *Agrilus anxius* Gory [AGRLAX]
12. *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire [AGRLPL]
13. *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (Quaintance) [ALECSN]
14. *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) [ANOLCN]
15. *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) [ANOLGL]
16. *Anthonomus bisignifer* Schenkling [ANTHBI]
17. *Anthonomus eugenii* Cano [ANTHEU]
18. *Anthonomus quadrigibbus* Say [TACYQU]
19. *Anthonomus signatus* Say [ANTHSI]
20. *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) [AROMBU]
21. *Arrhenodes minutus* Drury [ARRHMI]
22. *Aschistonyx eppoi* Inouye [ASCXEP]
23. *Bactericera cockerelli* (Sulc.) [PARZCO]
24. *Bactrocera latifrons* (Hendal) [DACULA]
25. *Bactrocera tau* (Walker) [BCTRTA]
26. *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt) [DACUTR]

27. *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius). [BEMITA]
28. *Carposina sasakii* Matsumara [CARSSA]
29. *Choristoneura biennis* Freeman [CHONBI]
30. *Choristoneura carnana* (Barnes & Busck) [CHONCA]
31. *Choristoneura conflictana* (Walker) [ARCHCO]
32. *Choristoneura fumiferana* (Clemens) [CHONFU]
33. *Choristoneura lambertiana* (Busck) [TORTLA]
34. *Choristoneura occidentalis* (Walsingham) [CHONOC]
35. *Choristoneura orae* Freeman [CHONOR]
36. *Choristoneura parallela* (Robinson) [CHONPA]
37. *Choristoneura pinus pinus* Freeman [CHONPI]
38. *Choristoneura retiniana* (Walsingham) [CHONRE]
39. *Choristoneura rosaceana* (Harris) [CHONRO]
40. *Cicadellidae* (non-European) [1CICDF] known to be vector of *Xylella fastidiosa*, such as:
—*Carneocephala fulgida* (Nottingham) [CARNFU],
—*Draeculacephala minerva* Ball [DRAEMI],
—*Graphocephala atropunctata* (Signoret) [GRCPAT],
—*Homalodisca vitripennis* (Germar) [HOMLTR]
41. *Circulifer tenellus* (Baker) [CICTA]
42. *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Herbst) [CONHNE]
43. *Dacus ciliatus* Loew [DACUCI]
44. *Dacus frontalis* Becker [DACUFR]
45. *Dacus punctatifrons* Karsch [DACUPU]
46. *Dendrolimus sibiricus* Chetverikov [DENDSI]
47. *Diabrotica barberi* Smith and Lawrence [DIABLO]
48. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi* Barber [DIABUH]
49. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata* Mannerheim [DIABUN]
50. *Diabrotica virgifera zeae* Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]
51. *Eotetranychus lewisi* (McGregor) [EOTELE]
52. *Epitrix cucumeris* (Harris) [EPIXCU]
53. *Epitrix papa* (Orlova-Bienkowskaja) [EPIXPP]
54. *Epitrix subcrinita* (Leconte) [EPIXSU]
55. *Epitrix tuberis* Gentner [EPIXTU]
56. *Euphranta canadensis* (Loew) [EPOCCA]
57. *Euphranta japonica* (Ito) [RHACJA]
58. *Exomala orientalis* (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]
59. *Grapholita inopinata* (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]

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

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

D. Nematodes

1. *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie [APLOBE]
2. *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner and Bührer) Nickle [BURSXY]
3. *Globodera pallida (Stone)* Behrens [HETDPA] (Non-European Strains)
4. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens [HETDRO] (Non-European

Strains)

5. *Hirschmanniella* spp., Luc & Goodey [1HIRSG], except:
—*Hirschmanniella behningi* Micoletzky [HIRSBE],
—*Hirschmanniella gracilis* (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR],
—*Hirschmanniella halophila* Sturhan & Hallman [HIRSHA],
—*Hirschmanniella loofi* Sher [HIRSLO] and
—*Hirschmanniella zostericola* Allgén [HIRSZO]
6. *Longidorus diadecturus* Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]
7. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* [MELGCH]
8. *Nacobbus aberrans* (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]
9. *Xiphinema americanum sensu stricto* Cobb [XIPHAA]
10. *Xiphinema bricolense* Ebsary, Vrain & Graham [XIPHBC]
11. *Xiphinema californicum* Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHCA]
12. *Xiphinema neoamericanum* Saxena, Chhabra & Joshi [XIPHNA]
13. *Xiphinema intermedium* Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHIM]
14. *Xiphinema rivesi* (non-European populations) Dalmasso [XIPHRI]
15. *Xiphinema tarjanense* Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHTA]

E. Parasitic plants

1. *Arceuthobium* spp. [1AREG], except:
—*Arceuthobium azoricum* Wiens & Hawksworth [AREAZ],
—*Arceuthobium gambyi* Fridl [AREGA] and
—*Arceuthobium oxycedri* (de Candolle) Marschall von Bieberstein [AREOX]

F. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

1. Beet curly top virus [BCTV00]
2. Begomoviruses [1BEGOG]
3. Blueberry scorch virus [BLSCV0]
4. Blueberry shoestring virus [BSSV00]
5. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma ‘aurantifolia’ Zreik, Bové & Garnier [PHYPAF]
6. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma ‘mali’ Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPMA]
7. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma ‘pruni’ Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas [PHYPPN]
8. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma ‘solani’ Quaglino, Zhao, Casati, Bulgari, Bianco, Wei & Davis [PHYPSO]
9. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma ‘ulmi’ Lee, Martini, Marcone & Zhu [PHYPUL]
10. Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus [CSNV00]
11. Coconut lethal yellowing phytoplasma [PHYP56]
12. Cowpea mild mottle virus [CPMMV0]
13. Cucumber vein yellowing virus [CVYV00]
14. Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus [CYSDV0]
15. Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma [PHYP64]

16. Lettuce infectious yellows virus [LIYV00]

17. Melon yellowing-associated virus [MYAV00]

18. Potato viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas, such as:
—Andean potato latent virus [APLV00],
—Andean potato mild mosaic virus [APMMV0],
—Andean potato mottle virus [APMOV0],
—Arracacha virus B, oca strain [AVBO00],
—Potato black ringspot virus [PBRSV0],
—Potato yellowing virus [PYV000],
—Potato yellow vein virus [PYVV00],
—Potato virus T [PVT000],
—Non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus [PVA000, PVM000, PVS000, PVV000, PVX000 and PVY000 (including PVYO00, PVYN00, PVYC00)] and [PLRV00]

19. Rose Rosette virus [RRV000]

20. Strawberry vein banding virus [SVBV00]

21. Squash vein yellowing virus [SQVYVX]

22. Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus [SPCSV0]

23. Sweet potato mild mottle virus [SPMMV0]

24. Tobacco ringspot virus [TRSV00]

25. Tobacco streak virus black raspberry latent strain [TSVBL0]

26. Tomato brown rugose fruit virus [TOBRFV]

27. Tomato chocolate virus [TOCHV0]

28. Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus [TOLCND]

29. Tomato marchitez virus [TOANV0]

30. Tomato mild mottle virus [TOMMOV]

31. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L., such as:
—Blueberry leaf mottle virus [BLMOV0],
—*Candidatus* Phytoplasma *australiense* Davis, Gillaspie, Vidaver & Harris [PHYPAU],
—*Candidatus* Phytoplasma *phoenicium* Verdin, Salar, Danet, Choueiri, Jreijiri, El Zammar, Gélie, Bové & Garnier [PHYPPH],
—Cherry rasp leaf virus [CRLV00],
—Grapevine ajinashika virus [GAV000],
—Peach mosaic virus [PCMV00],
—Peach rosette mosaic virus [PRMV00],
—American plum line pattern virus [APLPV0],
—Raspberry leaf curl virus [RLCV00],
—Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma [SYWB00],
—Non-European viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L.

PART B

Pests known to occur in Great Britain

GB quarantine pests and their EPPO codes

A. Bacteria	
1.	*Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al*. emend. Safni *et al*. [RALSSL]
B. Fungi and oomycetes	
1.	*Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival [SYNCEN]
C. Nematodes	
1.	*Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens [HETDPA] (European Strains)
2.	*Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens [HETDRO] (European Strains)
D. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas	
1.	*Candidatus* Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]"

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 5

New Annex 2A to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

"*ANNEX 2A*

List of provisional GB quarantine pests

Provisional GB quarantine pests and their EPPO codes

A. Fungi and oomycetes	
1.	*Alternaria mali* Roberts [ALTEMA]
2.	*Heterobasidion irregulare* Garbelotto & Otrosina [HETEIR]
3.	*Neocosmospora euwallaceae* (S. Freeman, Z. Mendel, T. Aoki & O'Donnell) Sandoval-Denis, L. Lombard & Crous [FUSAEW]
4.	*Phytophthora kernoviae* Brasier, Beales & S.A. Kirk [PHYTKE]
5.	*Phytophthora ramorum* (European isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]
6.	*Thekopsora minima* (Arthur) Sydow & P. Sydow [THEKMI]
B. Insect and mites	
1.	*Agrilus fleischeri* Obenberger [AGRLFL]
2.	*Agrilus bilineatus* (Weber) [AGRLBL]
3.	*Ceratothripoides brunneus* Bagnall [CRTZBR]
4.	*Ceratothripoides claratris* (Shumsher) [CRTZCL
5.	*Euwallacea fornicatus senso lato* (Eichhoff) [XYLBFO]
6.	*Neocerambyx raddei* (Blessig) [MALLRA]

7.	*Platynota stultana* Walsingham [PLAAST]
8.	*Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné [PRDILO]
9.	*Scaphoideus luteolus* van Duzee [SCAPLU]
10.	*Scaphoideus titanus* Ball [SCAPLI]
11.	*Scolytus morawitzi* Semenov [SCOLMO]
12.	*Tetranychus evansi* Baker & Pritchard [TETREV]
13.	*Thaumetopoea pinivora* (Treitschke)[THAUPV]
14.	*Trialeurodes abutiloneus* Haldeman [TRIAAB]
15.	*Toumeyella parvicornis* (Cockerell)[TOUMPA]
16.	*Xyleborus glabratus* Eichhoff [XYLBGR]
17.	*Xylotrechus* spp. Chevrolat [1XYLOG]
C. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas	
1.	Apple dimple fruit viroid [ADFVD0]
2.	Citrus exocortis viroid [CEVD00]
3.	Columnea latent viroid [CLVD00]
4.	Pepper chat fruit viroid [PCFVD0]
5.	Tomato chlorosis virus [TOCV00]
6.	Tomato infectious chlorosis virus [TICV00]
7.	Tomato planta macho viroid [TPMVD0]
8.	Tomato torrado virus [TOTV00]
9.	Tomato yellow leaf curl Sardinia virus [TYLCSV]
10.	Tomato yellow leaf curl virus [TYLCV0]”

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 6

New Annex 3 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

“*ANNEX 3*

List of PFA quarantine pests and GB pest-free areas

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

		by the river Roy up to Brae Roy Lodge, following the River Turret then cutting across the watershed following the Allt an t-Sidhean stream to the A82 at Laggan and then to Invergarry where it follows the A87 to the Kyle of Lochalsh and the islands of Skye, Mull, Jura, Arran, Scarba, Seil, Luing, Shuna, Torsa, Ulva, Gometra, Kerrera, Lismore and Eilean Shona
2.	*Ips cembrae* Heer [IPSXCE]	The eastern boundary for the pest-free area runs from Dumbarton along the A82 to Crianlarich. From Crianlarich the boundary continues along the A82 to Loch Tulla and then it follows the railway line from Loch Tulla to Rannoch Station, to Tulloch Station to Roybridge Station. It then follows the C road by the river Roy up to Brae Roy Lodge, following the River Turret then cutting across the watershed following the Allt an t-Sidhean stream to the A82 at Laggan and then to Invergarry where it follows the A87 to the Kyle of Lochalsh and the islands of Skye, Mull, Jura, Arran, Scarba, Seil, Luing, Shuna, Torsa, Ulva, Gometra, Kerrera, Lismore and Eilean Shona
3.	*Ips sexdentatus* Bőrner [IPSXSE]	The eastern boundary for the pest-free area runs from Dumbarton along the A82 to Crianlarich. From Crianlarich the boundary continues along the A82 to Loch Tulla and then it follows the railway line from Loch Tulla to Rannoch Station, to Tulloch Station to Roybridge Station. It then follows the C road by the river Roy up to Brae Roy Lodge, following the River Turret then cutting across the watershed following the Allt an t-Sidhean stream to the A82 at Laggan and then to Invergarry where it follows the A87 to the Kyle of Lochalsh and the islands of Skye, Mull, Jura, Arran, Scarba, Seil, Luing, Shuna, Torsa, Ulva, Gometra, Kerrera, Lismore and Eilean Shona
4.	*Thaumetopoea processionea* L. [THAUPR]	Great Britain (excluding the local authority areas of Barking and Dagenham, Barnet, Basildon, Basingstoke and Deane, Bexley, Bracknell Forest, Brent, Brentwood, Bromley, Broxbourne, Camden, Castle Point, Chelmsford, Chiltern, City of London, City of Westminster, Crawley, Croydon, Dacorum, Dartford, Ealing, East Hertfordshire, Elmbridge District, Enfield, Epping Forest, Epsom and Ewell District, Gravesham, Greenwich, Guildford, Hackney, Hammersmith & Fulham, Haringey, Harlow, Harrow, Hart, Havering, Hertsmere, Hillingdon, Horsham, Hounslow, Islington, Kensington & Chelsea, Kingston-upon-Thames, Lambeth, Lewisham, Littlesford,

Medway, Merton, Mid Sussex, Mole Valley, Newham, North Hertfordshire, Reading, Redbridge, Reigate and Banstead, Richmond-upon-Thames, Runnymede District, Rushmoor, Sevenoaks, Slough, South Bedfordshire, South Bucks, South Oxfordshire, Southwark, Spelthorne District, St Albans, Sutton, Surrey Heath, Tandridge, Three Rivers, Thurrock, Tonbridge and Malling, Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest, Wandsworth, Watford, Waverley, Welwyn Hatfield, West Berkshire, Windsor and Maidenhead, Woking, Wokingham and Wycombe)"

SCHEDULE 4

Regulation 7

New Annex 4 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

"ANNEX 4

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

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

Table of Contents

PART A

RNQPs concerning fodder plant seed

(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Thresholds for pre-basic seed*	*(4)* *Thresholds for basic seed*	*(5)* *Thresholds certified seed*

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

PART B

RNQPs concerning vine propagating material

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

associated virus 1 [GLRAV1]			
Grapevine leafroll associated virus 3 [GLRAV3]	*Vitis* L.	0%	0%

PART C

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

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

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

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

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

PART D

RNQPs concerning forest reproductive material, other than seeds

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

PART E

RNQPs concerning vegetable seed

Fungi and oomycetes		
(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned*
Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting *et al*. [LIBEPS]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	0%
Clavibacter michiganensis	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	0%

ssp. *michiganensis* (Smith) Davis *et al.* [CORBMI]		
Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. *phaseoli* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* [XANTPH]	*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.	0%
Xanthomonas fuscans subsp. *fuscans* Schaad *et al*. [XANTFF]	*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.	0%
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones *et al.* [XANTEU]	*Capsicum annuum* L. and *Solanum lycopersicum* L.	0%
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič 1957) Jones *et al*. [XANTGA]	*Capsicum annuum* L. and *Solanum lycopersicum* L.	0%
Xanthomonas perforans Jones *et al*. [XANTPF]	*Capsicum annuum* L. and *Solanum lycopersicum* L.	0%
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin *et al*. [XANTVE]	*Capsicum annuum* L. and *Solanum lycopersicum* L.	0%

Insects and mites

(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned*
Acanthoscelides obtectus (Say) [ACANOB]	*Phaseolus coccineus* L. and *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.	0%
Bruchus pisorum (Linnaeus) [BRCHPI]	*Pisum sativum* L.	0%
Bruchus rufimanus Boheman [BRCHRU]	*Vicia faba* L.	0%

Nematodes

(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned*
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	*Allium cepa* L., *Allium porrum* L.	0%

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned*
Pepino mosaic virus [PEPMV0]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	0%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	*Capsicum annuum* L. and *Solanum lycopersicum* L.	0%
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	0%

Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	0%

PART F

RNQPs concerning seed potatoes

(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Thresholds for the direct progeny of pre-basic seed potatoes*		*(4)* *Thresholds for the direct progeny of basic seed potatoes*	*(5)* *Thresholds for the direct progeny of certified seed potatoes*
		PBTC	*PB*		
Symptoms of virus infection	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	0%	0.5%	4%	10%
Blackleg (*Dickeya* Samson *et al*. spp. [1DICKG]; *Pectobacterium* Waldee emend. Hauben *et al*. spp. [1PECBG])	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	0%	Practically free	Practically free	Practically free
Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting *et al*. [LIBEPS]	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ditylenchus destructor Thorne [DITYDE]	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Black scurf as caused by *Thanatephorus cucumeris* (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	0%	1% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface	5% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface	5% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface
Powdery scab as caused by *Spongospora subterranea* (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU]	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	0%	1% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface	3% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface	3% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus [PLRV00]	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	0%	0.1%	0.8%	6%

Meloidogyne fallax Karssen [MELGFA]	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	0%	0%	0%	0%

PART G

RNQPs concerning seed of oil and fibre plants

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

(a) in the case of seed of *Brassica rapa* L. var. *silvestris* (Lam.) Briggs, 70g;

(b) in the case of seed of *Brassica napus* L. *(partim)*, 100g;

(c) in the case of seed of *Sinapis alba* L., 200g.

Fungi and oomycetes

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

			lini and *Fusarium* spp.	*lini* and *Fusarium* spp.
Botrytis cinerea de Bary [BOTRCI]	*Helianthus annuus* L. and *Linum usitatissimum* L.	5%	5%	5%
Colletotrichum lini Westerdijk [COLLLI]	*Linum usitatissimum* L.	5% affected with *Alternaria linicola*, *Boeremia exigua* var. *linicola*, *Colletotrichum lini* and *Fusarium* spp.	5% affected with *Alternaria linicola*, *Boeremia exigua* var. *linicola*, *Colletotrichum lini* and *Fusarium* spp.	5% affected with *Alternaria linicola*, *Boeremia exigua* var. *linicola*, *Colletotrichum lini* and *Fusarium* spp.
Diaporthe caulivora (Athow & Caldwell) J.M. Santos, Vrandecic & A.J.L. Phillips [DIAPPC]; *Diaporthe phaseolorum* var. *sojae* Lehman [DIAPPS]	*Glycine max* (L.) Merr	15 % for infection with the Phomopsis complex	15 % for infection with the Phomopsis complex	15 % for infection with the Phomopsis complex
Fusarium (anamorphic genus) Link [1FUSAG] other than *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *albedinis* (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]	*Linum usitatissimum* L.	5 % affected with *Alternaria linicola*, *Boeremia exigua* var. *linicola*, *Colletotrichum lini* and *Fusarium* (anamorphic genus) Link other than *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *albedinis* (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell	5 % affected with *Alternaria linicola*, *Boeremia exigua* var. *linicola*, *Colletotrichum lini* and *Fusarium* (anamorphic genus) Link other than *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *albedinis* (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell	5 % affected with *Alternaria linicola*, *Boeremia exigua* var. *linicola*, *Colletotrichum lini* and *Fusarium* (anamorphic genus) Link other than *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *albedinis* (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell

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

PART H

RNQPs concerning vegetable propagating and planting material other than seeds

Bacteria		
(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting*	*(3)* *Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned*
Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting *et*	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	0%

al. [LIBEPS]		
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. *michiganensis* (Smith) Davis *et al*. [CORBMI]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	0%
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones *et al*. [XANTEU]	*Capsicum annuum* L. and *Solanum lycopersicum* L.	0%
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič 1957) Jones *et al*. [XANTGA]	*Capsicum annuum* L. and *Solanum lycopersicum* L.	0%
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	*Capsicum annuum* L. and *Solanum lycopersicum* L.	0%
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin *et al*. [XANTVE]	*Capsicum annuum* L. and *Solanum lycopersicum* L.	0%
Fungi and oomycetes		
(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting*	*(3)* *Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned*
Fusarium Link (anamorphic genus) [1FUSAG] other than *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *albedinis* (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]	*Asparagus officinalis* L.	0%
Helicobasidium brebissonii (Desm.) Donk [HLCBBR]	*Asparagus officinalis* L.	0%
Stromatinia cepivora Berk. [SCLOCE]	*Allium cepa* L., *Allium fistulosum* L., *Allium porrum* L. and *Allium sativum* L.	0%
Verticillium dahliae Kleb. [VERTDA]	*Cynara cardunculus* L.	0%
Nematodes		
(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting*	*(3)* *Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned*
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	*Allium cepa* L., *Allium sativum* L.	0%
Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas		
(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting*	*(3)* *Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned*

Leek yellow stripe virus [LYSV00]	*Allium sativum* L.	1%
Onion yellow dwarf virus [OYDV00]	*Allium cepa* L. and *Allium sativum* L.	1%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	*Capsicum annuum* L. and *Solanum lycopersicum* L.	0%
Tobacco mild green mosaic virus [TMGMV0]	*Capsicum annuum* L. and *Solanum lycopersicum* L.	0%
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	0%
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	0%
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	*Capsicum annuum* L., *Lactuca sativa* L., *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Solanum melongena* L.	0%

PART I

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

Bacteria		
(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned*
Agrobacterium tumefaciens (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Juglans regia* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus armeniaca* L., *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A. Webb, *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, *Prunus salicina* Lindley, *Pyrus* L. and *Vaccinium* L.	0%
Agrobacterium spp. Conn [1AGRBG]	*Rubus* L.	0%
Candidatus Phlomobacter 'fragariae' Zreik, Bové & Garnier [PHMBFR]	*Fragaria* L.	0%
Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow *et al.* [ERWIAM]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Pseudomonas avellanae Janse *et al.* [PSDMAL]	*Corylus avellana* L.	0%

Pseudomonas savastanoi pv. *savastanoi* (Smith) Gardan *et al*. [PSDMSA]	*Olea europaea* L.	0%
Pseudomonas syringae pv. *morsprunorum* (Wormald) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMMP]	*Prunus armeniaca* L., *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A. Webb, *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch and *Prunus salicina* Lindley	0%
Pseudomonas syringae pv. Syringae van Hall [PSDMSY]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Pyrus* L. and *Prunus armeniaca* L.	0%
Pseudomonas viridiflava (Burkholder) Dowson [PSDMVF]	*Prunus armeniaca* L.	0%
Rhodococcus fascians Tilford [CORBFA]	*Rubus* L.	0%
Xanthomonas arboricola pv. Corylina (Miller, Bollen, Simmons, Gross & Barss) Vauterin, Hoste, Kersters & Swings [XANTCY]	*Corylus avellana* L.	0%
Xanthomonas arboricola pv. *Juglandi* (Pierce) Vauterin *et al.* [XANTJU]	*Jugland regia* L.	0%
Xanthomonas campestris pv. *fici* (Cavara) Dye [XANTFI]	*Ficus carica* L.	0%
Xanthomonas fragariae Kennedy & King [XANTFR]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Fragaria* L.	0%

Fungi and oomycetes

(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned*
Armillariella mellea (Vahl) Kummer [ARMIME]	*Corylus avellana* L., *Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Ficus carica* L., *Juglans regia* L., *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L	0%
Chondrostereum purpureum Pouzar [STERPU]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Juglans regia* L., *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Colletotrichum acutatum Simmonds [COLLAC]	*Fragaria* L.	0%
Diaporthe strumella (Fries) Fuckel [DIAPST]	*Ribes* L.	0%

Exobasidium vaccinii (Fuckel) Woronin [EXOBVA]	*Vaccinium* L.	0%
Glomerella cingulata (Stoneman) Spaulding & von Schrenk [GLOMCI]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Godronia cassandrae (anamorph *Topospora myrtilli*) Peck [GODRCA]	*Vaccinium* L.	0%
Microsphaera grossulariae (Wallroth) Léveillé [MCRSGR]	*Ribes* L.	0%
Mycosphaerella punctiformis Verkley & U. Braun [RAMUEN]	*Castanea sativa* Mill.	0%
Neofabraea alba Desmazières [PEZIAL]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Neofabraea malicorticis Jackson [PEZIMA]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Neonectria ditissima (Tulasne & C. Tulasne) Samuels & Rossman [NECTGA]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Juglans regia* L., *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Peronospora rubi Rabenhorst [PERORU]	*Rubus* L.	0%
Phytophthora cactorum (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Juglans regia* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus armeniaca* L., *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A. Webb, *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, *Prunus salicina* Lindley and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Phytophthora cambivora (Petri) Buisman [PHYTCM]	*Castanea sativa* Mill. and *Pistacia ver*a L.	0%
Phytophthora cinnamomi Rands [PHYTCN]	*Castanea sativa* Mill.	0%
Phytophthora citrophthora (R.E. Smith & E.H. Smith) Leonian [PHYTCO]	*Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle and *Poncirus* Raf.	0%
Phytophthora cryptogea Pethybridge & Lafferty [PHYTCR]	*Pistacia vera* L.	0%
Phytophthora fragariae C.J. Hickman [PHYTFR]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Fragaria* L.	0%
Phytophthora nicotianae	*Citrus L., Fortunella*	0%

var. *parasitica* (Dastur) Waterhouse [PHYTNP]	*Swingle* and *Poncirus* Raf.	
Phytophthora spp. de Bary [1PHYTG]	*Rubus* L.	0%
Podosphaera aphanis (Wallroth) Braun & Takamatsu [PODOAP]	*Fragaria* L.	0%
Podosphaera mors-uvae (Schweinitz) Braun & Takamatsu [SPHRMU]	*Ribes* L.	0%
Rhizoctonia fragariae Hussain & W.E. McKeen [RHIZFR]	*Fragaria* L.	0%
Rosellinia necatrix Prillieux [ROSLNE]	*Pistacia vera* L.	0%
Sclerophora pallida Yao & Spooner [SKLPPA]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke & Berthold [VERTAA]	*Corylus avellana* L., *Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Verticillium dahliae Kleb [VERTDA]	*Corylus avellana* L., *Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Olea europaea* L., *Pistacia vera* L., *Prunus armeniaca* L., *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A. Webb, *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, *Prunus salicina* Lindley and *Pyrus* L.	0%

Insects and mites

(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned*
Cecidophyopsis ribis Westwood [ERPHRI]	*Ribes* L.	0%
Chaetosiphon fragaefolii Cockerell [CHTSFR]	*Fragaria* L.	0%
Dasineura tetensi Rübsaamen [DASYTE]	*Ribes* L.	0%
Epidiaspis leperii Signoret [EPIDBE]	*Juglans regia* L.	0%
Eriosoma lanigerum Hausmann [ERISLA]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L.	0%

Phytoptus avellanae Nalepa [ERPHAV]	*Corylus avellana* L.	0%
Phytonemus pallidus Banks [TARSPA]	*Fragaria* L.	0%
Pseudaulacaspis pentagona Targioni-Tozzetti [PSEAPE]	*Juglans regia* L., *Prunus armeniaca* L., *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A. Webb, *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, *Prunus salicina* Lindley and *Ribes* L.	0%
Psylla spp. Geoffroy [1PSYLG]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Resseliella theobaldi Barnes [THOMTE]	*Rubus* L.	0%
Tetranychus urticae Koch [TETRUR]	*Ribes* L.	0%

Nematodes

(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned*
Aphelenchoides blastophthorus Franklin [APLOBL]	*Fragaria* L.	0%
Aphelenchoides fragariae (Ritzema Bos) Christie [APLOFR]	*Fragaria* L.	0%
Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi (Schwartz) Steiner & Buhrer [APLORI]	*Fragaria* L. and *Ribes* L.	0%
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	*Fragaria* L. and *Ribes* L.	0%
Heterodera fici Kirjanova [HETDFI]	*Ficus carica* L.	0%
Longidorus attenuatus Hooper [LONGAT]	*Fragaria* L., *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, *Prunus salicina* Lindley and *Rubus* L.	0%
Longidorus elongatus (de Man) Thorne & Swanger [LONGEL]	*Fragari*a L. *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, *Prunus salicina* Lindley, *Ribes* L. and *Rubus* L.	0%
Longidorus macrosoma	*Fragaria* L. *Prunus avium*	0%

Hooper [LONGMA]	L., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Ribes* L. and *Rubus* L.	
Meloidogyne arenaria Chitwood [MELGAR]	*Ficus carica* L. *Olea europaea* L., *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus armeniaca* L., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A. Webb, *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch and *Prunus salicina* Lindley	0%
Meloidogyne hapla Chitwood [MELGHA]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Meloidogyne javanica Chitwood [MELGJA]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Ficus carica* L., *Malus* Mill., *Olea europaea* L., *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus armeniaca* L., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D.A. Webb, *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, *Prunus salicina* Lindley and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Pratylenchus penetrans (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Ficus carica* L., *Malus* Mill., *Pistacia vera* L., *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus armeniaca* L., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D.A. Webb, *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, *Prunus salicina* Lindley and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Pratylenchus vulnus Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]	*Citrus* L., *Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Ficus carica* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Olea europaea* L., *Pistacia vera* L., *Poncirus* Raf., *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus armeniaca* L., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A. Webb, *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, *Prunus salicina* Lindley and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Xiphinema diversicaudatum (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]	*Fragaria* L., *Juglans regia* L., *Olea europaea* L., *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, *Prunus salicina* Lindley, *Ribes* L.	0%

	and *Rubus* L.	
Xiphinema index Thorne & Allen [XIPHIN]	*Pistacia vera* L.	0%

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned*
Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus armeniaca* L., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A. Webb, *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, *Prunus salicina* Lindley and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Apple flat limb agent [AFL000]	*Malus* Mill.	0%
Apple mosaic virus [APMV00]	*Corylus avellana* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus armeniaca* L., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A. Webb, *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, *Prunus salicina* Lindley and *Rubus* L.	0%
Apple star crack agent [APHW00]	*Malus* Mill.	0%
Apple rubbery wood agent [ARW000]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Apple scar skin viroid [ASSVD0]	*Malus* Mill.	0%
Apple stem-grooving virus [ASGV00]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Apple stem-pitting virus [ASPV00]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Apricot latent virus [ALV000]	*Prunus armeniaca* L. and *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch	0%
Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00]	*Fragaria* L., *Olea europaea* L., *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Ribes* L. and *Rubus* L.	0%
Aucuba mosaic agent and blackcurrant yellows agent combined	*Ribes* L.	0%
Black raspberry necrosis	*Rubus* L.	0%

virus [BRNV00]		
Blackcurrant reversion virus [BRAV00]	*Ribes* L.	0%
Blueberry mosaic associated virus [BLMAV0]	*Vaccinium* L.	0%
Blueberry red ringspot virus [BRRV00]	*Vaccinium* L.	0%
Blueberry shock virus [BLSHV0]	*Vaccinium* L.	0%
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'asteris' Lee *et al*. [PHYPAS]	*Fragaria* L. and *Vaccinium* L.	0%
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'fragariae' Valiunas, Staniulis & Davis [PHYPFG]	*Fragaria* L.	0%
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pyri' [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Pyrus* L.	0%
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'rubi' Malembic-Maher *et al.* [PHYPRU]	*Rubus* L.	0%
Cherry green ring mottle virus [CGRMV0]	*Prunus avium* L. and *Prunus cerasus* L.	0%
Cherry leaf roll virus [CLRV00]	*Juglans regia* L., *Olea europaea* L., *Prunus avium* L. and *Prunus cerasus* L.	0%
Cherry mottle leaf virus [CMLV00]	*Prunus avium* L. and *Prunus cerasus* L.	0%
Cherry necrotic rusty mottle virus [CRNRM0]	*Prunus avium* L. and *Prunus cerasus* L.	0%
Chestnut mosaic agent	*Castanea sativa* Mill.	0%
Citrus cristacortis agent [CSCC00]	*Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle and *Poncirus* Raf.	0%
Citrus impietratura agent [CSI000]	*Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle and *Poncirus* Raf.	0%
Citrus leaf Blotch virus [CLBV00]	*Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle and *Poncirus* Raf.	0%
Citrus variegation virus [CVV000]	*Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle and *Poncirus* Raf.	0%
Clover phyllody phytoplasma [PHYP03]	*Fragaria* L.	0%
Cranberry false blossom phytoplasma [PHYPFB]	*Vaccinium* L.	0%
Cucumber mosaic virus [CMV000]	*Ribes* L. and *Rubus* L.	0%

Fruit disorders: chat fruit [APCF00], green crinkle [APGC00], bumpy fruit of Ben Davis, rough skin [APRSK0], star crack, russet ring [APLP00], russet wart	*Malus* Mill.	0%
Gooseberry vein banding associated virus [GOVB00]	*Ribes* L.	0%
Little cherry virus 1 and 2 [LCHV10], [LCHV20])	*Prunus avium* L. and *Prunus cerasus* L.	0%
Myrobalan latent ringspot virus [MLRSV0]	*Prunus domestica* L. and *Prunus salicina* Lindley	0%
Olive leaf yellowing associated virus [OLYAV0]	*Olea europaea* L.	0%
Olive yellow mottling and decline associated virus [OYMDAV]	*Olea europaea* L.	0%
Peach latent mosaic viroid [PLMVD0]	*Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch	0%
Pear bark necrosis agent [PRBN00]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill. and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Pear bark split agent [PRBS00]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill. and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Pear blister canker viroid [PBCVD0]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill. and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Pear rough bark agent [PRRB00]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill. and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	*Prunus armeniaca* L., *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus cerasifera*, *Prunus cerasus* L., *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D.A. Webb, *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch and *Prunus salicina* Lindley. In the case of Prunus hybrids where material is grafted onto rootstocks, other species of *Prunus* L. rootstocks susceptible to Plum pox virus.	0%
Prune dwarf virus [PDV000]	*Prunus avium* L., *Prunus armeniaca* L., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A. Webb, *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch and *Prunus salicina* Lindley	0%
Prunus necrotic ringspot	*Prunus avium* L., *Prunus*	0%

virus [PNRSV0]	*armeniaca* L., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A. Webb, *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch and *Prunus salicina* Lindley	
Quince yellow blotch agent [ARW000]	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill. and *Pyrus* L.	0%
Raspberry bushy dwarf virus [RBDV00]	*Rubus* L.	0%
Raspberry leaf mottle virus [RLMV00]	*Rubus* L.	0%
Raspberry ringspot virus [RPRSV0]	*Fragaria* L., *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Ribes* L. and *Rubus* L.	0%
Raspberry vein chlorosis virus [RVCV00]	*Rubus* L.	0%
Raspberry yellow spot [RYS000]	*Rubus* L.	0%
Rubus yellow net virus [RYNV00]	*Rubus* L.	0%
Strawberry crinkle virus [SCRV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Fragaria* L.	0%
Strawberry latent ringspot virus [SLRSV0]	*Fragaria* L., *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, *Ribes* L. and *Rubus* L.	0%
Strawberry mild yellow edge virus [SMYEV0]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Fragaria* L.	0%
Strawberry mottle virus [SMOV00]	*Fragaria* L.	0%
Strawberry multiplier disease phytoplasma [PHYP75]	*Fragaria* L.	0%
Tomato black ring virus [TBRV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Fragaria* L., *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus cerasus* L. and *Rubus* L.	0%
Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]	*Prunus* L. and *Malus* L.	0%

PART J

RNQPs concerning seed of *Solanum tuberosum* L.

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas		
(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*

RNQP	*Plants for planting*	*Threshold for seed*
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	0%

PART K

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

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

SCHEDULE 5

Regulation 8

New Annex 5 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

“*ANNEX 5*

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

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Interpretation

In this Annex:

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

'RNQPs' means GB regulated non-quarantine pests.

PART A

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on fodder plant seed

1. Inspection of the crop

(1) The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out field inspections on the crop from which the fodder plant seed is produced concerning the presence of RNQPs in the crop to ensure that the presence of RNQPs does not exceed the thresholds set out in the table in Part A of Annex 4.

(2) For the purposes of point (1), the competent authority may authorise inspectors, other than the professional operators, to carry out the field inspections on its behalf and under its official supervision.

(3) Field inspections may only be carried out when the condition and the stage of development of the crop allow for an adequate inspection. At least one field inspection must be carried out each year, at the most appropriate time for the detection of the respective RNQPs.

(4) The competent authority must determine the size, the number and the distribution of the portions of the field to be inspected in accordance with appropriate methods.

(5) The proportion of the crops for the production of seed to be officially inspected by the competent authority must be at least 5%.

2. Sampling and testing of fodder plant seed

(1) The competent authority must:

(a) officially draw seed samples from lots of fodder plant seed;

(b) authorise seed samplers to carry out sampling on its behalf and under its official supervision;

(c) compare the seed samples drawn by itself with those of the same seed lot drawn by the seed samplers under official supervision as referred to in point (b);

(c) supervise the performance of the seed samplers provided for in point (2).

(2) The competent authority or the professional operator under official supervision must sample and test the fodder plant seed in accordance with up-to-date international methods.

(3) Except for automatic sampling, the competent authority must check a proportion of at least 5 % of the seed lots entered for official certification.

(4) That proportion must be as spread as evenly possible over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification, and the species entered, but may also be aimed at eliminating specific doubts.

(5) In the case of automatic sampling, appropriate procedures must be applied and the sampling must be officially supervised.

(6) For the examination of seed for certification, samples must be drawn from homogeneous lots and, as regards the lot and sample weights, in accordance with the table in Annex 3 to Directive 66/401/EEC.

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

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	*Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*Requirements*
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. *insidiosus*	Pre-basic, basic and certified seeds of *Medicago sativa* L.	(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* spp. *insidiosus*, (b) the crop has been grown on land on which no previous *Medicago sativ*a L. crop was present during the last three years prior to sowing, and no symptoms of *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus* have been observed during any field inspection at the site of production or no symptoms of *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus* have been observed on any *Medicago sativa* L. crop adjacent to it, during the previous cropping, or (c) the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus* and the content of inert matter does not exceed 0.1% by weight
Ditylenchus dipsaci	Pre-basic, basic and certified seeds of *Medicago sativa* L.	(a) no symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* have been observed at the site of production during the previous cropping, no main host crops have been grown during the two preceding years on the site of production and appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infestation of the place of production, (b) no symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* have been observed at the site of production during the previous cropping and no *Ditylenchus dipsaci* has been found by laboratory tests on a representative sample, or

	(c) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical or chemical treatment against *Ditylenchus dipsaci* and have been found to be free of this pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.

PART B

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

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

Insects and mites		
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	*Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*Requirements*
Daktulosphaira vitifoliae Fitch [VITEVI]	*Vitis vinifera* L.	(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* Fitch, (b) the plants have been grafted on rootstocks resistant to *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* Fitch, or (c) in the case where propagating material which is intended for marketing showed signs or symptoms of *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* Fitch, the entire lot of that material has been subjected to fumigation, hot water treatment or another appropriate treatment in accordance with protocols of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization, or other protocols which are internationally recognised to ensure freedom from *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* Fitch.
Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas		
(1) *RNQPs or symptoms*	*(2)* *Plants for planting*	*(3)* *Requirements*

caused by RNQPs	*(genus or species)*	
Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00], Grapevine fanleaf virus [GFLV00], Grapevine fleck virus [GFKV00], Grapevine leafroll associated virus 1 [GLRAV1] and Grapevine leafroll associated virus 3 [GLRAV3]	*Vitis vinifera* L.	Symptoms of all viruses listed in column 1 have been observed on no more than 10% of vines in the stock nurseries and those vines have been eliminated from propagation.

PART C

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

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

Bacteria		
(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Requirements*
Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow *et al*. [ERWIAM	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Amelanchier* Medik., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Medik., *Crataegus* Tourn. ex L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobtrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* Bosc ex Spach, *Photinia davidiana* Decne., *Pyracantha* M. Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.	(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al*., or (b) the plants have been grown in a production site that has been visually inspected at an appropriate time during the last growing season for the detection of that pest and plants showing symptoms of that pest, and any surrounding host plants, have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones *et al.* [XANTEU]	*Capsicum annuum* L.	In the case of seeds: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* Jones *et al.*, (b) no symptoms of disease caused by *Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* Jones *et al.*

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

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

		Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet, have been observed at the site of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or (c) appropriate treatments have been carried out against needle blight, caused by *Dothistroma septosporum* (Dorogin) Morelet and the plants have been inspected before movement and found free from symptoms of needle blight.
Phytophthora austrocedri Greslebin & Hansen [PHYTAU]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* (Murr.) Parl., *Chamaecyparis nootkatensis* (D.Don) Sudw./(Lamb.) Spach, *Cupressus sempervirens* var. *sempervirens* L., *Juniperus communis* ssp. *communis* L., and *Libocedrus chilensis* (D.Don) Endl.	(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from *Phytophthora austrocedri* Greslebin & Hansen, or (b) no symptoms of *Phytophthora austrocedri* Greslebin & Hansen have been observed on plants at the site of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
Phytophthora lateralis T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess [PHYTLI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Chamaecyparis formosensis* Matsum., *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* (Murr.) Parl., *Chamaecyparis obtusa* Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., *Chamaecyparis pisifera* Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., *Taxus brevifolia* Nutt. and *Thuja occidentalis* L.	(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from *Phytophthora lateralis* T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess, or (b) no symptoms of *Phytophthora lateralis* T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess have been observed on plants at the site of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	Seeds of *Helianthus annuus* L.	(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, (b) no symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been observed at the seed production site in at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect

the pest during the growing season,

(c) (i) the seed production site has been subject to at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest, during the growing season,

(ii) no more than 5% of plants have shown symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during those inspections, and all plants showing symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and

(iii) at the final inspection no plants have been found showing symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni,

(d) (i) the seed production site has been subject to at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the growing season,

(ii) all plants showing symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and

(iii) at the final inspection, no plants have been found showing symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from *Plasmopara*

		halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, or (e) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate treatment which has been demonstrated to be effective against all known strains of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni.
Puccinia horiana P. Hennings [PUCCHN]	*Chrysanthemum* L.	(a) the plants derive from mother plants which have been inspected at least monthly during the previous three months and no symptoms have been seen at the site of production, or (b) mother plants showing symptoms have been removed and destroyed, along with plants within a 1 m radius, and an appropriate physical or chemical treatment has been applied to the plants which have been inspected before movement and found free from symptoms.

Insects and mites

(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Requirements*
Opogona sacchari Bojer [OPOGSC]	*Beaucarnea* Lem., *Bougainvillea* Comm. ex Juss., *Crassula* L., *Crinum* L., Dracaena Vand. ex L., *Ficus* L., *Musa* L., *Pachira* Aubl., *Palmae*, *Sansevieria* Thunb. and *Yucca* L.	(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from *Opogona sacchari* Bojer, (b) the plants have been grown at a production site at which no symptoms or signs of *Opogona sacchari* Bojer have been observed on visual inspections carried out at least every three months during a period of at least six months prior to movement, or (c) a regime is applied on the site of production aimed at monitoring and suppressing the population of *Opogona sacchari* Bojer and at removing infested plants and each lot has been visually

		inspected, at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, before movement and found free from symptoms of *Opogona sacchari* Bojer.

Nematodes		
(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Requirements*
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Camassia* Lindl., *Chionodoxa* Boiss., *Crocus* flavus Weston, *Galanthus* L., *Hyacinthus* Tourn. ex L., *Hymenocallis* Salisb., *Muscari* Mill., *Narcissus* L., *Ornithogalum* L., *Puschkinia* Adams, Sternbergia Waldst. & Kit., *Scilla* L., and *Tulipa* L.	(a) the plants have been inspected and no symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed on the lot since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or (b) the bulbs have been found free from symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev on the basis of visual inspections carried out at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, and have been packed for sale to the final consumer.

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas		
(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Requirements*
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pyri' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Pyrus* L.	(a) the plants: (i) derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected and found free from symptoms of *Candidatus* Phytoplasma 'pyri' Seemüller & Schneider, and (ii) (aa) have been produced in areas known to be free from *Candidatus* Phytoplasma 'pyri' Seemüller & Schneider, or (bb) the plants have been grown in a site of production found free from

		the pest over the last complete growing season by visual inspection, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately, or (b) no more than 2% of plants in the site of production have shown symptoms during visual inspections at appropriate times during the last growing season, and those symptomatic plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid [CSVD00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Argyranthemum* Webb ex Sch.Bip. and *Chrysanthemum* L.	The plants derive within three generations of propagation from stock which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid by testing.
Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus [INSV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Begonia x hiemalis*, Fotsch, *Impatiens* L. and New Guinea Hybrids	(a) the plants have been grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring of relevant thrips vectors (*Frankliniella occidentalis* Pergande) and, upon their detection, to appropriate treatments to ensure effective suppression of their populations, and no symptoms of *Impatiens* necrotic spot tospovirus have been observed on plants at the site of production during the current growing period, or (b) any plants at the production site showing symptoms of *Impatiens* necrotic spot tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants has been tested and found free from Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus.

Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	*Capiscum annuum* L.	(a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or (b) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of following species of *Prunus* L.: *Prunus armeniaca* L., *Prunus blireiana* Andre, *Prunus brigantina* Vill., *Prunus cerasifera* Ehrh., *Prunus cistena* Hansen, *Prunus curdica* Fenzl and Fritsch., *Prunus domestica* ssp. *domestica* L., *Prunus domestica* ssp. *insititia* (L.) K. Schneid, *Prunus domestica* ssp. *italica* (Borkh.) Hegi., *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A. Webb, *Prunus glandulosa* Thunb., *Prunus holosericea* Batal., *Prunus hortulana* Bailey, *Prunus japonica* Thunb., *Prunus mandshurica* (Maxim.) Koehne, *Prunus maritima* Marsh., *Prunus mume* Sieb. and Zucc., *Prunus nigra* Ait., *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, *Prunus salicina* L., *Prunus sibirica* L., *Prunus simonii* Carr., *Prunus spinosa* L., *Prunus tomentosa* Thunb.,	(a) in the case of vegetatively propagated rootstocks of *Prunus* L., they are derived from mother plants which have been sampled and tested within the previous five years and found free from Plum pox virus, and (b) (i) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus, (ii) no symptoms of Plum pox virus have been observed on the plants at the site of production over the last complete growing season and in the most appropriate period of the year, taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the plant and the biology of Plum pox virus, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, or (iii) where symptoms of Plum pox virus have been observed on no more than 1% of plants at the site of production over the last complete growing season and in the most appropriate

	Prunus triloba Lindl. and all other *Prunus* L. susceptible to Plum pox virus Fotsch	period of the year, taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the plant and the biology of Plum pox virus, any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic plants in the lots in which symptomatic plants were found has been tested and found free from the pest.
Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]	*Pelargonium* L'Herit. ex Ait.	(a) the plants originate from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus, or (b) the plants are no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus by testing.
Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Malus L. and *Prunus* L.	(a) the plants are derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least the pest Tomato ringspot virus, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and has been found free from the pests tested, and (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato ringspot virus item have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of	(a) the plants have grown in a site of production that has

	Begonia x hiemalis Fotsch, *Capsicum annuum* L., *Chrysanthemum* L., Gerbera L., *Impatiens* L., New Guinea Hybrids and *Pelargonium* L.	been subjected to a monitoring of relevant thrips vectors (*Frankliniella occidentalis* and *Thrips tabaci*) and, upon their detection, to appropriate treatments to ensure effective suppression of their populations, and no symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus have been observed on plants at the site of production during the current growing period, or
		(b) any plants at the production site showing symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants to be moved has been tested and found free from Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus.

PART D

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

1. Visual inspections

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

(2) The requirements are that the forest reproductive material is found free from *Dothistroma septosporum* upon visual inspection at the production site or place.

(3) The visual inspections must take place once a year, in the most appropriate period to detect those pests, taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the plant, and the biology of the pest.

2. Other requirements

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

(2) The requirements are that:

(a) the forest reproductive material originates in areas known to be free from *Dothistroma septosporum*;

(b) no symptoms of needle blight caused by *Dothistroma septosporum* have been observed at the place or site of production or its immediate vicinity over the last complete growing season; or

(c) appropriate treatments have been carried out in the place or site of production against needle blight caused by *Dothistroma septosporum* and the forest reproductive material has been visually inspected before movement and found free from symptoms of *Dothistroma septosporum.*

PART E

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on vegetable seed

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Insects and mites

(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Requirements*
Acanthoscelides obtectus (Say) [ACANOB]	*Phaseolus coccineus* L. and *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect *Acanthoscelides obtectus* (Say), which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest.
Bruchus pisorum (L.) [BRCHPI]	*Pisum sativum* L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect *Bruchus pisorum* (L.), which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free

		from that pest.
Bruchus rufimanus L. [BRCHRU]	*Vicia faba* L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect *Bruchus rufimanus* L., which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest.

Nematodes

(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Requirements*
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	*Allium cepa* L. and *Allium porrum* L.	(a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time to detect *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been observed, (b) the harvested seeds have been found to be free of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample, or (c) the planting material has been subjected to an appropriate chemical or physical treatment against *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev and the seeds have been found to be free of that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Requirements*
Pepino mosaic virus [PEPMV0]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	(a) the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method, and (b) (i) the seeds originate in areas where Pepino mosaic virus is known not to occur, (ii) no symptoms of diseases caused by

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

dwarf viroid is not known to occur,

(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or

(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

PART F

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed potatoes

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

(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Requirements*
Blackleg (Dickeya Samson *et al*. spp. [1DICKG]; Pectobacterium Waldee emend. Hauben *et al*. spp. [1PECBG])	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes, official inspections show that they derive from mother plants which are free from *Dickeya* Samson *et al*. spp. and *Pectobacterium* Waldee emend. Hauben *et al.* spp. In the case of all categories, the growing plants have been subjected to official field inspections by the competent authority.
Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting *et al*. [LIBEPS]	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes, official inspections show that they derive from mother plants which are free from *Candidatus* Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting *et al*. In the case of all categories: (a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from *Candidatus* Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting *et al.*, taking into

		account the possible presence of the vectors, or (b) no symptoms of *Candidatus* Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting *et al.*, have been seen during official inspections by the competent authority of growing plants at the site of production since the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes, they derive from mother plants which are free from Potato virus A, Potato virus M, Potato virus S, Potato virus X, Potato virus Y and Potato leaf roll virus. Where methods of micro-propagation are used, compliance with this requirement must be established by official testing, or testing under official supervision, of the mother plant. Where methods of clonal selection are used, compliance with this requirement must be established by official testing, or testing under official supervision, of the clonal stock. In the case of all categories, the growing plants have been subjected to official inspection by the competent authority.
Meloidogyne fallax Karssen [MELGFA]	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	(a) the tubers originate in an area in which *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen is known not to occur, or (b) where they originate in an area in which *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen is known to occur: (i) that the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops, by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by

		cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or (ii) that after harvest the tubers have been randomly sampled and checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually, both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times, and no symptoms of *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen have been found.
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	In the case of clonal stock, official testing, or testing under official supervision, has shown that they derive from mother plants which are free from Potato spindle tuber viroid. In the case of pre-basic and basic seed potatoes, no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been found, or for each lot, official post-harvest testing of tubers have been performed and those tubers have been found free from Potato spindle tuber viroid. In the case of certified seed potatoes, official visual inspection has shown that they are free from Potato spindle tuber viroid, and if any symptoms of the pest were seen, testing was carried out.
Symptoms of virus infection	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	During official inspection of the direct progeny, the number of symptomatic plants did not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.
Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting *et al.* [LIBEPS]	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.
Ditylenchus destructor Thorne [DITYDE]	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in

		Part F of Annex 4.
Black scurf affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface, as caused by *Thanatephorus cucumeris* (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.
Powdery scab affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface as caused by *Spongospora subterranea* (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU].	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.

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

(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Thresholds for the direct progeny of pre-basic seed potatoes*		*(4)* *Thresholds for the direct progeny of basic seed potatoes*	*(5)* *Thresholds for the direct progeny of certified seed potatoes*
		PBTC	*PB*		
Symptoms of virus infection	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	0%	0.5%	4%	10%
Blackleg (*Dickeya* Samson *et al*. spp. [1DICKG]; *Pectobacterium* Waldee emend. Hauben *et al*. spp. [1PECBG])	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	0%	Practically free	Practically free	Practically free
Candidatus Liberibacter *solanacearum* Liefting *et al*. [LIBEPS]	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ditylenchus destructor Thorne [DITYDE]	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Black scurf as caused by *Thanatephorus cucumeris* (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	0%	1% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface	5% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface	5% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface
Powdery scab as caused by *Spongospora subterranea*	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	0%	1% affecting tubers over more than	3% affecting tubers over more than	3% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their

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

PART G

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

1. Inspection of the crop

(1) The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out field inspections on the crop from which the seed of *Helianthus annuus* L. is produced concerning the presence of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni in the crop to ensure that the presence of that pest does not exceed the thresholds set out in the table in Part G of Annex 4.

(2) For the purposes of point (1), the competent authority may authorise inspectors, other than the professional operators, to carry out the field inspections on its behalf and under its official supervision.

(3) Those field inspections must be carried out when the condition and the stage of development of the crop allow for an adequate inspection. At least one field inspection must be carried out each year, at the most appropriate time for the detection of the respective RNQPs.

(4) The competent authority must determine the size, the number and the distribution of the portions of the field to be inspected in accordance with appropriate methods.

(5) The proportion of the crops for the production of seed to be officially inspected by the competent authority must be at least 5%.

2. Sampling and testing of oil and fibre plants

(1) The competent authority must:

(a) officially draw seed samples from lots of oil and fibre plants;

(b) authorise seed samplers to carry out sampling on its behalf and under its official supervision;

(c) compare the seed samples drawn by itself with those of the same seed lot drawn by the seed samplers under official supervision as referred to in point (b);

(c) supervise the performance of the seed samplers.

(2) The competent authority or the professional operator under official supervision must sample and test oil and fibre plants in accordance with up-to-date international methods.

(3) Except for automatic sampling, the competent authority must check a proportion of at least 5 % of the seed lots entered for official certification.

(4) That proportion must be spread as evenly as possible over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification and the species entered, but may also be aimed at eliminating specific doubts.

(5) In the case of automatic sampling, appropriate procedures must be applied and the sampling must be officially supervised.

(6) For the examination of seed for certification, samples must be drawn from homogeneous lots and, as regards the lot and sample weights, in accordance with the table in Annex 3 to Directive 66/401/EEC.

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

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

		Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, (d) (i) the production site has been subject to at least two field inspections at appropriate times during the growing season, (ii) all plants showing symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and (iii) at the final inspection, no plants have been found showing symptoms of *Plasmopara. Halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from that plant pest, or (e) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate treatment which has been demonstrated to be effective against all known strains of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni.
Botrytis cinerea	Seeds of *Helianthus annuus* L. and *Linum usitatissimum* L	(a) seed treatment authorised for use against *Botrytis cinerea* has been applied, or (b) the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
Diaporthe caulivora (*Diaporthe phaseolorum* var. *caulivora)*	Seeds of *Glycine max* (L.) Merryl	(a) seed treatment authorised for use against *Diaporthe caulivora* (*Diaporthe phaseolorum* var. *caulivora*) has been applied, or (b) the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
Diaporthe var. *sojae*	Seeds of *Glycine max* (L.) Merryl	(a) seed treatment authorised for use against *Diaporthe* var.

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

PART H

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

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

(a) the plants appear at least, on visual inspection, to be practically free from pests listed in the table below, in respect of the genera or species concerned;

(b) any plants showing visible signs or symptoms of the pests listed in the table below, at the stage of the growing crop, have been treated properly immediately upon their appearance or, where appropriate, have been eliminated;

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

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

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

	lycopersicum L.	requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones *et al.* [XANTEU]	*Capsicum annuum* L. and *Solanum lycopersicum* L.	The seedlings have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.

Fungi and oomycetes

(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Requirements*
Fusarium Link (anamorphic genus), other than *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *albedinis* (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell ("the pest")	*Asparagus officinalis* L.	(a) the crop has been visually inspected as follows: (i) it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest during the growing season, a representative sample of the plants have been uprooted and no symptoms of the pest have been observed, or (ii) it has been inspected at least twice at appropriate times for the detection of the pest during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of the pest have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at a final inspection of the growing crop, and (b) the crowns have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of the pest have been seen.
Helicobasidium brebissonii (Desm.) Donk [HLCBBR]	*Asparagus officinalis* L.	(a) the crop has been visually inspected as follows: (i) it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of *Helicobasidium brebissonii (Desm.) Donk* during the growing season, a representative sample of the plants have been

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

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

Nematodes

(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Requirements*
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	*Allium cepa* L. and *Allium sativum* L.	In the case of plants, other than plants for the production of a commercial crop: (a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an

appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed,

(b) (i) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and not more than 2% of plants have shown symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev infestation,

(ii) the plants found to be infected by that pest have been rogued out immediately, and

(iii) the plants have subsequently been found to be free from that pest through laboratory tests on a representative sample, or

(c) the plants have been subjected to an appropriate chemical or physical treatment against *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev and have been found to be free from that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.

In the case of plants for production of a commercial crop:

(a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed,

(b) (i) the crop has been inspected at least once at an appropriate time

		for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, (ii) plants showing symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev have been rogued out immediately, and (iii) the plants have subsequently been found to be free from that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample, or (c) the plants have been subject to an appropriate physical or chemical treatment and have been found to be free of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample.

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas		
(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Requirements*
Leek yellow stripe virus [LYSV00]	*Allium sativum* L.	(a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of Leek yellow stripe virus since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been seen, or (b) (i) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of Leek yellow stripe virus since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation on which inspection not more than 10% of the plants showed symptoms of that pest, (ii) the plants found infected by that pest were rogued out immediately, and

		(iii) not more than 1% of plants showed symptoms of that pest on a final inspection.
Onion yellow dwarf virus [OYDV00]	*Allium cepa* L. and *Allium sativum* L.	(a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of Onion yellow dwarf virus have been seen, or (b) (i) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of Onion yellow dwarf virus since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation on which inspection not more than 10% of the plants showed symptoms of that pest, and (ii) the plants found infected by that pest were rogued out immediately, and (iii) not more than 1% of plants showed symptoms of that pest on a final inspection.
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	*Capsicum annuum* L. and *Solanum lycopersicum* L.	(a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or (b) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found to be in those tests, free from that pest.
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	(a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato apical stunt viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during

		their complete cycle of vegetation, or (b) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Tomato apical stunt viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	(a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or (b) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Tobacco mild green mosaic virus [TMGMV0]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Capsicum annuum* L.	(a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Tobacco mild green mosaic virus have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or (b) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Tobacco mild green mosaic virus on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Capsicum annuum L., *Lactuca sativa* L., *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Solanum melongena* L.	(a) the plants have been grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring regime of relevant thrips vectors (*Frankliniella occidentalis* Pergande and *Thrips tabaci* Lindeman), and upon detection of those vectors appropriate treatments have been carried out to ensure effective suppression of

populations, and

(b) (i) no symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus have been observed on plants at the site of production during the current growing period, or

(ii) any plants at the production site showing symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants has been tested and found to be free from that pest.

PART I

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

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

(a) the seeds originate in areas where Potato spindle tuber viroid is not known to occur;

(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or

(c) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

PART J

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

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

Fungi		
(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Requirements*
Verticillium dahliae Kleb. [VERTDA]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Humulus lupulus* L.	(a) the plants for planting derive from mother plants which

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

(ii) isolated from production crops of *Humulus lupulus*, and

(aa) the production site has been found to be free from *Verticillium nonalfalfae* over the last complete growing season at appropriate times by visual inspection of the foliage, and

(bb) the cropping and soil-borne disease history of fields have been recorded and there has been a rest period from host plants of at least four years between findings of *Verticillium nonalfalfae* and the next planting. ”

SCHEDULE 6

Regulation 9

New Annex 6 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

“*ANNEX 6*

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

PART A

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

	(1) *Description of plants, plant products or other objects*	*(2)* *Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country*
1.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Abies* Mill., *Cedrus* Trew,	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus,

	Chamaecyparis Spach, *Juniperus* L., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L., *Pseudotsuga* Carr. and *Tsuga* Carr.	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
2.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Castanea* Mill. and *Quercus* L., with leaves	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), 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
3.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Populus* L., with leaves	Canada, Mexico and the USA
4.	Isolated bark of *Castanea* Mill.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
5.	Isolated bark of *Quercus* L., other than *Quercus suber* L.	Canada, Mexico and the USA
6.	Isolated bark of *Acer saccharum* Marsh.	Canada, Mexico and the USA
7.	Isolated bark of *Populus* L.	The Americas
8.	Plants for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruits, of *Chaenomeles* Ldl., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L. and *Rosa* L.	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny

		okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
9.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L. and their hybrids, and *Fragaria* L.	Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine and the USA, other than Hawaii
10.	Plants, other than fruits, of *Vitis* L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
11.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle and *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
12.	Plants for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruits, of *Photinia* Ldl.	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea and the USA
13.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Phoenix* spp.	Algeria and Morocco
14.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of the family *Poaceae*, other than plants of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies *Bambusoideae* and *Panicoideae* and of the genera *Buchloe*, *Bouteloua* Lag., *Calamagrostis*, *Cortaderia* Stapf., *Glyceria* R. Br., *Hakonechloa* Mak. ex Honda, *Hystrix*, *Molinia*, *Phalaris* L., *Shibataea*, *Spartina* Schreb., *Stipa* L. and *Uniola* L.	Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and

		Ukraine
15.	Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., seed potatoes	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
16.	Plants for planting of stolon- or tuber-forming species of *Solanum* L. and their hybrids, other than tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L. specified in entry 15	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
17.	Tubers of species of *Solanum* L., and their hybrids, other than those specified in entries 15 and 16	Any third country other than Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, EU Member States, Israel, Libya, Liechtenstein, Morocco, Serbia, Syria, Switzerland, Tunisia and Turkey
18.	Plants for planting of *Solanaceae* other than seeds and the plants specified in entries 15, 16 and 17	Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Ukraine
19.	Soil consisting in part of solid organic substances	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
20.	Growing medium, other than soil, consisting in whole or in part of solid organic substances, other than any composed entirely of peat or fibre of *Cocos nucifera* L., previously not used for growing of plants or for any agricultural purposes	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland

PART B

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

1. Plants for planting, other than seeds, *in vitro* material and naturally or artificially dwarfed woody plants for planting, originating from any third country, other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland, and belonging to the following genera or species:

—*Acacia* Mill.

—*Acer* L.

—*Albizia* Durazz.

—*Alnus* Mill.

—*Annona* L.

—*Bauhinia* L.

—*Berberis* L.

—*Betula* L.

—*Caesalpinia* L.

—*Cassia* L.

—*Castanea* Mill.

—*Cornus* L.

—*Corylus* L.

—*Crataegus* L.

—*Diospyros* L.

—*Fagus* L.

—*Ficus carica* L

—*Fraxinus* L.

—*Hamamelis* L.

—*Jasminum* L.

—*Juglans* L.

—*Ligustrum* L.

—*Lonicera* L.

—*Malus* Mill.

—*Nerium* L.

—*Persea* Mill.

—*Populus* L.

—*Prunus* L.

—*Quercus* L.

—*Robinia* L.

—*Salix* L.

—*Sorbus* L.

—*Taxus* L.

—*Tilia* L.

—*Ulmus* L.

2. Plants of *Ullucus tuberosus* Loz., originating from any third country, other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland.

3. Fruits of *Momordica* L. originating from any third country or area of a third country where *Thrips palmi* Karny is known to occur and where effective mitigation measures for that pest are lacking.

4. Wood of *Ulmus* L. originating from any third country or area of a third country where *Saperda tridentata* Olivier is known to occur.

PART C

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

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

SCHEDULE 7

Regulation 10

New Annex 7 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

"*ANNEX 7*

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

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

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(**a**);

'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(**b**);

'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(**c**);

'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)	*(2)*	*(3)*
Description of plants, plant products or other	*Origin*	*Special requirements*

(**a**) First approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization in September 2003 and available from its Secretariat at 21 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 75011, Paris, France and at https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/j.1365-2338.2011.02488.x.

(**b**) First approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization in September 2006 and available from its Secretariat at 21 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 75011, Paris, France and at http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/epp.12440/epdf.

(**c**) Approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization in September 2018 and available from its Secretariat at 21 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 75011, Paris, France and at https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/epp.12510.

	objects		
1.	Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, with the exception of sterile medium of *in-vitro* plants	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that the growing medium at the time of their planting: (i) was free from soil and organic matter and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purposes, (ii) was composed entirely of peat or fibre of *Cocos nucifera* 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 and maintained under appropriate conditions to keep it free from GB quarantine pests, and (b) that since planting: (i) appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing medium has been kept free from GB quarantine pests, including at least: (aa) physical isolation of the growing medium from soil and other possible sources of contamination, (bb) hygiene measures, (cc) using water free from GB quarantine pests,

			or (ii) in the two weeks prior to export, the growing medium including, where appropriate, soil was completely removed by washing using water free from GB quarantine pests, and where replanting occurred, the the growing medium used met the requirements specified in point (a) and the measures described in point (b)(i) were taken to ensure that it remains free from GB quarantine pests. * Details of the treatment or the use of a systems approach must also be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
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.
3.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The machinery or vehicles must be accompanied by an official statement that the machinery or vehicles have been: (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 *Ceratocystis platani* (Walter) Engelbrecht & Harrington, or (b) in the case of machinery or vehicles moved from an area infected with *Ceratocystis platani* (Walter) Engelbrecht & Harrington, they have been cleaned and made free from soil and plant debris prior to their movement out of the infected area.
4.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the place of

	open air		production has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.* and *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival.
5.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in open air	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate from a field known to be free from *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (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	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery and: (a) that they originate in: (i) an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Thrips palmi* Karny, or (ii) a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as an area that is free from *Thrips palmi* Karny, on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, or (b) that immediately prior to export, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment† against *Thrips palmi* Karny and have been officially inspected and found free from *Thrips palmi* Karny. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the

			phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”. † Details of the treatment must also be included on the phytosanitary certificate.
7.	Plants for planting, other than seeds	Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they have been grown in a nursery, (b) that they are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and (c) that they have been inspected at appropriate times and have been found prior to their export to be: (i) free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and (ii) free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
8.	Plants for planting, other than dormant plants, plants in	Any third country where any of the following GB	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:

	tissue culture, seeds, bulbs, tubers, corms and rhizomes	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, —Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus, —Sweet potato mild mottle virus, —Tomato mild mottle virus, —Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus	(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 *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) or other vectors of the relevant pests are known to occur, that no symptoms of the relevant pests have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation and: (i) that the plants originate in areas which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, are known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) and other vectors of the relevant pests, (ii) that the site of production has been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) and other vectors of the relevant plant pests on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect those pests, or (iii) that the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) and the other vectors of the relevant pests and have been found free from those pests prior to export.
9.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Cucurbitaceae and Solanaceae	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) in all cases: (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 (b) in the case of any plants originating in an area where *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) or other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus are known to occur: (i) that their site of production has been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) and other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect the pest, or (ii) that the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) and other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus.
10.	Unrooted cuttings for planting of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Klotzsch	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius), (b) that no signs of *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) have been observed on the cuttings, or on plants from which the cuttings were derived and held or produced, at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once every three weeks during the whole production period of the plants at that

			place of production, or (c) in cases where *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production: (i) that the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings were derived and held and produced at the place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius), and (ii) that subsequently the place of production has been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from that place of production, the last of which was carried out immediately prior to their movement, and in monitoring procedures throughout the period.
11.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Klotzsch and unrooted cuttings for planting of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Klotzsch.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement: (i) that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius), and (aa) that no signs of *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) have been observed on plants at the place of production on

official inspections carried out at least once every three weeks during the nine weeks prior to export, or

(bb) in cases where *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production, that the plants held or produced at the place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* and subsequently this place of production has been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) in official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production, the last of which was carried out immediately prior to movement, and

(ii) that evidence is available that they have been produced from cuttings which:

(aa) originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius),

(bb) have been grown at a place of production where no signs of *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) have been observed on official inspections carried out at least once every three weeks during the whole production period of these plants, or

(cc) in cases where *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production, have been grown on plants held or produced at the place of production having undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) and subsequently this place of production has been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating

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

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

			as a place of production that is free from *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard and *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch), on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, (c) an official statement that immediately prior to export, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment† against *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard and *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard and *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". † Details of the treatment must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate.
14.	Trees and shrubs for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture	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	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

		parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.	to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
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), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal	The trees and shrubs must be accompanied by an official statement that they are dormant and free from leaves.

		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 *Solanum tuberosum* 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 *Solanum tuberosum* L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The bulbs, corms, rhizomes or tubers, must be accompanied by an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium.
18.	Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechenstein and Switzerland	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium.
19.	Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L.	Any third country	The tubers must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in a country where *Tecia solanivora* (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 *Tecia solanivora* (Povolný). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
20.	Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., for	EU Member States,	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:

planting	Liechtenstein and Switzerland	(a) that: (i) they originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.*, or (ii) they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.* or is considered to be free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.* as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/2, (b) that they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival or is considered to be free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5, (c) that they originate in an area in which *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.* (i) is known not to occur, or (ii) is known to occur, and the tubers originate from a place of production

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

(d) that they either originate in an area in which *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations) is known not to occur or in an area in which *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* 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 that is free from *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) or is considered to be free from *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/26.
21.	Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., for planting, other than tubers of those varieties officially accepted on to the GB Variety List pursuant to the Seeds (National Lists of Varieties) Regulations 2001(**a**)	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that : (a) they belong to advanced selections, (b) they have been produced in an EU Member State or Switzerland, and (c) they have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected in an EU Member State or Switzerland to official quarantine testing and has been found in those tests to be free from GB quarantine pests.
22.	Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those mentioned in	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

(**a**) S.I. 2001/3510, amended by S.I. 2004/2949, 2007/1871, 2009/1273, 2010/1195, 2011/464, 1043, 2014/487, 2018/942, 2019/162; there are other amending instruments but none is relevant.

	column (1) of entry 20		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: (a) the tubers are free from *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, (b) they originate in a place of production which has been found to be free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival or is considered to be free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5, (c) they originate in a place of production which had been found to be 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 PM9/2(2), and (d) they originate in a place of production which has been found to be free *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) or is considered to be free *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/26.
23.	Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L.	Third countries where *Epitrix cucumeris* (Harris), *Epitrix*	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

		papa Orlova-Bienkowskaja, *Epitrix subcrinita* (Leconte) or *Epitrix tuberis* Gentner is known to be present	the third country concerned ("the relevant plant pests"): (a) that: (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 (ii) they have been washed or brushed so that there is no more than 0.1% of soil remaining, or have undergone an equivalent method specifically applied in order to achieve the same outcome and remove the relevant plant pests and to ensure that there is no risk of the relevant plant pests spreading, (b) that they have been found in an official examination carried out immediately prior to export to be free from the relevant plant pests and from the signs of infestation by those plant pests on potato tubers, and do not contain more than 0.1% of soil, and (c) that the packaging material in which the potato tubers are exported is clean. * The name of the area must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
24.	Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L.	Spain other than the Balearic Islands	The tubers must 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 *Solanum tuberosum* L.	Poland	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been found to be free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.*
26.	Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L.	Egypt	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:

			(a) that the tubers have been subjected to an intensive control regime to ensure the absence of *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, covering growing conditions, field inspections, transport, packing, pre-export inspections and testing, (b) that each lot* is made up of tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L. which have been harvested in a single pest free area**, and (c) that each bag of tubers was sealed under the control of the competent Egyptian authorities. In addition, each bag of tubers in the consignment must be clearly labelled with an indelible indication of the relevant individual official code number of the area from which they have been harvested and the relevant lot number, and each consignment must indicate the name or trademark of the officially registered exporter. * The lot number(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Distinguishing marks". ** The official code number for the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of Egypt has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
27.	Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L.	Any third country	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that: (i) they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be

free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.*, or

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

(b) that:

(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 production that is free

			from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival or is considered to be free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5, and (c) that they originate in an area in which *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al*. emend. Safni *et al*., *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* Safni *et al*., *Ralstonia syziygii* subsp. *celebensis* Safni *et al*. and *Ralstonia syziygii* subsp. *indonesiensis* Safni *et al*. are known not to occur.
28.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Fragaria* L., *Lavandula* L., Solanaceae, *Vitis* L. and *Vaccinium* L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Candidiatus* Phytoplasma 'solani' Quaglino *et al.*, or (b) an official statement that no symptoms of *Candidatus* Phytoplasma 'solani' Quaglino *et al.* have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
29.	Seeds of *Solanum tuberosum* L., ('true potato seed')	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that the seeds derive from plants complying, as applicable, with the requirements set out in entry 20, and (a) that the seeds: (i) originate in areas known to be free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival, *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.*, and

				Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, or (ii) have been produced in a site where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by the GB quarantine pests referred to in point (i) have been observed and where the following actions have been taken: (aa) staff and other items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been prevented from coming into contact with the site or other appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infection by staff working, or items used, at other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid, and (bb) only water free from those pests has been used.
30.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Capsicum annuum* L., *Solanum lycopersicum* L., *Musa* L., *Nicotiana* L. and *Solanum*	Any third country where *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, *Ralstonia pseudosolanacear-*		The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, has been found to be free from *Ralstonia*

	melongena L.	*um* Safni *et al.*, *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *celebensis* Safni *et al.* or *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *indonesiensis* Safni *et al.* is known to occur	*solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* Safni *et al.*, *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *celebensis* Safni *et al.* and *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *indonesiensis* Safni *et al.*, or (b) an official statement that no symptoms of *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al*. emend. Safni *et al*., *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* Safni *et al*., *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *celebensis* Safni *et al*. and *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *indonesiensis* Safni *et al*. 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 *Capsicum* spp., *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Solanum melongena* 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 *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) or is considered to be free from *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (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 *Allium porrum* L., *Asparagus officinalis* L., *Beta vulgaris* L., *Brassica* spp. L., and *Fragaria* 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 *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) or is considered to be free from *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) as a consequence of the 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 *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* 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 *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis*

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

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

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

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

			certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment".
41.	Cut flowers of *Orchidaceae*	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The cut flowers must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Thrips palmi* Karny, or (b) an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from *Thrips palmi* Karny.
42.	Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants for planting other than seeds	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny 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 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): (i) been potted, in pots which are placed on shelves at least 50 cm above ground, (ii) have been subjected to appropriate 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

(Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine	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, (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 (vi) have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from GB quarantine pests and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been: (aa) shaken and

			washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, (bb) shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions in point (v), or (cc) subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure that the growing medium is free from plant pests, and (c) that the plants have been packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number** of the registered nursery. * 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". ** 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 *Pissodes cibriani* O'Brien, *Pissodes fasciatus* Leconte, *Pissodes nemorensis* Germar, *Pissodes nitidus* Roelofs, *Pissodes punctatus* Langor & Zhang, *Pissodes*

			strobi (Peck), *Pissodes terminalis* Hopping, *Pissodes yunnanensis* Langor & Zhang and *Pissodes zitacuarense* Sleeper.
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 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	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 *Scolytidae* spp. (non-European).
45.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Castanea* Mill. and *Quercus* L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of *Cronartium* spp., with the exception of Cronartium gentianeum Thümen, *Cronartium pini* (Willdenow) Jørstad and *Cronartium ribicola* 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 *Castanea* Mill.	Any third country	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 *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr is not known to occur, or (b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr.
47.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Quercus* L.	Any third country	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 *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr is not known to occur, (b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr, or (c) an official statement that no symptoms of *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
48.	Plants for planting, other than fruit and seeds, of *Quercus* L.	North America	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Bretziella fagacearum* ((Bretz) Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield.

			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
49.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Corylus* L.	Canada and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown in a nursery and that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Anisogramma anomala* (Peck) E. Müller, or (b) an official statement that the plants have been grown in a nursery and that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Anisogramma anomala* (Peck) E. Müller on the basis of official inspections carried out at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
50.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans ailantifolia* Carrière., *Juglans mandshurica* Maximowicz., *Ulmus davidiana* Planchon. and *Pterocarya rhoifolia* 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	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 *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire. A phytosanitary certificate may not

			include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
51.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Ulmus* L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of *Candidatus* Phytoplasma 'ulmi' Lee, Martini, Marcone & Zhu have been observed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
52.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Abies* Mill. *Larix* Mill., *Picea* Mill. and *Pinus* L., over 3 m in height	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Ips duplicatus* (Sahlberg).
53.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Abies* Mill. *Larix* Mill., *Picea* Mill. and *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carrière., over 3 m in height	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Ips typographus* L.
54.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Abies* Mill. *Larix* Mill., *Picea* Mill. and *Pinus* L. over 3 m in height	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Ips amitinus* (Eichhoff).
55.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Abies* Mill., Cedrus Trew, *Larix* Mill., *Picea* Mill.., *Pinus* L., Pseudotsuga Carr. and *Tsuga* Carr.	Any third country where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known to occur	The plants: (a) must be accompanied by an official statement: (i) that they have been grown in places of production where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bührer) 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 *Monochamus* spp. reaching the plants, (iii) that they have been officially inspected, tested and found free from any *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle and *Monochamus* spp., and (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 *Monochamus* spp. or in closed containers or packaging to prevent infestation with *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle or *Monochamus* spp.
56.	Plants of *Pinus* L. or *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirbel) Franco	Any third country where *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that the plants originate in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation and, (b) that they: (i) have been grown throughout their life in a country where *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur, (ii) have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or (iii) originate in a place of

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

			against the introduction of *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* (Denis & Schiffermüller) and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* (Denis & Schiffermüller). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional Declaration".
58.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Pinus* L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in areas known to be free from *Dothistroma pini* Hulbary and *Lecanosticta acicola* (von Thümen) Sydow, or (b) an official statement that no symptoms of needle blight, caused by *Dothistroma pini* Hulbary or *Lecanosticta acicola* (von Thümen) Sydow have been observed at the site of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
59.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Juglans* L. and *Pterocarya* Kunth	EU Member States and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by: (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 *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector, *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman, (b) an official statement: (i) that the plants originate in a place of production, including its vicinity of at least 5 km radius, where neither symptoms of *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat nor the presence of its vector,

			Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman have been observed during official inspections within a period of two years prior to export, and (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 (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. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
60.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Betula* 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 *Agrilus anxius* Gory.
61.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Platanus* 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 *Ceratocystis platani* (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
62.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Populus* 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 *Melampsora medusae* f.sp. *tremuloidis* 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 *Populus* L.	Americas	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of *Sphaerulina musiva* (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 *Amelanchier* Medikus., *Aronia* Medikus., *Cotoneaster* Medikus., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., Malus Mill., *Prunus* L., Pyracantha M. Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.	Canada and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Saperda candida* Fabricius, or (b) an official statement that they have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life: (i) in a place of production established as a place of production that is free from *Saperda candida* Fabricius in accordance with ISPM10: (aa) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of *Saperda candida* Fabricius carried out at appropriate times, and

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

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) Franco, *Quercus* spp., *Rhododendron* spp., other than *Rhododendron simsii* Planchon., *Rosa gymnocarpa* Nuttall., *Salix caprea* L., *Sequoia sempervirens* (D. Don) Endl., *Syringa vulgaris* L., *Taxus*

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".

	spp., *Trientalis latifolia* Hooker., *Umbellularia californica* (Hooker & Arnott) Nuttall *Vaccinium ovatum* Pursh and *Viburnum* spp.		
66.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of *Acer* spp. L., *Aesculus hippocastanum* L., *Alnus* spp. Miller, *Betula* spp. L., *Carpinus* spp., *Citrus* spp.L., *Cornus* spp., *Corylus* spp., *Cotoneaster* spp., *Crataegus* spp. L., *Fagus* spp., *Lagerstroemia* spp., *Malus* spp., *Platanus* spp.L., *Populus* spp.L., *Prunus laurocerasus* L., *Pyrus* spp., *Rosa* spp. L., *Salix* spp. L., and *Ulmus* spp. L.	China	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by national plant protection organisation in China and which is situated in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster), (b) an official statement that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants, which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) in accordance with ISPM10: (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of China, (ii) which has been subjected annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found, (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of

Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) or in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and where signs of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and

(iv) where immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their roots and stems, were subjected to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%, 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 have been subject to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%.

			A phytosanitary certificate may not include any of the official statements referred to in points (a) to (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of China has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the unique registration number of the place(s) of production. The phytosanitary certificate must also include the registration number of the place of production under the heading "Additional declaration". * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
67.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of *Acer* spp. L., *Aesculus hippocastanum* L., *Alnus* spp. Miller, *Betula* spp. L., *Carpinus* spp., *Citrus* spp. L., *Cornus* spp., *Corylus* spp., *Cotoneaster* spp., *Crataegus* spp. L., *Fagus* spp., *Lagerstroemia* spp., *Malus* spp., *Platanus* spp. L., *Populus* spp. L., *Prunus laurocerasus* L., *Pyrus* spp., *Rosa* spp. L., *Salix* spp. L., and *Ulmus* spp. L.	Any third country, other than China, where *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and which is situated in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster), (b) an official statement: (i) that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants, which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) in accordance with ISPM No. 10: (aa) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection

organisation in the country of origin,

(bb) which has been subject annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the plant pest have been found,

(cc) where the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) or in a site with the application of appropriate preventative treatments which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and where signs of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the

			buffer zone, and (ii) that immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their roots and stems, were subjected to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%, 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 an official meticulous inspection for the presence of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"
68.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of *Acer* spp. L., *Aesculus* spp., *Alnus* spp. Miller, *Betula* spp. L., *Carpinus* spp., *Cercidiphyllum* spp. L., *Corylus* spp., *Fagus* spp., *Fraxinus* spp L.,	EU Member States other than any EU Member State where *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) is known not to occur and any other third country where *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) is	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by national plant protection organisation in 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 *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky),

Koelreuteria spp. Medikus, *Platanus* spp. L., *Populus* spp. L., *Salix* spp. L., *Tilia* spp. and *Ulmus* spp. L.	known to be present	(b) an official statement that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants, which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) in accordance with ISPM10: (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, (ii) which has been subject annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found, (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site: (aa) with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky), or (bb) with the application of appropriate preventative treatments and which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) are carried out annually at appropriate times

and where signs of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and

(iv) that immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their branches and stems, were subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky), which included targeted destructive 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 number of plants is more than 4,500 plants.
69.	Plants for planting , other than plants in tissue culture and seeds, of *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L. and *Vaccinium* L.	Canada, Mexico and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Grapholita packardi* Zeller, (b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production established as a place of production that is free from *Grapholita packardi* Zeller in accordance with ISPM10: (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, (ii) which has been subjected to annual inspections for any signs of *Grapholita packardi* Zeller carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest, (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of *Grapholita packardi* Zeller was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest, and (iv) immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a

			meticulous inspection for the presence of *Grapholita packardi* Zeller, or (c) an official statement that they originate in an insect proof site of production to prevent the introduction of *Grapholita packardi* Zeller. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.
70.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Crataegus* L.	Any third country where *Phyllosticta solitaria* Ellis & Everhart is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of *Phyllosticta solitaria* Ell. & Ev. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
71.	Live pollen of *Actinidia* Lindl. or plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Actinidia* Lindl., ("the specified plants")	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a country where *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto is known not to occur, (b) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is situated in an area* established by that organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto,

(c) an official statement that the plants have been produced in a place or site of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and established in accordance with the ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto where:

(i) they have been grown in a structure with a degree of isolation and protection from the outside environment that effectively excluded *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto and have been officially inspected twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement and found free from that pest, and

(ii) the place or site of production was surrounded by a zone with a radius of at least 100 m, where:

(aa) official inspections were carried out twice at the place or site and in the zone at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement, and

(bb) where any plants showing

symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed,

(d) an official statement that the specified plants have been produced in a place of production established in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto and which is surrounded:

(i) by a zone with a radius of 500 m where:

(aa) official inspections, sampling and testing have been carried out at that place of production and throughout that zone twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement,

(bb) where any plants showing symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed and all specified plants in the zone were immediately destroyed or have been regularly tested at the most appropriate times

and found free from that pest, and

(ii) by a further zone lying between 500 m and 4,500 m of that place of production where:

(aa) official inspections, sampling and testing have been carried out twice at the most appropriate times throughout the area for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement, and

(bb) where any plants showing symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed and all specified plants in the further zone were immediately destroyed or have been tested according to a sampling scheme that is able to confirm with 99% reliability that the level of presence of pest in the specified plants is below 0.1%.

Where point (b) or (c) applies, the official statement must also confirm that:

—the specified plants have been derived directly from mother plants under conditions which comply with the requirements specified in points (a) or (b),

			—the specified plants have been directly derived from mother plants, which were subject to prior individual testing confirming their freedom from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto, or —the specified plants have been tested according to a sampling scheme that is able to confirm with 99% reliability that the level of presence of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto in the specified plants is below 0.1%.
72.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Cydonia* Mill., Fragaria L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L. and Rubus L.	Any third country where non-European viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas or *Phyllosticta solitaria* 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 *Malus* Mill.	Any third country where Cherry rasp leaf virus is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they have been: (i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least Cherry rasp leaf virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from the pests tested, or (ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to

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

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

			cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least the pests listed in column (2) of this entry using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those pests, and (b) that in either case, no symptoms of diseases caused by the pests listed in column (2) have been observed on the plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
76.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Prunus* L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they have been: (i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for *Candidatus* 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 (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 *Candidatus* 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 (b) that in either case, no symptoms of diseases caused by *Candidatus* Phytoplasma 'pruni' (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas have been observed on the plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
77.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Prunus* L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in areas known to be free from *Candidatus* Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider, or (b) an official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by *Candidatus* Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
78.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch and *Prunus salicina* Lindley	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti &. Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie, or (b) an official statement no symptoms of diseases caused by the *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti &. Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie have been observed on plants at the place of production, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and any symptomatic plants

			in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.
79.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Prunus* L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al*. is not known to occur, (b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.*, (c) an official statement that they have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have shown no symptoms of *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* during the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or (d) in the case of plants of *Prunus laurocerasus* L. or *Prunus lusitanica* 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 *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin et al. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete growing season.

			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
80.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Prunus* L.	EU Member States other than any EU Member State where *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) is known not to occur and any other third country where *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is situated in an area* established in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann), (b) an official statement: (i) that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export or, in the case of plants which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) in accordance with ISPM10: (aa) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, (bb) which has been subjected annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) carried out at appropriate times which, in the case of any increased

level of suspicion of infestation by that pest, included targeted destructive sampling of the stems and branches of the plants, and no signs of infestation by that pest were found on those inspections,

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

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

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

(i) the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (a),

(ii) at the time of export, the scions were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point, and

(iii) the plants have been subjected to a

				meticulous official inspection for the presence of *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann, in the manner specified in point (a)(i)(bb). For the purpose of point (a)(ii), the appropriate level is 10% of the plants where the number of plants is 4,500 or less, and 450 plants where the number of plants is more than 4,500. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
81.	Plants for planting of *Rubus* 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	The plants must: (a) be free from aphids, including their eggs, and (b) be accompanied by an official statement: (i) that the plants have been: (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 been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
82.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Fragaria* L.	Any third country where Strawberry vein banding virus or Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been: (i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and has been	

			found to be free from those pests, or (ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and has been found to be free from those pests, and (b) that no symptoms of diseases caused by Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
83.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Fragaria* L., *Rosa* spp. and *Rubus* 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 *Anthonomus bisignifer* Schenkling.
84.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Fragaria* L.	Any third country where *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that no symptoms of *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, (b) in the case of plants in tissue culture, an official statement that the plants have been derived from plants which complied with point (a) or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been

			found free from *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie, or (c) in the case of plants originating in any EU Member State, an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from from *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie.
85.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Vaccinium* L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the plants originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Diaporthe vaccinii* Shear, or (b) an official statement that no symptoms of *Diaporthe vaccinii* Shear have been observed at the production site over the last complete growing season.
86.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Vitis* L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of *Xylophilus ampelinus* (Panagopoulos) Willems, Gillis, Kersters, van den Broeke & De Ley have been observed on the mother stock plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation.
87.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Vitis* L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the plants originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, (b) an official statement that the plants originate in a site of production where: (i) no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on *Vitis* spp. have been

			observed at the site of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and, in the case of plants used for the propagation of *Vitis* spp., no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on *Vitis* spp. have been observed at the site of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation, (ii) monitoring of the vectors is conducted and appropriate treatments are carried out to control the vectors of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, and (iii) abandoned *Vitis* L. from the immediate vicinity of the site of production have been monitored during the growing season for symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma and, in case of symptoms, have been rogued out or tested and found free of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, or (c) an official statement that they have undergone hot water treatment according to international standards.
88.	Plants, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, of *Rosa* spp., L.	Canada, India, Mexico and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they have been grown throughout entire their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM4 as free from Rose Rosette Virus and *Phyllocoptes fructiphilus* Keifer, and

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

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

			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
92.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Aeraceae* (*Palmae*)	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (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	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasmas and no symptoms have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, (b) an official statement that no symptoms of Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasmas have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by those pests have been rogued out at that place and the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to rid them of *Haplaxius crudus* (Van Duzee), or (c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, an official statement that the plants are derived from plants which have met the requirements in point (a) or (b).
93.	Plants of *Cryptocoryne* sp. Fischer ex Wydler spp., *Hygrophila* sp. R. Brown spp. and *Vallisneria* 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 *Capsicum* (L.)	Any country of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius, Israel	The fruits must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick), (b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick), (c) an official statement: (i) that they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick), and (ii) that they are free from that pest as shown from official inspections carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season, which included a visual examination on representative samples of fruit, and (iii) which includes information on traceability, or (d) in the case of fruits which have been subjected to an effective treatment, an effective systems approach or another effective post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick), an official statement they have

			been subjected to such a treatment. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate. A phytosanitary certificate may not include: —the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, —the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas, —the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the treatment or approach.
95.	Fruits of *Capsicum* L., *Momordica* L., *Solanum aethiopicum* L., *Solanum macrocarpon* L. and *Solanum melongena* L., and plants, other than live pollen, plant tissue cultures, seeds and grains, of *Zea mays* L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The fruits must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in a country where *Spodoptera frugiperda* (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 *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith), or (c) an official statement that they originate in areas other than those referred to in point (b),

			and they comply with the following conditions: (i) the plants have been produced in a production site which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, (ii) official inspections have been carried out in the production site during the three months prior to export, and no presence of *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith) has been detected on the plants, and (iii) prior to their export, the plants have been subject to an official inspection.
96.	Fruits of *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L. and *Vaccinium* L.	Canada, Mexico and the USA	The fruits must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Grapholita packardi* Zeller, (b) an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Grapholita packardi* 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 *Grapholita packardi* Zeller. * The name of the area(s) must be

			included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate. A phytosanitary certificate may not include: —the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas, —the official statement referred to in point (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the approach or treatment.
97.	Fruits of *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The fruits must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai* (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 *Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai* (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka, (c) an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai* (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka, have been carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection

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

ISPM4, is known to be free from from *Anthonomus quadrigibbus* Say,

(b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Anthonomus quadrigibbus* Say,

(c) an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Anthonomus quadrigibbus* Say, are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of the pest and which includes information on traceability, or

(d) an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from *Anthonomus quadrigibbus* Say.

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

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

A phytosanitary certificate may not include:

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

—the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant

			protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas, —the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the approach or treatment.
99.	Fruits of *Malus* Mill.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The fruits must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Grapholita prunivora* (Walsh), *Grapholita inopinata* (Heinrich) and *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsh), (b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Grapholita prunivora* (Walsh), *Grapholita inopinata* (Heinrich) and *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsh), (c) an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Grapholita prunivora* (Walsh), *Grapholita inopinata* (Heinrich) and *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsh) have been carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability, or

			(d) an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from *Grapholita prunivora* (Walsh), *Grapholita inopinata* (Heinrich) and *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsh). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate. A phytosanitary certificate may not include: —the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, —the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas, —the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the treatment or approach.
100.	Fruits of *Solanaceae*	Australia, the Americas and New Zealand	The fruits must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from from *Bactericera cockerelli* (Šulc.), (b) an official statement that they

originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Bactericera cockerelli* (Šulc.),

(c) an official statement that:

(i) they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Bactericera cockerelli* (Šulc.) have been carried out during the last three months prior to export at the place of production and its immediate vicninty, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability, and

(ii) in the case of fruit of *Solanum lycopersicum* L. that all green parts have been removed, or

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

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

A phytosanitary certificate may not include:

—the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the

			national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, —the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas.
101.	Fruits of *Capsicum annuum* L., *Solanum aethiopicum* L., *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Solanum melongena* L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The fruits must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from from *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée), (b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée), or (c) an official statement: (i) that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée), and (ii) that they are free from that pest as shown from official inspections carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season, which included an examination on representative samples of fruit, and (iii) which includes information on traceability, or

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

			an area that is free from *Keiferia lycopersicella* (Walsingham), or (c) an official statement that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Keiferia lycopersicella* (Walsingham) on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the last three months prior to export. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The name of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
103.	Fruits of *Solanum melongena* L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The fruits must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Thrips palmi* Karny, (b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Thrips palmi* Karny, or (c) an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from *Thrips palmi* Karny. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
104.	Fruits of *Momordica* L.	Any third country other than EU Member States,	The fruits must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which,

		Liechtenstein and Switzerland	in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Thrips palmi* Karny, or (b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Thrips palmi* Karny. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"
105.	Fruits of *Capsicum* L.	Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, French Polynesia, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico and the USA	The fruits must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Anthonomus eugenii* Cano, or (b) an official statement that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Anthonomus eugenii* Cano, on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the two months prior to export at the place of production and its immediate vicinity. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The name of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
106.	Seeds of *Zea mays* L.	Any third country where *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii* (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck &	The seeds must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free

		Kersters is known to occur	from *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii* (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters, or (b) an official statement that a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii* (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters.
107.	Seeds of the genera *Triticum* L., *Secale* L. and *x Triticosecale*	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA	The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area* where *Tilletia indica* 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 *Triticum* L., *Secale* L. and *x Triticosecale*	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA	The grain must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that it originates in an area* where *Tilletia indica* Mitra is known not to occur, or (b) an official statement that no symptoms of *Tilletia indica* Mitra have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation and representative samples of the grain have been taken both at the time of harvest and before export and have been tested and found free from *Tilletia indica* Mitra. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement mentioned in point (b), the statement "tested and found free from *Tilletia indica* Mitra" must be included under the heading "name of produce".
109.	Wood of conifers (Pinales), other than wood of *Thuja* L. and *Taxus* L. and	Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement: (i) that it has undergone an appropriate heat

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, —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	and EU Member States other than any EU Member State where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known not to occur	treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56℃ for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), and (ii) that subsequent to its treatment, it was transported, until its export from the country issuing the statement, outside the flight season of its vectors, *Monochamus* spp., taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season or, in the case of wood which is not free from bark, with a protective covering to prevent infestation with *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle or its vectors, *Monochamus* 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.
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 *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known not to occur	The wood must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement: (i) that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56℃ for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), and (ii) that subsequent to its treatment, it was transported, until its export from the country issuing the statement, outside the flight season of its vectors, *Monochamus* spp., taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season or, in the case of wood which is not free from bark, with a protective covering to prevent infestation with *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle *et al.* 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.
111.	Wood of *Thuja* L. and *Taxus* L., other than in the form of: —chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, —wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA (where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known to occur) and EU Member States other than those EU Member States where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known not to occur	The wood must be accompanied by: (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℃ for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core). Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
112.	Wood of conifers (Pinales), other than in the form of:	Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey	The wood must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that it originates in an area* known

—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

to be free from:

(i) *Monochamus* spp.

(ii) *Pissodes cibriani* O'Brien, *Pissodes fasciatus* Leconte, *Pissodes nemorensis* Germar, *Pissodes nitidus* Roelofs, *Pissodes punctatus* Langor & Zhang, *Pissodes strobi* (Peck), *Pissodes terminalis* Hopping, *Pissodes yunnanensis* Langor & Zhang *and* Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, and

(iii) *Scolytidae* spp. (non-European),

(b) an official statement that it is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by its vectors, *Monochamus* spp., which are larger than 3 mm across,

(c) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or

(d) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 ℃ for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).

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

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

Where the phytosanitary certificate

			includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
113.	Wood of conifers (Pinales), other than in the form of: —chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, —wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.	Any third country other than: 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	The wood must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that it is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by its vectors, *Monochamus* spp., which are larger than 3 mm across, (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 ℃ for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core). Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
114.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from conifers	Any third country other than: Albania, Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia	The wood must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the wood originates in areas* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, are known to be free from:

	(Pinales)	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	(i) *Monochamus* spp. (ii) *Pissodes cibriani* O'Brien, *Pissodes fasciatus* Leconte, *Pissodes nemorensis* Germar, *Pissodes nitidus* Roelofs, *Pissodes punctatus* Langor & Zhang, *Pissodes strobi* (Peck), *Pissodes terminalis* Hopping, *Pissodes yunnanensis* Langor & Zhang and *Pissodes zitacuarense* Sleeper, and (iii) *Scolytidae* spp. (non-European), (b) an official statement that it 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℃ for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
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,	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℃ 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,	

		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; and EU Member States where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known not to occur	until its export from the 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 with a protective covering ensuring that infestation with *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle et al. or its vectors, *Monochamus* spp. cannot occur. There must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate.
116.	Wood of conifers (Pinales)	Any third country where *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur, other than EU Member States	The wood must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that it originates in a country* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell, (b) an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or (c) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a

			minimum temperature of 56℃ for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
117.	Wood of conifers (Pinales)	Any third country	The wood must: (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 *Ips amitinus* (Eichhoff), *Ips duplicatus* (Sahlberg) and *Ips typographus* (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. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
118.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinales)	Any third country	The bark must be accompanied by: (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 *Ips amitinus* (Eichhoff), *Ips duplicatus* (Sahlberg) and *Ips typographus* (L.). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
119.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinales)	Any third country where *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur, other than EU Member States	The bark must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that it originates in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell, (b) an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or (c) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56℃ for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred

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

			Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, or (b) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56℃ for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark or the wood. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
122.	Wood of *Acer macrophyllum* Pursh, *Aesculus californica* (Spach) Nutt., *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (Hook & Arn.) Rehd., *Quercus* spp. L. and *Taxus brevifolia* Nutt.	The USA	The wood must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that it originates in an area* in which non- European isolates of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld are known not to occur, (b) an official statement that the wood has been stripped of its bark and: (i) that it has been squared so as to entirely remove the rounded surface, (ii) that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20% expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or (iii) that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot water-water treatment, or (c) in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, an official statement that it has undergone kiln drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

			Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that 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.
123.	Wood of *Acer saccharum* Marsh., other than in the form of: —wood intended for the production of veneer sheets, —chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, —wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, and there must be evidence of that kiln drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
124.	Wood of *Acer saccharum* Marsh., intended for the production of veneer sheets	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Davidsoniella virescens* (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 *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans ailantifolia* Carr., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. and *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of	Belarus, Canada, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan, Ukraine and the	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

	—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	USA	in accordance with ISPM4 an area that is free from *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
126.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans ailantifolia* Carr., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. and *Pterocarya rhoifolia* 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 *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
127.	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans ailantifolia* Carr., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. and *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc.	Belarus, Canada, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan, Ukraine and the	The official statement must confirm that the bark originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire. * The name of the area(s) must be

		USA	included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
128.	Wood of *Castanea* Mill.	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 *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill.) Barr., or (ii) that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.
129.	Isolated bark of *Castanea* Mill.	Any third country	The isolated bark must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in areas known to be free from *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill.) Barr.
130.	Wood of *Quercus* L., other than in the form of: —chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, —casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, including staves, where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or	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

	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		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. 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.
131.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or part from *Quercus* L.	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: (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℃ for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core). Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate.
132.	Wood of *Betula* L., other than in the form of: —chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these trees, —wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage,	Canada and the USA (where *Agrilus anxius* Gory is known to occur)	The wood must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that its bark and at least 2.5 cm of the outer sapwood have been removed in a facility authorised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, or (b) an official statement that it has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of

	but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood		1 kGy throughout the wood.
133.	Wood chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from *Betula* L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The wood must be accompanied by a an official statement that it originates in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Agrilus anxius* Gory.
134.	Bark and objects made of bark of *Betula* L.	Canada and the USA (where *Agrilus anxius* 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 *Platanus* L., other than wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from *Platanus* L.	Albania, Armenia, EU Member States, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Ceratocystis platani* (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr., or (b) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also and there must be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
136.	Wood of *Populus* L., other than in the	Americas	The wood must be accompanied by:

	form of: —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		(a) an official statement that it is bark-free, or (b) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also 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.
137.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from *Acer saccharum* Marsh., or *Populus* L.	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that it has been produced from debarked round wood, (b) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to 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℃ for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core). Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate.
138.	Wood of *Amelanchier* Medik., *Aronia* Medik., *Cotoneaster Medik.*, *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyracantha* M.	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Saperda candida* Fabricius,

	Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L., other than in the form of: —chips, sawdust and shavings, obtained in whole or part from these plants, —wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface		(b) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56℃ for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or (c) an official statement that it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
139.	Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from *Amelanchier* Medik., *Aronia* Medik., *Cotoneaster Medik*., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., Prunus L., *Pyracantha* M. Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Saperda candida* Fabricius, (b) an official statement that it has 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℃ for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate.

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

		occur	(c) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56℃ for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
142.	Wood, obtained in whole or in part, from Acer spp. L. *Aesculus* spp., *Alnus s*pp. Miller, *Betula* spp. L. *Carpinus* spp., *Cercidiphyllum s*pp. L., *Corylus* spp., *Fagus* spp., *Fraxinus* spp. L., *Koelreuteria* spp. Medikus, *Platanus* spp.L., *Populus* spp. L., *Salix* spp. L., *Tilia* spp. and *Ulmus* spp.L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not retained its natural round surface.	EU Member States other than any EU Member State where *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) is known not to occur and any other third country where *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) is known to occur	In the case of wood: (a) in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste or scrap, the wood must be accompanied by: (i) an official statement that it originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky), (ii) an official statement that it is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56℃ 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, (b) in any other form, the wood must be accompanied by:

(i) an official statement that it originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky), or

(ii) an official statement that it is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56℃ for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).

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

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

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

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(**a**).

(1) *Description of plants, plant products or other*	*(2)* *Origin*	*(3)* *Special requirements*

(**a**) Available from the IPPC Secretariat, AGPP-FAO, Viale Delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153, Rome, Italy and at https://www.ippc.int/int.

	objects		
1.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Viburnum* spp. L., *Camellia* spp. L. or *Rhododendron* spp. L., other than *Rhododendron simsii* Planch	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the plants originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Phytophthora ramorum* 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 *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been observed on the plants at the place of production during official inspections, including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms, carried out at least twice during the growing season at appropriate times when the plants were in active growth and with an intensity which took into account the particular production system of the plants, or (c) where signs of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been found on the plants at the place of production, an official statement that appropriate procedures have been implemented for the purpose of eradicating that pest and the plants have been found free from the pest following those procedures, which consisted of at least: (i) destruction of the infected plants and all susceptible plants within a 2 m radius of the infected plants, including associated growing media and plant debris, (ii) in the case of plants listed in column (1) of

				this entry within a 10 m radius of the infected plants and any remaining plants from the infected lot: (aa) they have been retained at the place of production, (bb) additional official inspections have been carried out at least twice in the three months after the eradication measures have been taken when the plants are in active growth, (cc) no treatments that may suppress symptoms of the plant pest have been carried out in that three month period, and (dd) the plants have been found free from the pest on these official inspections, (iii) in the case of all other plants listed in column (1) of this entry at the place of production, the plants have been subjected to intensive official re-inspection and have been found free from the pest on those inspections, and (iv) appropriate phytosanitary measures have been taken on the growing surface within a 2 m radius of infected plants. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
2.	Plants for planting,	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by	

other than seeds, which belong to the genera and species listed in the list of *Xylella* host plants	where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is known not to be present, other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	an official statement (a) that *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is not present in the country, (b) in the case of plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of *Coffea*, *Lavandula dentata* L., *Nerium oleander* L., *Olea europaea* L., *Polygala myrtifolia* L., or *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D.A. Webb, 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 on those plants for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and in accordance with international standards, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 5%, in which the absence of *Xylella fastidios*a (Wells et al.) was confirmed, and (c) in the case of plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of *Polygala myrtifolia* L., that prior to their movement out of their production site and as close to that time as possible, each lot of plants was subjected in addition to official visual inspection and sampling, as well as testing, in line with international standards for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 5%, in which the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) was confirmed. A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has notified the national plant protection organisation of the United

			Kingdom in writing that *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is not present in the country.
3.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, which belong to the genera and species listed in the list of *Xylella* host plants	Any third country where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is known to be present, other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) in the case of plants originating in an area which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as as area* that is free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), an official statement that they originate in such an area, (b) in the case of plants which originate in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is known to be present and have not been grown for their entire production cycle *in vitro*, an official statement: (i) that the plants have been produced in a site**: (aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a site that is free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and its vectors, (bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of *Xylella fastidiosa* by its vectors, (cc) that is surrounded by a zone with a width of 100 m which has been subject to official inspections twice a year and where all of the plants found to be infected with, or to have symptoms of, *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) have been

immediately removed and appropriate phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) have been 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 practically close to the time of export as possible, the lots of the plants were subject to official visual inspection, sampling and molecular testing, carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 1% and targeting in particular plants displaying

symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), which confirmed the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), and

(v) that immediately prior to export, the lots of the plants were subject to phytosanitary treatments against any known vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), or

(c) in the case of plants which originate in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is known to be present 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 site of production that is free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and its vectors,

(bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) by its vectors,

(cc) that is subjected annually to at least two official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and

(dd) where throughout the production time of the plants,

neither symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) nor its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out, and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) confirmed,

(ii) that the plants have been transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container that precludes the possibility of infection by *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) through its vectors, and

(iii) that the plants have been grown from seeds, propagated under sterile conditions from mother plants which have spent their entire lives in an area free from *Xylella fastidios*a (Wells et al.) and have been tested and found free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or have been propagated under sterile conditions from mother plants which have been grown in a site which meets the requirements in point (b)(i) and have been tested and found free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.).

A phytosanitary certificate may not include any of the official statements referred to in point (a) to (c) unless the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area(s) or the site(s) (as the case may be).

			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The name of the site(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
4.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, which belong to the genera and species listed in the list of Xylella host plants and have never been grown in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is known to occur	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they have been grown in a site that is subject to annual official inspection, and in the case of symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), sampling, taking into account the technical guidelines for the survey of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) published by the European Commission from time to time(**a**), and testing in line with international standards for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), in which the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) was confirmed, or (b) in the case of plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Coffea*, *Lavandula dentata* L., *Nerium oleander* L., Olea *europaea* L., *Polygala myrtifolia* L. and *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D.A. Webb, an official statement: (i) that they have been grown in a site that is subject to annual official inspection and sampling, taking into account the technical guidelines for the survey of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) published by the European Commission from time to time, and testing in line with international standards for the presence of

(**a**) https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/supporting/pub/en-1873.

			Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.), using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 5%, in which the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) was confirmed, and (ii) in respect of any plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Polygala myrtifolia* L., that prior to their movement out of their production site and as close to that time as possible, each lot of plants was subjected in addition to official visual inspection and sampling, as well as testing, in line with international standards for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 5%, in which the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) was confirmed. For the purposes of point (b), the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) must have been screened by one test, and in the case of positive results, its presence must have been identified by carrying out, in line with international standards, at least one positive molecular test.
5.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, which belong to the genera and species listed in the list of Xylella host plants and have been grown for at least part of their life in an area in the European Union, Liechtenstein or	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	In the case of plants which have not been grown for their entire production cycle *in vitro*, the plants must: (a) be accompanied by an official statement: (i) that they have been grown in a site that: (aa) is registered and authorised by the national plant protection

Switzerland where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is known to occur		organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as a site that is free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and its vectors, and is physically protected against the introduction of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) by its vectors,
	(bb)	is surrounded by a zone with a width of 100 m which has been subject to official inspections twice a year and where all of the plants found to be infected with, or to have symptoms of, *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) have been immediately removed and appropriate phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) have been applied before that removal,
	(cc)	is subject to phytosanitary treatments, which may include the removal of plants, at appropriate times of the year to maintain freedom from vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.),
	(dd)	is subject annually, together

with the zone referred to in point (bb) to at least two official inspections,
taking into account the technical guidelines for the survey of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) published by the European Commission from time to time,

(ee) where throughout the time of growth 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, tests were carried out confirming the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), and

(ff) where throughout the time of growth of the plants, no symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) were found in the zone referred to in point (bb) or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing has been undertaken and 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 as practically close to the time of export as possible, the lots of the plants were subject to official visual inspection, sampling and molecular testing, carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1% or above and targeting in particular plants displaying symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), in accordance with ISPM31, and

(iv) that prior to their movement from the area, the lots of the plants were subject to phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), and

(b) be moved in closed containers or packaging from the area to prevent infection with *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or any of its vectors.

In the case of dormant plants, other than seeds, of *Vitis* intended for planting, the plants must:

(a) be accompanied by an official statement:

(i) that they have been grown in a site that is registered by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and

that as practically close to the time of export as possible, the plants have undergone an appropriate thermotherapy treatment in an authorised treatment facility authorised and supervised by that national plant protection organisation for that purpose, where the dormant plants were submerged for 45 minutes in water heated to 50°C in accordance with EPPO PM 10/18, and

(ii) that prior to their movement from the area, the lots of the plants were subject to phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), and

(b) be transported in closed containers or packaging from the area to prevent infection with *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or any of its vectors.

In addition, the plants must not have been moved through any other area where *Xylella fastidiosa* is known to occur unless they were transported into and through the area in closed containers or packaging to prevent infection with *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or any of its vectors,

(c) in the case of plants which originate in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is known to be present and have been grown for their entire production cycle *in vitro*, an official statement that:

(i) 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 has been undertaken 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.) by its vectors, and

			(iii) that the plants have been grown from seeds, propagated under sterile conditions from mother plants which have spent their entire lives in an area free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and have been tested and found free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or have been propagated under sterile conditions from mother plants which have been grown in a site which meets the requirements in point (c)(i) and have been tested and found free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.). In the second paragraph, in point (a)(i), 'EPPO PM 10/18' means the standard describing a long-duration hot water treatment of grapevine material against flavescence dorée phytoplasma, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization(**a**).
6.	Seeds of *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Capsicum* spp., intended for planting	Any third country	The seeds must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they are of *Capsicum* spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, or (b) an official statement: (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

(**a**) Approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization in September 2012 and available from its Secretariat at 21 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 75011, Paris, France and at https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/epp.2594.

sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest.

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

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

The official sampling of seeds for testing must be carried out in accordance with the following sampling schemes referred to in the relevant table of ISPM31:

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

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

—in the case of seed lots which include more than 30000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 0.1% or above.

Sub samples must consist of nor more tha 1000 seeds for Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) methods.

The testing of seeds must be carried out using one of the following methods and the method used must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”:

—real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), or

			—real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press).
7.	Plants for planting of *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Capsicum* spp.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they are of *Capsicum* spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, or (b) an official statement that: (i) the plants are derived from seeds which have undergone sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus in the manner set out in column (3) of entry 6 which has shown them to be free from that pest, and (ii) the plants have been produced in a production site* which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is known to be free from Tomato brown rugose fruit virus on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and where the plants have shown symptoms of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, the plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest. *The name of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". For the purposes of point (b)(ii), the official sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in

accordance with the paragraphs below.

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

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

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

—in the case of symptomatic material only, ELISA,

—conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Alkowni et al. (2019),

—conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Rodriguez-Mendoza et al. (2019),

—real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020),

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

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

SCHEDULE 8

Regulation 11

New Annex 8 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

"*ANNEX 8*

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

PART A

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

Interpretation

In this Part—

'relevant PCN provisions' means—

(i) in relation to potatoes produced in England, Part 4 of Schedule 2 to the Official Controls (Plant Health and Genetically Modified Organisms) (England) Regulations 2019(**a**);

(ii) in relation to potatoes produced in Wales, Part 4 of Schedule 2 to the Official Controls (Plant Health and Genetically Modified Organisms) (Wales) Regulations 2020(**b**);

(iii) in relation to potatoes produced in Scotland, paragraphs 4 and 5 of Part 2, and Part 4, of Schedule 2 to the Plant Health (Official Controls and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Regulations 2019(**c**);

'relevant Potato Wart Disease provisions' means—

(i) in relation to potatoes produced in England, Part 3 of Schedule 2 to the Official Controls (Plant Health and Genetically Modified Organisms) Regulations 2019;

(ii) in relation to potatoes produced in Wales, Part 3 of Schedule 2 to the Official Controls (Plant Health and Genetically Modified Organisms) (Wales) Regulations 2020;

(iii) in relation to potatoes produced in Scotland, Part 3 of Schedule 2 to the Plant Health (Official Controls and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Rgulations 2019.

	(1) *Description of plants, plant products or other objects*	*(2)* *Special requirements*
1.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in the open air	There must be evidence that the place of production is known to be free from

(**a**) S.I. 2019/1517 to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.
(**b**) S.I. 2020/206 (W. 48).
(**c**) S.S.I. 2019/421, amended by S.S.I. 2020/152, 176.

		Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival.
2.	Plants for planting of stolon, or tuber-forming species of *Solanum* L., or their hybrids, being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been held under quarantine conditions and have been found free from any GB quarantine pests by laboratory testing, as described in entry 3, before release from quarantine. Each organisation or research body holding such material must inform the competent authority of the material held.
3.	Plants for planting of stolon or tuber-forming species of *Solanum* L., or their hybrids, other than: —those tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L. specified in entries 4, 5 and 6; and —seeds of *Solanum tuberosum* L. specified in entry 18	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been held under quarantine conditions and: (a) have been found free from GB quarantine pests by laboratory testing before release from quarantine, using methods described in EPPO PM 3/21, which was: (i) supervised by the competent authority and executed by scientifically trained staff of that authority or of any officially approved body, (ii) executed at a site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain GB quarantine pests and maintain the material, including indicator plants, in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading GB quarantine pests; (iii) executed on each unit of the material: (aa) by visual examination at regular intervals during the full length of at least one vegetative cycle, having regard to the type of material and its stage of development during the testing programme, for symptoms caused by any GB quarantine pests, and (bb) by laboratory testing: —in the case of all potato material at least for:

—Andean potato latent virus,

—Andean potato mild mottle virus,

—Andean potato mottle virus,

—Arracacha virus B. oca strain,

—Potato black ringspot virus,

—Potato virus T,

—Potato yellowing virus,

—Potato yellow vein virus,

—non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus (including Yo),

—*Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.*,

—*Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* Safni *et al.*, *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. celebensis Safni *et al.* and *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *indonesiensi*s Safni *et al.*,

—in the case of seeds of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those specified in entry 18, at least for the viruses and viroids listed above, with the exception of Andean potato mottle virus, and non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus, and

(iv) included appropriate testing on

		any other symptoms observed in the visual examination in order to identify the GB quarantine pests having caused such symptoms. In point (a), 'EPPO PM 3/21' means the standard describing inspection and tests for detection of pests infecting *Solanum* species or hybrids imported for germplasm, conservation, breeding or research purposes in post-entry quarantine, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization(**a**).
4.	Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., for planting, originating in Great Britain	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the relevant Potato Wart provisions to combat *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival have been complied with.
5.	Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., for planting, originating in Great Britain	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*: (a) is known not to occur; or (b) is known to occur, and the tubers originate from a place of production found free from *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al*. or considered to be free of *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al*. as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aimed at eradicating *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al*.
6.	Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., for planting, other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the relevant PCN provisions to combat *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
7.	Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., for planting, originating in a CD territory	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival, *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al*., *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera*

(**a**) First approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization in September 1983 and available from its Secretariat at 21 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 75011, Paris, France and at https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/epp.12613.

		rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to occur.
8.	Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., for planting, other than tubers of those varieties accepted on to the GB Variety List pursuant to the Seeds (National Lists of Varieties) Regulations 2001	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they belong to advanced selections, (b) that they have been produced within Great Britain, and (c) that they have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected within Great Britain to official quarantine testing in accordance with appropriate methods and has been found free from pests.
9.	Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those mentioned in entries 2 to 6 or 8, originating in Great Britain	There must be evidence by a registration number put on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded potatoes transported in bulk, on the accompanying documents, demonstrating that the tubers have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, indicating: (a) that the tubers are free from *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al*., and (b) that the relevant Potato Wart provisions to combat *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival and the relevant PCN provisions to combat *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
10.	Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those mentioned in entry 7, originating in a CD territory	There shall be evidence by a registration number put on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded potatoes transported in bulk, on the accompanying documents, demonstrating that the tubers have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, indicating that the tubers are free from *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al*., *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival, *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens.

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

	competent authority, originating in Great Britain	
17.	Bulbs, tubers or rhizomes, grown in the open air, of *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L., *Dahlia* spp., *Gladiolus* Tourn. ex L., *Hyacinthus* spp., *Iris* spp., *Lilium* spp., *Narcissus* L. or *Tulipa* L., originating in a CD territory	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to occur.
18.	Seeds of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those specified in entry 2	The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they derive from plants which comply with the requirements set out in entries 4 to 6, 8 and 9, and (b) that they: (i) originate in an area known to be free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival and *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*; or (ii) comply with all of the following requirements: (aa) they have been produced in a site where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by the GB quarantine pests referred to in point (b)(i) have been observed; (bb) they have been produced at a site where all of the following actions have been taken: –staff and other items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing solanaceous plants have been prevented from coming into contact with the site or other appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infection by staff

		working, or items used, at other sites producing solanaceous plants, and –only water free from all GB quarantine pests referred to point (b)(i) has been used
19.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Prunus* L.	The plants must be accompanied by official statement that: (a) they originate in an area known to be free from *Candidatus* Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider, or (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by *Candidatus* Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

PART B

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

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

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

intensity which took into account the particular production system of the plants, or

(c) where signs of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been found on the plants at the place of production, an official statement that appropriate procedures have been implemented for the purpose of eradicating that pest and the plants have been found free from the pest following those procedures, which consisted of at least:

(i) destruction of the infected plants and all susceptible plants within a 2 m radius of the infected plants, including associated growing media and plant debris,

(ii) in the case of plants listed in column (1) of this entry within a 10 m radius of the infected plants and any remaining plants from the infected lot:

(aa) they have been retained at the place of production,

(bb) additional official inspections have been carried out at least twice in the three months after the eradication measures have been taken when the plants are in active growth,

(cc) no treatments that may suppress symptoms of the pest have been carried out in that three month period, and

(dd) the plants have been found free from the pest on these official inspections,

(iii) in the case of all other plants listed in column (1) of this entry at the place of production, the plants have been subjected to intensive official re-inspection and have been found free from the pest on those inspections, and

(iv) appropriate phytosanitary

		measures have been taken on the growing surface within a 2 m radius of infected plants.
2.	Seeds of *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Capsicum* spp., intended for planting, other than plants for planting of *Capsicum* spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus	The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that the mother plants of seeds have been produced in a production site where Tomato brown rugose fruit virus is known not to occur on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, (b) that the seeds or their mother plants have undergone sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus by the competent authority, or have been subjected to sampling and testing by professional operators under official supervision of the competent authority, and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest, and (c) in the case of any seeds which were in storage prior to 15th August 2020, that the seeds have been sampled and tested for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus by the competent authority and found in those tests to be free from that pest. For the purposes of point (b), the sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below. The official sampling of seeds for testing must be carried out in accordance with the following sampling schemes referred to in the relevant table of ISPM31: —in the case of seed lots which include 3000 or fewer seeds, a hypergeometric sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 10% or above, —in the case of seed lots which include 30000 or fewer seeds, but more than 3000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1% or above, —in the case of seed lots which include more than 30000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 0.1% or above.

		Sub samples must consist of no more than 1000 seeds for Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) methods. The testing of seeds must be carried out using one of the following methods and the method used must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration": —real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), or —real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press).
3.	Plants for planting of *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Capsicum* spp., other than plants for planting of *Capsicum* spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that the plants are derived from seeds which have undergone sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus in the manner set out in column (2) of entry 2 which has shown them to be free from that pest, and (b) that the plants have been produced in a production site where Tomato brown rugose fruit virus is known not to occur on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and, where the plants have shown symptoms of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, the plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest. For the purposes of point (b)(ii), the sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below. In the case of plants for planting, 200 leaves must be collected per site of production and cultivar. In case of symptomatic plants, sampling for testing must be performed on at least 3 symptomatic leaves. One of the following testing methods must be carried out for the detection of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus:

—in the case of symptomatic material only, ELISA,

—conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Alkowni et al. (2019),

—conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Rodriguez-Mendoza et al. (2019),

—real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020),

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

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

SCHEDULE 9

Regulation 13

New Annex 10 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

"*ANNEX 10*

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

	(1) *Description of plants, plant products or other objects*	*(2)* *Special requirements*	*(3)* *Description of GB pest-free area*
1.	Plants for planting, other than fruits and seeds, of *Quercus* L., other than *Quercus suber* L., of a girth of at least 8 cm measured at a height of 1.2 m from the root collar	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where *Thaumetopoea processionea* L. is not known to occur, (b) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from *Thaumetopoea*	Great Britain (excluding the local authority areas of Barking and Dagenham, Barnet, Basildon, Basingstoke and Deane, Bexley, Bracknell Forest, Brent, Brentwood, Bromley, Broxbourne, Camden, Castle Point, Chelmsford, Chiltern, City of London, City of Westminster, Crawley, Croydon, Dacorum, Dartford, Ealing, East Hertfordshire, Elmbridge District, Enfield, Epping Forest, Epsom and Ewell

	processionea L. established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Thaumetopoea processionea* L., or	District, Gravesham, Greenwich, Guildford, Hackney, Hammersmith & Fulham, Haringey, Harlow, Harrow, Hart, Havering, Hertsmere, Hillingdon, Horsham, Hounslow, Islington, Kensington & Chelsea, Kingston-upon-Thames, Lambeth, Lewisham, Littlesford, Medway, Merton, Mid Sussex, Mole Valley, Newham, North Hertfordshire, Reading, Redbridge, Reigate and Banstead, Richmond-upon-Thames, Runnymede District, Rushmoor, Sevenoaks, Slough, South Bedfordshire, South Bucks, South Oxfordshire, Southwark, Spelthorne District, St Albans, Sutton, Surrey Heath, Tandridge, Three Rivers, Thurrock, Tonbridge and Malling, Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest, Wandsworth, Watford, Waverley, Welwyn Hatfield, West Berkshire, Windsor and Maidenhead, Woking, Wokingham and Wycombe)"
(c)	an official statement that he plants have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Thaumetopoea processionea* L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from *Thaumetopoea processionea* L.	

SCHEDULE 10

Regulation 14

New Annex 11 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

"*ANNEX 11*

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

PART A

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

	(1) *Description of plants, plant products or other objects*	(2) *CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87*	(3) *Country of origin or dispatch*
Miscellaneous			
1.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes	Agricultural, horticultural or forestry machinery for soil preparation or cultivation already having been operated; lawn or sports-ground rollers – already operated: –Ploughs: ex 8432 10 00 –Harrows, scarifiers, cultivators, weeders and hoes: ex 8432 21 00 ex 8432 29 10 ex 8432 29 30 ex 8432 29 50 ex 8432 29 90 –Seeders, planters and transplanters: ex 8432 31 00 ex 8432 39 11 ex 8432 39 19 ex 8432 39 90 –Manure spreaders and fertiliser distributors: ex 8432 41 00 ex 8432 42 00 –Other machinery: ex 8432 80 00 –Parts: ex 8432 90 00 Harvesting or threshing machinery, including straw or fodder balers; grass or hay mowers; machines for cleaning, sorting or grading eggs, fruit or other agricultural produce, other than machinery of heading 8437 – already operated: –Straw or fodder balers, including pick-up balers: ex 8433 40 00 –Combine harvesters - threshers:	Any third country

		ex 8433 51 00 –Root or tuber harvesting machines: ex 8433 53 10 ex 8433 53 30 ex 8433 53 90 Other agricultural, horticultural, forestry, poultry-keeping or bee-keeping machinery, including germination plant fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment; poultry incubators and brooders – already operated: –Forestry machinery: ex 8436 80 10 Tractors (other than tractors of heading 8709) – already operated: –Road tractors for semi-trailers: ex 8701 20 90 Other than single axle tractors, road tractors or track-laying tractors: –Agricultural tractors and forestry tractors, wheeled: ex 8701 9110 ex 8701 9210 ex 8701 9310 ex 8701 9410 ex 8701 9510	
2.	Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants	Not applicable	Any third country
3.	Grain of the genera *Triticum* L., *Secale* L. and x *Triticosecale* Wittm. ex A. Camus	Wheat and meslin, other than seeds for sowing: 1001 19 00 1001 99 00 Rye, other than seed for sowing: 1002 90 00 Triticale, other than seed for sowing: ex 1008 60 00	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA

General categories			
4.	Plants for planting, other than seeds	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, in growth or in flower; chicory plants and roots other than roots of heading 1212: 0601 10 10 0601 10 20 0601 10 30 0601 10 40 0601 10 90 0601 20 10 0601 20 30 0601 20 90 Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips; other than mushroom spawn: 0602 10 90 0602 20 20 0602 20 80 0602 30 00 0602 40 00 0602 90 20 0602 90 30 0602 90 41 0602 90 45 0602 90 46 0602 90 47 0602 90 48 0602 90 50 0602 90 70 0602 90 91 0602 90 99 Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh, for planting: ex 0703 10 11 ex 0703 10 90 ex 0703 20 00 Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible brassicas, fresh, planted in a growing substrate: ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0704 90 90	Any third country

		Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and chicory (*Cichorium* spp.), fresh, planted in a growing substrate: ex 0705 11 00 ex 0705 19 00 ex 0705 21 00 ex 0705 29 00	
		Celery other than celeriac, planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 40 00	
		Salad vegetables, other than lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and chicory (*Cichorium* spp.), planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 10	
		Other vegetables, planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 90	
		Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), and other spices, for planting or planted in a growing substrate: ex 0910 11 00 ex 0910 20 10 ex 0910 30 00 ex 0910 99 31 ex 0910 99 33	
5.	Root and tubercle vegetables	Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots, fresh or chilled: 0706 10 00 0706 90 10 0706 90 30 0706 90 90	Any third country
		Other root and tubercle vegetables, fresh or chilled: ex 0709 99 90	
		Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh, chilled, not frozen nor dried,	

		not sliced or in the form of pellets: ex 0714 10 00 ex 0714 20 10 ex 0714 20 90 ex 0714 30 00 ex 0714 40 00 ex 0714 50 00 ex 0714 90 20 ex 0714 90 90 Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), and other spices in the form of root or tubercle plant parts, fresh or chilled, other than dried: ex 0910 11 00 ex 0910 30 00 ex 0910 99 91 Sugar beet, not ground, fresh and chilled: ex 1212 91 80 Chicory roots, fresh and chilled: ex 1212 94 00 Other root and tubercle vegetables, fresh and chilled: ex 1212 99 95 Swedes, mangolds, fodder roots, similar forage products, not in the form of pellets, fresh or chilled, other than dried: ex 1214 90 10 ex 1214 90 90	
6.	Plants of *Cryptocoryne* sp Fischer ex Wydler, *Hygrophila* sp R. Brown and *Vallisneria* sp L.	Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips; other than mushroom spawn: ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 50 Foliage, branches and other parts of tomato or eggplant plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:	Any third country

		ex 0604 20 90	
Parts of plants, other than fruit and seeds of:			
7.	*Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Solanum melongena* L.	Foliage, branches and other parts of tomato or eggplant plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products of tomato or eggplant plants, not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Any third country
8.	*Zea mays* L.	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: –Sweetcorn: ex 0709 99 60 Maize (corn), other: 1005 90 00 Vegetable products of maize (*Zea mays*), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Any third country
9.	*Convolvulus* L., *Ipomoea* L., *Micromeria* Benth and *Solanaceae* Juss.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70 Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Americas, Australia and New Zealand
10.	Leafy vegetables of *Apium graveolens* L. *Eryngium* Tournier ex Linnaeus, *Limnophil*a R.Br. and *Ocimum* L.	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0709 99 90	Any third country

		Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits), of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh not cut, crushed nor powdered: ex 1211 90 86 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	
11.	Leaves of *Manihot esculenta* Crantz	Leaves of cassava (*Manihot esculenta*), fresh or chilled: ex 0709 99 90 Vegetable products of cassava (*Manihot esculenta*), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Any third country
12.	Conifers (Pinales)	Foliage, branches and other parts of conifer (Pinales) plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 20 ex 0604 20 40	Any third country
13.	*Castanea* Mill., *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul., *Dianthus* L., *Gypsophila* L., *Pelargonium* l'Herit. ex Ait, *Phoenix* spp. L, *Populus* L., *Quercus* L. and *Solidago* L.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: 0603 12 00 0603 14 00 ex 0603 19 70 Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Any third country
14.	*Acer saccharum* Marshall	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of sugar	Canada and the USA

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

	Planchon.	being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan, Ukraine and the USA
18.	*Acer macrophyllum* Pursh, *Acer pseudoplatanus* L., *Adiantum aleuticum* (Rupr.) Paris, *Adiantum jordanii* C. Muell., *Aesculus californica* (Spach) Nutt., *Aesculus hippocastanum* L., *Arbutus menziesii* Pursch., *Arbutus unedo* L., *Arctostaphylos* spp. Adans, *Calluna vulgaris* (L.) Hull, *Camellia* spp. L., *Castanea sativa* Mill., *Fagus sylvatica* L., *Frangula californica* (Eschsch.) Gray, *Frangula purshiana* (DC.) Cooper, *Fraxinus excelsior* L., *Griselinia littoralis* (Raoul), *Hamamelis virginiana* L., *Heteromeles arbutifolia* (Lindley) M. Roemer, *Kalmia latifolia* L., *Laurus nobilis* L., *Leucothoe* spp. D. Don, *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd., *Lonicera hispidula* (Lindl.) Dougl. ex Torr.& Gray, *Magnolia* spp. L., *Michelia doltsopa* (de Candolle) Figlar *Nothofagus obliqua* (Mirbel) Orsted, *Osmanthus heterophyllus* (G. Don) P. S. Green, *Parrotia persica* (DC)	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70 Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, bamboos, rattans, reeds, rushes, osier, raffia, cleaned, bleached or dyed cereal straw, and lime bark), fresh: ex 1401 90 00 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	The USA

	C.A. Meyer, *Photinia x fraseri* Dress, *Pieris* spp. D. Don, *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirbel) Franco, *Quercus* spp. L., *Rhododendron* spp. L., other than *Rhododendron simsii* Planch., *Rosa gymnocarpa* Nutt., *Salix caprea* L., *Sequoia sempervirens* (Lamb. ex D. Don) Endl., *Syringa vulgaris* L., *Taxus* spp. L., *Trientalis latifolia* (Hook), *Umbellularia californica* (Hook. & Arn.) Nutt., *Vaccinium ovatum* Pursh and *Viburnum* spp. L		
Fruits of:			
19.	*Momordica* L. and Solanaceae Juss.	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled: 0702 00 00 Other vegetables, of Solanaceae, fresh or chilled: 0709 30 00 0709 60 10 0709 60 91 0709 60 95 0709 60 99 ex 0709 99 90 Other fruit, fresh or chilled: ex 0810 90 75	Any third country
20.	*Carica papaya* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill.., *Persea americana* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L., *Syzygium* Gaertn., *Vaccinium* L. and *Vitis* L.	Avocados, fresh or chilled: ex 0804 40 00 Guavas, mangoes and mangosteens, fresh or chilled: ex 0804 50 00 Grapes, fresh or chilled: 0806 10 10 0806 10 90 Melons (including watermelons) and papaws (papayas), fresh or chilled:	Any third country

-Papaws (papayas):
0807 20 00

Apples, pears and quinces, fresh or chilled:
0808 10 10
0808 10 80
0808 30 10
0808 30 90
0808 40 00

Apricots, cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and sloes, fresh or chilled:
0809 10 00
0809 21 00
0809 29 00
0809 30 10
0809 30 90
0809 40 05
0809 40 90

Strawberries, fresh or chilled:
0810 10 00

Raspberries, blackberries, mulberries and loganberries, fresh or chilled:
08010 20 10
ex 0810 20 90

Black-, white- or redcurrants and gooseberries, fresh or chilled:
0810 30 10
0810 30 30
0810 30 90

Cranberries, bilberries and other fruit of the genus Vaccinium, fresh or chilled:
0810 40 10
0810 40 30
0810 40 50
0810 40 90

Kiwifruit, fresh or chilled:
0810 50 00

Persimmons, fresh or chilled:
0810 70 00

		Other, fresh or chilled: ex 0810 90 20 ex 0810 90 75	
Cut flowers of:			
21.	*Orchidaceae*	Orchids, fresh: 0603 13 00	Any third country
22.	*Aster* spp. L., *Eryngium* Tournier ex Linnaeus., *Hypericum* Tournier ex Linnaeus., *Lisianthus* L., *Rosa* L. and *Trachelium*	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: 0603 11 00 ex 0603 1970	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
Tubers of:			
23.	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	Potatoes, fresh or chilled, other than seed potatoes: ex 0701 90 10 ex 0701 90 50 ex 0701 90 90	Any third country
Seeds of:			
24.	*Brassicaceae*, *Poaceae* and *Trifolium* spp.	Seeds of wheat and meslin: 1001 11 00 1001 91 10 1001 91 20 1001 91 90 Seed of rye: 1002 10 00 Seed of barley: 1003 10 00	Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, New Zealand, Uruguay

Seed of oats:
1004 10 00

Seed of maize (corn):
1005 10 13
1005 10 15
1005 10 18
1005 10 90

Seed of rice:
1006 10 10

Seed of sorghum:
1007 10 10
1007 90 00

Seed of millet:
1008 21 00

Canary seed for sowing:
ex 1008 30 00

Fonio (*Digitaria* spp.) seed for sowing:
ex 1008 40 00

Seed of triticale:
ex 1008 60 00

Seed of other cereals for sowing:
ex 1008 90 00

Rape or colza seeds, for sowing:
1205 10 10
ex 1205 90 00

Mustard seed, for sowing:
1207 50 10

Clover (*Trifolium* spp.) seeds for sowing:
1209 22 10
1209 22 80

Fescue seeds for sowing:
1209 23 11
1209 23 15
1209 23 80

Kentucky blue grass (*Poa pratensis* L.) seed for

		sowing: 1209 24 00 Ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum* Lam., *Lolium* perenne L.) seeds for sowing: 1209 25 10 1205 25 90 Timothy grass seed; seeds of the genus Poa (*Poa palustris* L., *Poa trivialis* L.); cocksfoot grass (*Dactylis glomerata* L.) and bent grass (*Agrostis*) seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 29 45 Seeds of other grasses for sowing: ex 1209 29 80 Seeds of ornamental grasses for sowing: ex 1209 30 00 Other brassicas' (*Brassicaceae*) seeds for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	
25.	Genera *Triticum* L., *Secale* L. and x *Triticosecale* Wittm. ex A. Camus	Seeds of wheat and meslin: 1001 11 00 1001 91 10 1001 91 20 1001 91 90 Seeds of rye: 1002 10 00 Seeds of triticale: ex 1008 60 00	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA
26.	*Capsicum* spp. L., *Castanea* Mill., *Helianthus annuus* L., *Solanum lycopersicum* L., *Medicago sativa* L., *Prunus* L., *Rubus* L., *Zea mays* L., *Allium cepa* L., *Allium porrum* L., *Phaseolus cocineus*. and *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.	Sweetcorn for sowing: ex 0709 99 60 Beans (*Phaseolus* spp.) for sowing: 0713 33 10 Almonds, for sowing: ex 0802 11 10 ex 0802 11 90 ex 0802 12 10 ex 0802 12 90	Any third country

		Maize (corn) seeds, for sowing: 1005 10 13 1005 10 15 1005 10 18 1005 10 90 Rice, for sowing: 1006 10 10 Sunflower seeds, for sowing: 1206 00 10 Lucerne (alfalfa) seeds, for sowing: 1209 21 00 Other vegetable seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 91 80 Other seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 99 99 Chestnuts (*Castanea* spp.) seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 99 10 Chestnuts (*Castanea* spp.) in shells, for sowing: ex 0802 41 00	
27.	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	Potato true seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	Any third country
Vegetable seeds of:			
28.	*Pisum sativum* L.	Peas (*Pisum sativum*) seeds, for sowing: 0713 10 10	Any third country
29.	*Vicia faba* L.	Broad beans and horse beans seeds, for sowing: ex 0713 50 00 Other, seeds for sowing: ex 0713 90 00	Any third country
Seeds of oil and fibre plants of:			
30.	*Brassica napus* L.	Rape or colza seeds, for sowing: 1205 10 10 ex 1205 90 00	Any third country

31.	*Brassica rapa* L.,	Seeds of *Brassica* rapa, for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	Any third country
32.	*Glycine max* (L.) Merrill	Soya bean seeds for sowing: 1201 10 00	Any third country
33.	*Linum usitatissimum* L.	Linseed, for sowing : 1204 00 10	Any third country
34.	*Sinapis alba* L.	Mustard seeds, for sowing: 1207 50 10	Any third country
Isolated bark of:			
35.	Conifers (Pinales)	Vegetable products of bark, not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	Any third country
36.	*Acer saccharum* Marsh, *Populus* L., and *Quercus* L. other than *Quercus suber* L.	Vegetable products of bark, not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	Any third country
37.	*Fraxinus* L., *Juglans* L., *Pterocarya* Kunth and *Ulmus davidiana* Planch.	Vegetable products of bark, not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap,	Belarus, Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan, Ukraine and the USA

		whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	
38.	*Betula* L.	Vegetable products of bark of birch (*Betula* spp.), not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: -Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	Canada and the USA
39.	*Acer macrophyllum* Pursh, *Aesculus californica* (Spach) Nutt., *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd. and *Taxus brevifolia* Nutt.	Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	The USA
40.	*Juglans* L. and *Pterocarya* Kunth.	Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:	EU Member States

		ex 4401 40 90	
Wood of:			
41.	*Quercus* L, other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, except where the wood is in the form of casks, barrels, vats, tubs or other coopers' products or parts thereof, including staves, and there is documented evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured using a heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176°C for 20 minutes	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: –Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 –Wood in chips or particles: –Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 –Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: –Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 –Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: –Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: –Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: –Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: –Of oak (*Quercus* spp.): 4403 91 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: –Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:	The USA

		–Not impregnated ex 4406 12 00 –Other (than not impregnated) ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: –Of oak (*Quercu*s spp.): 4407 91 15 4407 91 31 4407 91 39 4407 91 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: –Other: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00	
42.	*Platanus* L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:	Albania, Armenia, the EU Member States, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA

–Non-coniferous:
ex 4401 12 00
–Wood in chips or particles:
–Non-coniferous:
ex 4401 22 00
–Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:
–Sawdust:
ex 4401 40 10
–Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):
ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:
–Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
–Non-coniferous:
ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:
–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
ex 4403 9900

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:
–Non-coniferous:
ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:
–Not impregnated
ex 4406 12 00
–Other (than not impregnated)
ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:
ex 4407 99 27
ex 4407 99 40
ex 4407 99 90

		Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00	
43.	*Populus* L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: –Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 –Wood in chips or particles: –Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 –Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: –Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 –Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: –Treated with paint, stains,	Americas

creosote or other preservatives:
–Non-coniferous:
ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:
–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
–Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.):
4403 97 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:
–Non-coniferous:
ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:
–Not impregnated
ex 4406 12 00
–Other (than not impregnated)
ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:
–Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.):
4407 97 10
4407 97 91
4407 97 99

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:
ex 4408 90 15
ex 4408 90 35

		ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00	
44.	*Acer saccharum* Marsh., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: –Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 –Wood in chips or particles: –Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 –Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: –Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 –Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: –Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: –Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: –Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00	Canada and the USA

		Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: –Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: –Not impregnated ex 4406 12 00 –Other (than not impregnated) ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: –Of maple (*Acer* spp.): 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00	
45.	Conifers (Pinales), other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap,	Any third country

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

Coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:
–Not impregnated:
4406 11 00
–Other (than not impregnated):
4406 91 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:
–Coniferous:
–Of pine (*Pinus* spp.):
4407 11 10
4407 11 20
4407 11 90
–Of fir (*Abies* spp.) and spruce (*Picea* spp.):
4407 12 10
4407 12 20
4407 12 90
–Other, coniferous:
4407 19 10
4407 19 20
4407 19 90

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:
–Coniferous:
4408 10 15
4408 10 91
4408 10 98

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

Prefabricated buildings of wood:
ex 9406 10 00

46.	*Fraxinus* L., *Juglans* L., *Pterocarya* Kunth and *Ulmus davidiana* Planch., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: –Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 –Wood in chips or particles: –Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 –Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: –Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 –Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: –Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: –Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: –Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: –Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: –Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 –Other (than not impregnated):	Belarus, Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan, Ukraine and the USA

		ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: –Of ash (*Fraxinus* spp.): 4407 95 10 4407 95 91 4407 95 99 –Other: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00	
47.	*Betula* L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: –Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00	Canada and the USA

–Wood in chips or particles:
–Non-coniferous:
ex 4401 22 00
–Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:
–Sawdust:
ex 4401 40 10
–Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):
ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:
–Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
–Non-coniferous:
ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:
–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
–Of birch (*Betula* spp.):
4403 95 10
4403 95 90
4403 96 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:
–Non-coniferous:
ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:
–Not impregnated:
ex 4406 12 00
–Other (than not impregnated):
ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:
–Of birch (*Betula* spp.):
4407 96 10

		4407 96 91 4407 96 99 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00	
48.	*Amelanchier* Medik., *Aronia* Medik., *Cotoneaster* Medik., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Pyracantha* M. Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, except sawdust or shavings	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: –Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 –Wood in chips or particles: –Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 –Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: –Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:	Canada and the USA

–Non-coniferous:
ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:
–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:
–Non-coniferous:
ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:
–Not impregnated:
ex 4406 12 00
–Other (than not impregnated):
ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:
ex 4407 99 27
ex 4407 99 40
ex 4407 99 90

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:
ex 4408 90 15
ex 4408 90 35
ex 4408 90 85
ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood,

		including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00	
49.	*Prunus* L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: –Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 –Wood in chips or particles: –Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 –Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: –Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 –Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: –Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: –Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: –Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: –Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00	Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, EU Member States, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, the USA and Vietnam

		Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: –Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 –Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: –Of cherry (*Prunus* spp.): 4407 94 10 4407 94 91 4407 94 99 –Other: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00	
50.	*Acer* L., *Aesculus* L., *Alnus* L., *Betula* L., *Carpinus* L., *Cercidiphyllum* Siebold & Zucc., *Corylus* L., *Fagus* L.,	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated	Any third country where *Anoplophora glabripennis* is known to be present

Fraxinus L., *Koelreuteria* Medikus., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Salix* L., *Tilia* L. and *Ulmus* L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: –Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 –Wood in chips or particles: –Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 –Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: –Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 –Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: –Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: –Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: –Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: –Of beech (*Fagus* spp.): 4403 93 00 4403 94 00 –Of birch (*Betula* spp.): 4403 95 10 4403 95 90 4403 96 00 –Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.): 4403 97 00 –Of other: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: –Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or

tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:
–Not impregnated:
ex 4406 12 00
–Other (than not impregnated):
ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:
–Of beech (*Fagus* spp.):
4407 92 00
–Of maple (*Acer* spp.):
4407 93 10
4407 93 91
4407 93 99
–Of ash (*Fraxinus* spp.):
4407 95 10
4407 95 91
4407 95 99
Of birch (*Betula* spp.):
4407 96 10
4407 96 91
4407 96 99
Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.):
4407 97 10
4407 97 91
4407 97 99
Of other:
4407 99 27
4407 99 40
4407 99 90

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:
ex 4408 90 15
ex 4408 90 35
ex 4408 90 85
ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and

		other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00	
51.	Wood of *Acer macrophyllum* Pursh, *Aesculus californica* (Spach) Nutt., *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd. and *Taxus brevifolia* Nutt., other than wood packaging material	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: –Coniferous: ex 4401 11 00 –Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 –Wood in chips or particles: –Coniferous: ex 4401 21 00 –Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 –Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: –Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 –Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: –Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: –Coniferous: ex 4403 11 00 –Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: –Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: –Other, coniferous:	The USA

ex 4403 25 10
ex 4403 25 90
ex 4403 26 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:
–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
–Other, of non-coniferous:
ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:
–Coniferous:
ex 4404 10 00
–Non-coniferous:
ex 4404 20 00

Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:
–Not impregnated:
–Coniferous:
ex 4406 11 00
–Non-coniferous:
ex 4406 12 00
–Other (than not impregnated):
–Coniferous:
ex 4406 91 00
–Non-coniferous
ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:
–Coniferous:
ex 4407 19 10
ex 4407 19 20
ex 4407 19 90
–Of maple (*Acer* spp.):
4407 93 10
4407 93 91
4407 93 99
–Of other:
ex 4407 99 27
ex 4407 99 40
ex 4407 99 90

		Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm: –Coniferous: ex 4408 10 15 ex 4408 10 91 ex 4408 10 98 –Other: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00	
52.	Wood of *Juglans* L. and *Pterocarya* Kunth.	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: –Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: –Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 –Wood in chips or particles: –Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 –Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: –Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 –Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90	EU Member States

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:
–Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
–Non-coniferous:
ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:
–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
–Other, non-coniferous:
ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:
–Non-coniferous:
ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:
–Not impregnated:
ex 4406 12 00
–Other (than not impregnated):
ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:
–Of other:
ex 4407 99 27
ex 4407 99 40
ex 4407 99 90

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6

	mm: –Other: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00	

PART B

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

	(1) *Description of plants, plant products or other objects*	*(2)* *CN code* *and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87*	*(3)* *Country of origin or dispatch*
1.	All plants within the meaning of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, other than those specified in Parts A and C of this Annex	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, and chicory plants and roots, other than for planting: ex 0601 10 90 ex 0601 20 10 Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: 0603 15 00 0603 19 10 0603 19 20 ex 0603 19 70 Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, not mosses or lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:	Any third country

ex 0604 20 90

Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh or chilled, other than for planting:
ex 0703 10 19
ex 0703 10 90
ex 0703 20 00
ex 0703 90 00

Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible brassicas, fresh or chilled, other than planted in a growing substrate:
ex 0704 10 00
ex 0704 90 10
ex 0704 90 90

Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and chicory (*Cichorium* spp.), fresh or chilled, other than planted in a growing substrate:
ex 0705 11 00
ex 0705 19 00
ex 0705 21 00
ex 0705 29 00

Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled:
0707 00 05
0707 00 90

Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled, fresh or chilled:
0708 10 00
0708 20 00
0708 90 00

Asparagus, celery other than celeriac, spinach, New Zealand spinach and orache spinach (garden spinach), globe artichokes, olives, pumpkins, squash and gourds (*Cucurbita* spp.), salad vegetables, (other than lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and chicory (*Cichorium* spp.)), chard (or white beet) and cardoons, capers, fennel and other vegetables, fresh or

chilled, other than planted in a growing substrate:
0709 20 00
ex 0709 40 00
ex 0709 70 00
0709 91 00
0709 92 10
0709 92 90
0709 93 10
0709 93 90
ex 0709 99 10
ex 0709 99 20
0709 99 40
ex 0709 99 50
ex 0709 99 90

Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, not skinned or split, for sowing:
ex 0713 20 00
ex 0713 31 00
ex 0713 32 00
ex 0713 34 00
ex 0713 35 00
ex 0713 39 00
ex 0713 40 00
ex 0713 60 00
ex 0713 90 00

Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh, whole, not shelled, not peeled, also for ssowing:
ex 0801 21 00
ex 0801 31 00

Other nuts, fresh, whole not shelled, not peeled, also for sowing:
ex 0802 11 10
ex 0802 11 90
ex 0802 21 00
ex 0802 31 00
ex 0802 41 00
ex 0802 51 00
ex 0802 61 00
ex 0802 70 00
ex 0802 80 00
ex 0802 90 10
ex 0802 90 50
ex 0802 90 85

Figs, fresh or chilled:
0804 20 10

Melons, fresh or chilled:
0807 11 00
0807 19 00

Other fruit, fresh or chilled:
ex 0810 20 90
ex 0810 90 20
ex 0810 90 75

Coffee berries (other than beans), fresh, whole in husk, not roasted:
ex 0901 11 00

Tea leaves, fresh, whole, not cut, not fermented, not flavoured:
ex 0902 10 00
ex 0902 20 00

Thyme and fenugreek seeds for sowing:
ex 0910 99 10
ex 0910 99 31
ex 0910 99 33

Bay leaves, fresh:
ex 0910 99 50

Barley, seed for sowing:
1003 10 00

Oats, seed for sowing:
1004 10 00

Grain sorghum, seed for sowing:
1007 10 10
1007 10 90

Buckwheat, millet and canary seed, other cereals, seed for sowing:
ex 1008 10 00
1008 21 00
ex 1008 30 00
ex 1008 40 00
ex 1008 50 00
ex 1008 90 00

Groundnuts, fresh, not roasted or otherwise cooked, whole, not shelled, not broken, also seed for sowing:

1202 30 00
ex 1202 41 00

Other oil seeds for sowing
and oleaginous fruits, fresh,
not broken:
ex 1207 10 00
1207 21 00
ex 1207 30 00
1207 40 10
ex 1207 60 00
ex 1207 70 00
1207 91 10
1207 99 20

Seeds and fruit, of a kind
used for sowing:
1209 10 00
1209 22 10
1209 22 80
1209 23 11
1209 23 15
1209 23 80
1209 24 00
1209 25 10
1209 25 90
1209 29 45
1209 29 50
1209 29 60
1209 29 80
1209 30 00
1209 91 30
1209 91 80
1209 99 10
1209 99 91
1209 99 99

Hop cones, fresh:
ex 1210 10 00

Plants, other than for
planting, and parts of plants
(including seeds for sowing
and fruits), fresh or chilled,
not cut nor crushed or
powdered:
ex 1211 30 00
ex 1211 40 00
ex 1211 50 00
ex 1211 90 30
ex 1211 90 86

Locust beans for sowing,
and sugar cane, fresh or

chilled, not ground; fruit stones and kernels for sowing and other fresh vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included:
ex 1212 92 00
ex 1212 93 00
ex 1212 94 00
ex 1212 99 41
ex 1212 99 95

Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting, fresh:
ex 1401 90 00

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

PART C

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

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

SCHEDULE 11

Regulation 16

New Annex 13 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

"*ANNEX 13*

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

In this Annex:

(a) 'Seeds Marketing Regulations' has the meaning given in regulation 2(1) of the Seeds (National Lists of Varieties) Regulations 2001(**a**);

(b) the references to seed in paragraphs 2, 4, 5 and 6 do not include seed where it is subject to an exception described in Article 6(3) and the special requirements in Annex 8 or 10 do not apply in relation to the seed.

1. All plants for planting, other than seeds.

2. Seed of the following species, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Seeds Marketing Regulations and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing:

(a) *Allium cepa* L.,

(b) *Allium porrum* L.,

(c) *Phaseolus coccineus* L.,

(d) *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.,

(e) *Pisum sativum* L.,

(f) *Vicia faba* L.

3. Seeds of the following species:

(a) *Castanea* Mill.,

(b) *Capsicum* spp L.,

(c) *Solanum lycopersicum* L.,

(d) *Solanum tuberosum* L.

4. Seed of *Medicago sativa* L, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Seeds Marketing Regulations and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing.

5. Seed of the following species, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Seeds Marketing Regulations and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing:

(a) *Brassica napus* L.,

(b) *Brassica rapa* L.,

(c) *Glycine max* (L.) Merrill,

(d) *Helianthus annuus* L.,

(e) *Linum usitatissimum* L.,

(f) *Sinapis alba* L.

(**a**) S.I. 2001/3510; relevant amending instruments are S.I. 2011/464, 2016/106 (W.52), S.S.I. 2015/395, 2018/942.

6. Seed of the following species, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Marketing of Ornamental Propagating Material Regulations 1999(**a**) and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing:

(a) *Capsicum annuum* L.;

(b) *Helianthus annuus* L.

7. Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr over three metres in height, including felled or fallen trees, other than fruit, seeds, leaves or foliage.

8. Wood, where it is considered to be a plant product and has been obtained in whole or in part from the following genera or species, other than wood which is bark-free:

(a) conifers (Pinales),

(b) *Castanea* Mill.

9. Wood, where it is considered to be a plant product and has been obtained in whole or part from the following species, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface:

(a) *Juglans* L.,

(b) *Platanus* L.,

(c) *Pterocarya* L.

10. Isolated bark of the following genera or species:

(a) conifers (Pinales),

(b) *Castanea* Mill."

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations are made in exercise of the powers conferred by the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (c. 16) in order to address failures of retained EU law to operate effectively and other deficiencies (in particular the deficiencies referred to in paragraphs (a), (d) and (g) of section 8(2)) arising from the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union.

The Regulations make amendments to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective measures against pests of plants.

An impact assessment has not been produced for this instrument as no, or no significant, impact on the private or voluntary sector is foreseen.

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(**a**) S.I. 1999/1801.

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http://www.legislation.gov.uk/id/uksi/2020/1527