

جناب آقای رنجبر اقدم رئیس محترم سازمان حفظ نباتات کشور

موضوع: الزامات بهداشت كياهي اتحاديه اروپا جهت صادرات محصولات كياهي

با سلام و احترام

بازگشت به نامه شماره ۷۹۷۸/۷۳۰ مورخ ۱۴۰۲/۰۴/۲۶ درخصوص درخواست ارسال الزامات قرنطینه ای برای صادرات گیاهان و محصولات گیاهی به اتحادیه اروپا به منظور رفع مشکلات صادرکنندگان به آن کشورها، با توجه به پیگیری های انجام شده، به پیوست یک نسخه ایمیل اداره کل سلامت ایمنی و مواد غدایی کمیسیون اروپا دریافت شده از وزارت امور خارجه، جهت استحضار ارسال می گردد. خواهشمند است دستور فرمایید مراتب مورد بررسی قرار گرفته و این دفتر را از نقطه نظرات مترتبه مطلع نمایند.

هومل فتحى مديركل دفتر امور بين الملل و سازمان هاي تخصصي





جمهوري اسلامي ايران ورارت امورخارهه

شماره : ۹۷۴/۱۶۷۴۶۳۰ تاریخ : ۱۴۰۲/۰۴/۲۶ زمان : ۱۶:۳۷:۲ پیوست : دارد

خيلى فورى

بسمه تعالى

جناب آقاى فتحى

مدیر کل محترم دفتر امور بین الملل و سازمان های تخصصی وزارت جهاد کشاورزی موضوع: الزامات قرنطینه برای صادرات گیاهان و محصولات گیاهی به اتحادیه اروپا

با سلام و احترام؛

بازگشت به نامه شماره ۴۵۵۰۶ مورخ ۲۱ / ۳ / ۱۴۰۲ درباره ارسال الزامات قرنطینه برای صادرات گیاهان و محصولات گیاهی به اتحادیه اروپا، ایمیل واصله از اداره کل سلامت و ایمنی مواد غذایی کمیسیون اروپا بهپیوست ایفاد میشود.

مجيد نيلى احمد آبادى دستیار وزیر و مدیرکل غرب اروپا

دبیرخانه مرکزی وزارت جهادکشاورزی تاریخ ۲۰۲۰۴/۲۷۰ شماره ثبت:۷۹۱۶۷

رونوشت :

جناب أقاى رنجبر رئيس محترم سازمان حفظ نباتات وزارت جهاد كشاورزى

From: KAMMENOU Maria (SANTE) <<u>Maria.KAMMENOU@ec.europa.eu</u>> Sent: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 11:37 AM To: <u>mozaffarpour77@gmail.com</u>; SANTE G1 PLANT HEALTH <<u>SANTE-G1-</u> <u>PLANT-HEALTH@ec.europa.eu</u>> Cc: ANDRE Dorothee (SANTE) <<u>Dorothee.Andre@ec.europa.eu</u>>; ARIJS Harry (SANTE) <<u>Harry.ARIJS@ec.europa.eu</u>>; ANDRE Stephane (SANTE)

<Stephane.Andre@ec.europa.eu>

Subject: FW: Iran seeks for EU certification requirements for carrots

Dear Mr Nematollah, Hello

- Carrots have been a regulated commodity since 14 December 2019 with Regulation (EU) 2019/2072. The requirement is that they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate guaranteeing the absence of Union quarantine pests and protected zone Union quarantine pests.

On a more general basis:

- Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 provides, amongst others, the phytosanitary requirements for imports into the Union (lists of quarantine pests, prohibitions, import requirements, list of commodities which require a phytosanitary certificate, etc.). This Regulation and all of its amendments since 2019 have been notified in SPS both for a 2-month consultation and for information after their publication. At the following link you can find its latest consolidated version: <u>EUR-Lex - 02019R2072-20230111 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)</u>

- Some additional legislation is in place with temporary measures against specific pests. They can be found at DG SANTE's website: <u>control measures (europa.eu)</u>

- Specific legislation is also in place regarding the temporary prohibition of plants, plant products and other objects which are considered high risk (Regulation (EU) 2018/2019). The latest consolidated version can be downloaded from the following link: <u>EUR-Lex - 02018R2019-20230322 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)</u>). For these products a technical dossier needs to be submitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/2018 (<u>EUR-Lex - 32018R2018 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)</u>) and EFSA's guidelines (<u>Information required for dossiers to support demands for import of high risk plants, plant products and other objects as foreseen in Article 42 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 (wiley.com)).</u>

Kind regards, Maria Kammenou Policy officer هویج از 14 دسامبر 2019 طبق مقررات 2019/2072 (EU) یک کالای تحت نظارت محسوب می شود. الزام این است که آنها دارای گواهی بهداشت گیاهی تضمین کننده عدم وجود آفات قرنطینه اتحادیه و آفات قرنطینه منطقه حفاظت شده اتحادیه باشند.

به طور کلی تر:

مقررات 2019/2072 (EU) الزامات بهداشت گیاهی برای واردات به اتحادیه (فهرست آفات قرنطینه، ممنوعیت ها، الزامات واردات، فهرست کالاهایی که نیاز به گواهی بهداشت گیاهی دارند، و غیره) را فراهم می کند. این آیین نامه و کلیه اصلاحات آن از سال 2019 هم برای یک دوره 2 ماهه و هم برای اطلاع رسانی پس از انتشار در SPS اطلاع رسانی شده است. در لینک زیر می توانید آخرین نسخه تلفیقی آن را پیدا کنید:

EUR-Lex - 02019R2072-20230111 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

برخی از قوانین اضافی با اقدامات موقت در برابر آفات خاص وجود دارد. آنها را می توان در وب سایت DG SANTE بافت:

control measures (europa.eu)

قوانین خاصی نیز در مورد ممنوعیت موقت گیاهان، محصولات گیاهی و سایر اشیایی که در معرض خطر هستند (مقررات (EU) 2018/2019)) وجود دارد. آخرین نسخه تلفیقی را می توانید از لینک زیر دانلود کنید:

EUR-Lex - 02018R2019-20230322 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

(EU) 2018/2018 (<u>EUR-Lex</u> - مقررات <u>- 2018/2018 (EUR-Lex</u> - راى اين محصولات بايد يک پرونده فنی مطابق با مقررات <u>- 2018/2018 (Information</u> EFSA و دستورالعمل هاى <u>32018R2018 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)</u>) required for dossiers to support demands for import of high risk plants, plant products and other objects as foreseen in Article 42 of Regulation plant products and other objects.

This text is meant purely as a documentation tool and has no legal effect. The Union's institutions do not assume any liability for its contents. The authentic versions of the relevant acts, including their preambles, are those published in the Official Journal of the European Union and available in EUR-Lex. Those official texts are directly accessible through the links embedded in this document

#### COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/2072

#### of 28 November 2019

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

(OJ L 319, 10.12.2019, p. 1)

Amended by:

►<u>B</u>

		C	official Jou	ırnal
		No	page	date
► <u>M1</u>	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1199 of 13 August 2020	L 267	3	14.8.2020
► <u>M2</u>	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1292 of 15 September 2020	L 302	20	16.9.2020
► <u>M3</u>	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1825 of 2 December 2020	L 406	58	3.12.2020
► <u>M4</u>	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2210 of 22 December 2020	L 438	28	28.12.2020
► <u>M5</u>	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2211 of 22 December 2020	L 438	41	28.12.2020
► <u>M6</u>	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/759 of 7 May 2021	L 162	18	10.5.2021
► <u>M7</u>	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/901 of 3 June 2021	L 197	75	4.6.2021
► <u>M8</u>	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2069 of 25 November 2021	L 421	28	26.11.2021
► <u>M9</u>	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2285 of 14 December 2021	L 458	173	22.12.2021
► <u>M10</u>	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/853 of 31 May 2022	L 150	62	1.6.2022
► <u>M11</u>	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/959 of 16 June 2022	L 165	30	21.6.2022
► <u>M12</u>	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/1134 of 8 June 2023	L 149	62	9.6.2023

#### **COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/2072**

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#### Article 1

#### Subject matter

This Regulation implements Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, as regards the listing of Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and Union regulated non-quarantine pests, and the measures on plants, plant products and other objects to reduce the risks of those pests to an acceptable level.

#### Article 2

#### Definitions

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

- 2. In addition, the following definitions shall apply:
- (a) 'practically free from pests' means the extent of presence of pests, other than Union quarantine pests or protected zone quarantine pests, on the plants for planting or fruit plants, which is sufficiently low to ensure acceptable quality and usefulness of those plants;
- (b) 'official statement' means a phytosanitary certificate, as provided for in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, a plant passport, as provided for in Article 78 of that Regulation, the mark on wood packaging material, wood or other objects, as referred to in Article 96 of that Regulation, or the official attestations as referred to in Article 99 of that Regulation;
- (c) 'systems approach' means the integration of different risk management measures, at least two of which act independently, and which, when applied together, achieve the appropriate level of protection against Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and pests subject to the measures adopted pursuant to Article 30 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031;

#### ▼M9

(d) 'pollen' means pollen, within the meaning of Article 2(1), point (k), of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, intended for planting.

#### List of Union quarantine pests

The list of Union quarantine pests, as referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Annex II to this Regulation.

The list of Union quarantine pests not known to occur in the Union territory is set out in Part A of Annex II and the list of Union quarantine pests known to occur in the Union territory is set out in Part B of Annex II.

#### Article 4

# List of protected zones and the respective protected zone quarantine pests

The list of the protected zones and the respective protected zone quarantine pests, as referred to in Article 32(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Annex III to this Regulation.

#### Article 5

# List of Union regulated non-quarantine pests and specific plants for planting, with categories and thresholds

The list of Union regulated non-quarantine pests ('RNQPs') and specific plants for planting with categories and thresholds, as referred to in Article 37(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, are set out in Annex IV to this Regulation. Those plants for planting shall not be introduced into, or moved within, the Union if the presence of the RNQPs, or symptoms caused by RNQPs, on those plants for planting is above those thresholds.

The prohibition of introduction and movement provided for in the first paragraph shall apply only to the categories of plants for planting as provided for in Annex IV.

#### Article 6

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

1. The measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs concerning the movement within and introduction into the Union of specific plants for planting, as referred to in Article 37(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, are set out in Annex V to this Regulation.

2. The list set out in Annex IV to this Regulation and Annex V thereto shall not affect the measures adopted pursuant to Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 98/56/EC, 1999/105/EC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC, 2002/57/EC, 2008/72/EC and 2008/90/EC concerning:

- (a) inspections, sampling and testing of the plants for planting concerned or the plants from which they originate;
- (b) the origin of the respective plants for planting from the areas or sites, which are free from, or with physical protection from, the RNQPs concerned;

- (c) treatments of the plants for planting concerned, or the plants from which they originate;
- (d) the production of the plants for planting.

3. In addition, the list set out in Annex IV to this Regulation and Annex V thereto shall not affect the exceptions for plants for planting, adopted pursuant to Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 98/56/EC, 1999/105/EC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC, 2002/57/EC, 2008/72/EC and 2008/90/EC, from the requirements for marketing set out by those Directives, including:

- (a) exceptions concerning the supply of plants for planting to official testing and inspection bodies;
- (b) exceptions concerning the supply of plants for planting as grown to providers of services for processing or packaging, under the condition that the provider of services does not acquire title to the plants thus supplied and the identity of the plants is ensured;
- (c) exceptions concerning the supply of plants for planting under certain conditions to providers of services for the production of certain agricultural raw materials, intended for industrial purposes, or seed propagation for that purpose;
- (d) exceptions for plants for planting intended for scientific purposes, selection work, other test or trial purposes;
- (e) exceptions from marketing requirements concerning plants for planting not finally certified;
- (f) exceptions from marketing requirements set out in the provisions of Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/478;
- (g) exceptions from marketing requirements for plants for planting shown to be intended for export to third countries.

#### Article 7

#### List of plants, plant products and other objects whose introduction into the Union from certain third countries is prohibited

The list of plants, plant products and other objects whose introduction into the Union territory is prohibited, together with the third countries, groups of third countries or specific areas of third countries to which the prohibition applies, as referred to in Article 40(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Annex VI to this Regulation.

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The first paragraph shall apply without prejudice to any other acts setting out prohibitions, having a temporary character, adopted pursuant to Articles 40(2), 42(3) or 49(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, and concerning the introduction into the Union territory of certain plants, plant products or other objects to address particular phytosanitary risks which are not yet fully assessed.

#### List of plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries, or in the Union territory and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into or movement within the Union territory

1. The list of plants, plant products and other objects, originating from third countries, and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into the Union territory, as referred to in Article 41(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Annex VII to this Regulation.

#### ▼<u>M3</u>

The first subparagraph shall apply without prejudice to any other acts setting out special requirements, having a temporary character, adopted pursuant to Articles 41(2), 42(4) or 49(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, and concerning the introduction into the Union territory of certain plants, plant products or other objects to address particular phytosanitary risks which are not yet fully assessed.

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2. The list of plants, plant products and other objects, originating in the Union territory, and the corresponding special requirements for their movement within the Union territory, as referred to in Article 41(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Annex VIII to this Regulation.

#### ▼<u>M</u>3

The first subparagraph shall apply without prejudice to any other acts setting out special requirements, having a temporary character, adopted pursuant to Articles 28(1), 30(1), 41(2), 42(4) or 49(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, and concerning the movement within the Union territory of certain plants, plant products or other objects to address particular phytosanitary risks which are not yet fully assessed.

#### ▼<u>B</u>

#### Article 9

#### List of plants, plant products and other objects, whose introduction into certain protected zones is prohibited

The list of plants, plant products and other objects, originating from third countries or within the Union territory, whose introduction into certain protected zones is prohibited, as referred to in Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Annex IX to this Regulation.

#### Article 10

#### List of plants, plant products and other objects to be introduced into, or moved within protected zones and corresponding special requirements for protected zones

The list of plants, plant products and other objects, the respective protected zones and the corresponding special requirements for protected zones, as referred to in Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, are set out in Annex X to this Regulation.

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

1. The list of plants, plant products and other objects, as well as the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, whose introduction into the Union territory requires a phytosanitary certificate, as referred to in Article 72(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Part A of Annex XI to this Regulation.

2. The list of plants, subject to the exception from a phytosanitary certificate as provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Part C of Annex XI to this Regulation.

3. All plants, other than the plants referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, shall only be introduced into the Union, if they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. The available CN codes of those plants are listed in Part B of Annex XI to this Regulation.

#### Article 12

#### List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a phytosanitary certificate is required for their introduction into a protected zone from certain third countries of origin or dispatch

The list of plants, plant products and other objects, whose introduction into certain protected zones from certain third countries of origin or dispatch requires a phytosanitary certificate, as referred to in Article 74(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Annex XII to this Regulation.

#### Article 13

#### List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a plant passport is required for their movement within the Union territory

1. The list of plants, plant products and other objects for which a plant passport is required for their movement within the Union territory, as referred to in Article 79(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Annex XIII to this Regulation.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, a plant passport shall not be required for the movement within the Union of seeds, which fulfil both of the following conditions:

(a) they are subject to the exceptions referred to in Article 6(3); and

## ▼<u>M6</u>

(b) they are not subject to the special requirements of Annex VIII or Annex X to this Regulation or to those provided for by the implementing acts adopted pursuant to Articles 28(1), 30(1) or 49(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.

#### List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a plant passport with the designation 'PZ' is required for introduction into, and movement within certain protected zones

The list of plants, plant products and other objects for which a plant passport is required for their introduction into, or movement within certain protected zones, as referred to in Article 80(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Annex XIV to this Regulation.

Plant passports referred to in the first paragraph shall bear the designation 'PZ'.

#### Article 15

#### Repeal of Regulation (EC) No 690/2008

Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 is repealed.

#### Article 16

#### Amendment of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019

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

(1) Article 2 is deleted;

(2) Annex II is deleted.

#### Article 17

#### Transitional measures

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

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

## Article 18

#### Entry into force and application

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

It shall apply from 14 December 2019.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

#### ANNEX I

#### Definitions as referred to in Article 2(1)

For the purposes of this Regulation, the terms listed in Part A, when used in the Annexes to this Regulation, have the same meaning as defined in the respective Directives listed in the second column of Part B.

#### PART A

## List of terms

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

# PART B

# List of Directives and Annexes

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

1. ANNEXES TO THIS REGULATION	2. DIRECTIVES
ANNEX IV, Part J (RNQPs concerning fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production)	Directive 2008/90/EC
► <u>M9</u> ANNEX XIII, point 5 Cereal seed ◄	Directive 66/402/EEC
► <u>M9</u> ANNEX XIII, point 6 Vegetable seed ◄	Directive 2002/55/EC
► <u>M9</u> ANNEX XIII, point 9 Oil and fibre plants seed ◄	Directive 2002/57/EC

#### ANNEX II

# List of Union quarantine pests and their respective codes assigned by EPPO

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### Part A : Pests not known to occur in the Union territory

#### 1. Bacteria

- 2. Fungi and oomycetes
- 3. Insects and mites
- 4. Nematodes
- 5. Parasitic plants
- 6. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

#### Part B: Pests known to occur in the Union territory

- 1. Bacteria
- 2. Fungi and oomycetes
- 3. Insects and mites
- 4. Molluscs
- 5. Nematodes
- 6. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

## PART A

## PESTS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE UNION TERRITORY

#### Quarantine Pests and their codes assigned by EPPO

1.	Bacteria
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1.	Candidatus Liberibacter africanus [LIBEAF]
2.	Candidatus Liberibacter americanus [LIBEAM]
3.	Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus [LIBEAS]
4.	Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens (Hedges) Collins and Jones [CORBFL]
5.	Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters [ERWIST]
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 oryzae pv. oryzae (Ishiyama) Swings et al. [XANTOR]
10.	Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzicola (Fang et al.) Swings et al. [XANTTO]

11.	Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii (Schaad et al.) Constantin et al. [XANTAU]
12.	Xanthomonas citri pv. citri (Hasse) Constantin et al. [XANTCI]
	2. Fungi and oomycetes
1.	Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller [CRSPAN]
2.	Apiosporina morbosa (Schwein.) Arx [DIBOMO]
3.	Atropellis spp. [1ATRPG]
4.	Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka [PHYOPI]
5.	Bretziella fagacearum (Bretz) Z.W de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield, comb. nov. [CERAFA]
6.	Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli Dietel [CHMYAR]
7.	Cronartium spp. [1CRONG], except Cronartium gentianeum (Thümen) [CRONGE], Cronartium pini (Willdenow) Jørstad [ENDCPI] and Cronartium ribicola Fischer [CRONRI]
8.	Davidsoniella virescens (R.W. Davidson) Z.W. de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield [CERAVI]
9.	Elsinoë australis Bitanc. & Jenkins [ELSIAU]
10.	Elsinoë citricola X.L. Fan, R.W. Barreto & Crous [ELSICI ]
11.	Elsinoë fawcettii Bitanc. & Jenkins [ELSIFA]
12.	Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL]
13.	Guignardia laricina (Sawada) W. Yamam& Kaz. Itô [GUIGLA]
14.	Gymnosporangium spp. [1GYMNG], except: Gymnosporangium amelanchieris E. Fisch. ex F. Kern [GYMNAM], Gymnosporangium atlanticum Guyot & Malençon [GYMNAT], Gymnosporangium clavariiforme (Wulfen) DC [GYMNCF], Gymnosporangium confusum Plowr. [GYMNCO], Gymnosporangium cornutum Arthur ex F. Kern [GYMNCR], Gymnospor- angium fusisporum E. Fisch. [GYMNFS], Gymnosporangium gaeumannii H. Zogg [GYMNGA], Gymnos- porangium gracile Pat. [GYMNGR], Gymnosporangium minus Crowell [GYMNMI], Gymnosporangium orientale P. Syd. & Syd. [GYMNOR], Gymnosporangium sabinae (Dicks.) G. Winter [GYMNFU], Gymnosporangium torminali-juniperini E. Fisch. [GYMNTJ], Gymnosporangium tremelloides R. Hartig [GYMNTR]
15.	Coniferiporia sulphurascens (Pilát) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai [PHELSU]
16.	Coniferiporia weirii (Murrill) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai [INONWE]
17.	Melampsora farlowii (Arthur) Davis [MELMFA]
18.	Melampsora medusae f. sp. tremuloidis Shain [MELMMT]
19.	Mycodiella laricis-leptolepidis (Kaz. Itô, K. Satô & M. Ota) Crous [MYCOLL]
20.	Neocosmospora ambrosia (Gadd & Loos) L. Lombard & Crous [FUSAAM]
21.	Neocosmospora euwallaceae (S. Freeman, Z. Mendel, T. Aoki & O'Donnell) Sandoval-Denis, L. Lombard & Crous [FUSAEW]

22.	Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa [GUIGCI]
23.	Phyllosticta solitaria Ellis & Everhart [PHYSSL]
24.	Phymatotrichopsis omnivora (Duggar) Hennebert [PHMPOM]
25.	Phytophthora ramorum (non-EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]
26.	Pseudocercospora angolensis (T. Carvalho & O. Mendes) Crous & U. Braun [CERCAN]
27.	Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae (Hori & Nambu) Deighton [CERSPD]
28.	Puccinia pittieriana Hennings [PUCCPT]
29.	Septoria malagutii E.T. Cline [SEPTLM]
30.	Sphaerulina musiva (Peck) Quaedvlieg, Verkley & Crous. [MYCOPP]
31.	Stagonosporopsis andigena (Turkensteen) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMAN]
32.	Stegophora ulmea (Fr.) Syd. & P. Syd [GNOMUL]
33.	Thecaphora solani (Thirumulachar & O'Brien) Mordue [THPHSO]
34.	Tilletia indica Mitra [NEOVIN]
35.	Venturia nashicola S. Tanaka & S. Yamamoto [VENTNA]

3.	Insects	and	mites	
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1.	<ul> <li>Acleris spp.:</li> <li>1.1. Acleris gloverana (Walsingham) [ACLRGL]</li> <li>1.2. Acleris issikii Oku [ACLRIS]</li> <li>1.3. Acleris minuta (Robinson) [ACLRMI]</li> <li>1.4. Acleris nishidai Brown [ACLRNI]</li> <li>1.5. Acleris nivisellana (Walsingham) [ACLRNV]</li> <li>1.6. Acleris robinsoniana (Forbes) [ACLRRO]</li> <li>1.7. Acleris semipurpurana (Kearfott) [CROISE]</li> <li>1.8. Acleris senescens (Zeller) [ACLRSE]</li> <li>1.9. Acleris variana (Fernald) [ACLRVA]</li> </ul>
2.	Acrobasis pyrivorella (Matsumura) [NUMOPI]
3.	Agrilus anxius Gory [AGRLAX]
4.	Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire [AGRLPL]
5.	Aleurocanthus citriperdus Quaintance & Baker [ALECCT]
6.	Aleurocanthus woglumi Ashby [ALECWO]
7.	Andean potato weevil complex:         7.1. Phyrdenus muriceus Germar [PHRDMU]         7.2. Premnotrypes spp. [1PREMG]         7.3. Rhigopsidius tucumanus Heller [RHGPTU]
8.	Anthonomus bisignifer Schenkling [ANTHBI]
9.	Anthonomus eugenii Cano [ANTHEU]
10.	Anthonomus grandis (Boh.) [ANTHGR]

11.	Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say [TACYQU]
12.	Anthonomus signatus Say [ANTHSI]
13.	Apriona cinerea Chevrolat [APRICI]
14.	Apriona germari (Hope) [APRIGE]
15.	Apriona rugicollis Chevrolat [APRIJA]
16.	Arrhenodes minutus Drury [ARRHMI]
17.	Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye [ASCXEP]
18.	Bactericera cockerelli (Šulc.) [PARZCO]
19.	Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) known to be vector of viruses [BEMITA]
20.	Carposina sasakii Matsumara [CARSSA]
21.	Ceratothripoides claratris (Shumsher) [CRTZCL]
21.	
	<ul> <li>22.1. Choristoneura carnana Barnes &amp; Busck [CHONCA]</li> <li>22.2. Choristoneura conflictana Walker [ARCHCO]</li> <li>22.3. Choristoneura fumiferana Clemens [CHONFU]</li> <li>22.4. Choristoneura lambertiana Busck [TORTLA]</li> <li>22.5. Choristoneura occidentalis biennis Freeman</li> <li>22.6. Choristoneura occidentalis occidentalis Freeman [CHONOC]</li> <li>22.7. Choristoneura orae Freeman [CHONOR]</li> <li>22.8. Choristoneura parallela Robinson [CHONPA]</li> <li>22.9. Choristoneura pinus Freeman [CHONPI]</li> <li>22.10. Choristoneura retiniana Walsingham [CHONRE]</li> <li>22.11. Choristoneura rosaceana Harris [CHONRO]</li> </ul>
23.	Cicadomorpha, known to be vectors of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) [XYLEFA]: 23.1. Acrogonia citrina Marucci [ACRGCI] 23.2. Acrogonia virescens (Metcalf) [ACRGVI] 23.3. Aphrophora angulata Ball [APHRAN] 23.4. Aphrophora permutata Uhler [APHRPE] 23.5. Bothrogonia ferruginea (Fabricius) [TETTFE] 23.6. Bucephalogonia xanthopis (Berg) 23.7. Clasteroptera achatina Germar 23.8. Clasteroptera achatina Germar 23.8. Clasteroptera brunnea Ball 23.9. Cuerna costalis (Fabricius) [CUERCO] 23.10. Cuerna occidentalis Osman and Beamer [CUEROC] 23.11. Cyphonia clavigera (Fabricius) 23.12. Dechacona missionum Berg 23.13. Dilobopterus costalimai Young [DLBPCO] 23.14. Draeculacephala minerva Ball [DRAEMI] 23.15. Draeculacephala sp. [1DRAEG] 23.16. Ferrariana trivittata Signoret 23.17. Fingeriana dubia Cavichioli 23.18. Friscanus friscanus (Ball) 23.19. Graphocephala atropunctata (Signoret) [GRCPAT] 23.20. Graphocephala versuta (Say) [GRCPVE] 23.21. Helochara delta Oman

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<ul> <li>23.23. Homalolisca ignorata Melichar</li> <li>23.24. Homalolisca Virgensis German [HOMLTR]</li> <li>23.25. Legrensia quadrangulari (Say) [LEPOQU]</li> <li>23.24. Maragonalia conviron (Sai)</li> <li>23.28. Maragonalia conviron (Sai)</li> <li>23.29. Maragonalia convortas (Valker)</li> <li>23.20. Mortome consolida Schroder</li> <li>23.20. Neokolla Iversafilia Signoret (ONCMFA)</li> <li>23.23. Neokolla Iversafilia Signoret (ONCMFA)</li> <li>23.30. Neokolla Iversafilia Signoret (ONCMFA)</li> <li>23.31. Neokolla aversini DeLong</li> <li>23.30. Oncometopia facilia Signoret (ONCMFA)</li> <li>23.33. Oncometopia facilia Signoret (ONCMFA)</li> <li>23.34. Oncometopia anigricons Walker [ONCMNI]</li> <li>23.35. Oragua discolidula Osborn</li> <li>23.36. Pagaronia (corrigona Onan</li> <li>23.37. Pagaronia tirotas Onan</li> <li>23.38. Pagaronia tirotas Onan</li> <li>23.39. Pagaronia tirotas (Balkabard)</li> <li>23.41. Pasionmuta convicibula Young</li> <li>23.42. Plesionmuta convicibula Young</li> <li>23.42. Plesionmuta convicibula Young</li> <li>23.43. Suboria tirocate Giumoretia</li> <li>23.44. Siboria sagata (Signoret)</li> <li>23.45. Tapajoar nibromarginata (Signoret)</li> <li>23.46. Tapajoar nibromarginata (Signoret)</li> <li>23.46. Tapajoar nibromarginata (Signoret)</li> <li>23.47. Xiphon Irigiataa (Nottinghan) [CARNTE]</li> <li>24. Constructedus nenughar (Herbst) [CONINE]</li> <li>25. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDS]]</li> <li>26. Diabotica undecimpunctata hovardi Barber [DIABUI]</li> <li>21. Diabotica undecimpunctata nalecimpunctata Mantecheim [DIABUN]</li> <li>22. Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lata [XYLBFO]</li> <li>33. Ezomala orientalis (Walker] [COTIIN]</li> <li>34. Grapholita zindi (MaGregor) [EOTELE]</li> <li>35. Grapholita undivira (Nukha] [LASPPR]</li> <li>36. Grapholita pravirora (Walkh) [LASPPR]</li> <li>37. Helionverga zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]</li> <li>38. Hishinoma phycidis (Distant) [IIISIIPI]</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>23.4. Homulodisca vinytine Walker [HOMLIN]</li> <li>23.5. Lepyronia quadrangularis (Say) [LEPOQU]</li> <li>23.7. Macquentia exvitrions (Stal)</li> <li>23.8. Macquentia lexeconelas (Walker)</li> <li>23.9. Molimea consolida Schroder</li> <li>23.9. Molimea consolida Schroder</li> <li>23.9. Molimea consolida Schroder</li> <li>23.9. Molimea consolida Schroder</li> <li>23.1. Neokolit severini DeLong</li> <li>23.2. Oncometopia facialis Signoret [ONCMFA]</li> <li>23.3. Oncometopia facialis Signoret [ONCMVI]</li> <li>23.3. Oncometopia facialis Signoret</li> <li>23.4. Organi aticoidia Oborn</li> <li>23.5. Pagaronia conficua Oman</li> <li>23.8. Pagaronia intrinata Ball</li> <li>23.9. Pagaronia functicali Polver</li> <li>23.4. Parathona gratiosa (Blanchard)</li> <li>23.4. Faraphone stratis (Walker) [POOPCO]</li> <li>23.4. Shorai square (Signoret)</li> <li>23.4. Tappiano informarginata (Signoret)</li> <li>23.4. Tappiano informarginat (Signoret)</li> <li>24. Constructures (Rev) [CARNEL]</li> <li>25. Dendroitmus stbiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]</li> <li>26. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannetheim [DIABUN]</li> <li>29. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannetheim [DIABUN]</li> <li>20. Diabrotica ind</li></ul>		23.23. Homalodisca ignorata Melichar
<ul> <li>23.26. Legyronia quadranguloris (Say) [LEPOQU]</li> <li>23.27. Macugonalia cavirpons (Sul)</li> <li>23.28. Macugonalia cavirpons (Sul)</li> <li>23.29. Molemea consolida Sturdet</li> <li>23.30. Neokolla severini DeLong</li> <li>23.31. Neokolla severini DeLong</li> <li>23.33. Oncometopia freialis Signoret (IOKCMFA)</li> <li>23.33. Oncometopia freialis Signoret (IOKCMNI)</li> <li>23.34. Oncometopia discolidal Goborn</li> <li>23.35. Pagaronia cangina Sul Net (IOKCMNI)</li> <li>23.35. Oragua discolidal Goborn</li> <li>23.36. Pagaronia cangina Coman</li> <li>23.37. Pagaronia juricata Chana</li> <li>23.38. Pagaronia increadecempunctata Ball</li> <li>23.49. Pagaronia increadecempunctata Ball</li> <li>23.49. Pagaronia increadecempunctata Ball</li> <li>23.40. Parathona gratiosa (Blanchard)</li> <li>23.41. Pictisonmatia and Bilcella Fowler</li> <li>23.43. Pognilis contalis (Walker) (POOPCO)</li> <li>23.44. Shorvia sagata (Signoret)</li> <li>23.45. Sonesimia grossa (Signoret)</li> <li>23.45. Sonesimia grossa (Signoret)</li> <li>23.46. Narvia (Signoret)</li> <li>23.47. Syphon flajdiet (Nottingham) [CARNFL]</li> <li>23.48. Syphon flajdiet (Nottingham) [CARNFL]</li> <li>23.49. Syphon flajdiet (Nottingham)</li> <li>[CANNFI]</li> <li>24. Constructulas manghar (Herbst) [CONIINE]</li> <li>25. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]</li> <li>26. Diabrotica undecimpunctata hand Lawrence [DIABLO]</li> <li>27. Diabrotica undecimpunctata nualcaingunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]</li> <li>29. Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan &amp; Smith [DIABVZ]</li> <li>30. Diaphorina citri Kuwayana [DIAACI]</li> <li>31. Ecoterarychus lewisi (MsGregor) [EOTELE]</li> <li>32. Eawallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]</li> <li>33. Exomala orientalis (Hairich) [CVDIIN]</li> <li>35. Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]</li> <li>36. Graphalita panivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]</li> <li>37. Helicoverpa zea (Boddis) [HELIZE]</li> </ul>		-
<ul> <li>23.7. Maragonalia eurifrons (Stal)</li> <li>23.8. Macugonalia euromelas (Walker)</li> <li>23.9. Molomea consolida Schroder</li> <li>23.0. Nockolla sverosippika (Say)</li> <li>23.1. Nockolla sverosippika (Say)</li> <li>23.2. Oncometopia facialis Signorel (ONCMUN]</li> <li>23.3. Oncometopia facialis Signorel (NCMUN]</li> <li>23.3. Oncometopia orbona (Fabricius) [ONCMUN]</li> <li>23.3. Oncometopia orbona (Gabricius) [ONCMUN]</li> <li>23.3. Pagaronia trunata Ball</li> <li>23.9. Pagaronia trunata Ball</li> <li>23.9. Pagaronia corriculata Young</li> <li>23.4. Plestonmata corriculata Young</li> <li>23.4. Plestonmata corriculata Young</li> <li>23.4. Plestonmata corriculata Young</li> <li>23.4. Plestonmata contractifue Young</li> <li>23.4. Shorai sugata (Signoret)</li> <li>23.4. Suphon fitivicers (Riley) [CARNFL]</li> <li>24. Constructuelus nemuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]</li> <li>25. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]</li> <li>26. Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence [DIABLO]</li> <li>27. Diabrotica undecimpunctata Inducimpunctata Mannetherin [DIABUN]</li> <li>29. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannetherin [DIABUN]</li> <li>21. Euvallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]</li> <li>23. Euvallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]</li> <li>23. Econala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]</li> <li>34. Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIN]</li> <li>35. Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIN]</li> <li>36. Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIN]</li> <li>37. Pagaronia curvina (ZILBFPA]</li> <li>36. Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]</li> <li>36. Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]</li> <li></li></ul>		23.25. Homalodisca vitripennis (Germar) [HOMLTR]
<ul> <li>23.28. Macigenalia leucometas (Walker)</li> <li>23.39. Noekolia leycroglyphica (Say)</li> <li>23.31. Noekolia severini DE.Ong</li> <li>23.32. Oncometopia facialis Signoret (DNCMEA)</li> <li>23.33. Oncometopia facialis Signoret (DNCMUN)</li> <li>23.34. Oncometopia facialis Signoret (DNCMUN)</li> <li>23.35. Oragua discoidula Osborn</li> <li>23.36. Pagaronia (rabucata) (DNCMUN)</li> <li>23.37. Pagaronia furzuata Oman</li> <li>23.38. Pagaronia triumata Ball</li> <li>23.39. Pagaronia furzuata Oman</li> <li>23.39. Pagaronia furzuata Oman</li> <li>23.39. Pagaronia furzuata Oman</li> <li>23.39. Pagaronia furzuata Oman</li> <li>23.34. Pastomata Ball</li> <li>23.34. Parathona grafiosa (Blanchard)</li> <li>23.41. Piesionmata mollicella Fowler</li> <li>23.43. Posphilax costalis (Walker) [POOPCO]</li> <li>23.44. Sibovita sagata (Signoret)</li> <li>23.45. Sonestinia grossa (Signoret)</li> <li>23.46. Tapajosa rubromarginata (Signoret)</li> <li>23.45. Sonestinia grossa (Signoret)</li> <li>23.46. Tapajosa rubromarginata (Signoret)</li> <li>23.47. Synbun faiviegos (Riley) (CARNFL]</li> <li>23.48. Xyphon faigida (Nattingham) [CARNTR]</li> <li>24. Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]</li> <li>25. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]</li> <li>26. Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUH]</li> <li>28. Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUH]</li> <li>29. Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUH]</li> <li>29. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]</li> <li>29. Diabrotica undecimpunctata laverane § Smith [DIABVZ]</li> <li>30. Diaphorina citri Kuwayana [DIAACI]</li> <li>31. Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]</li> <li>32. Euroallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]</li> <li>33. Examala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANILOR]</li> <li>34. Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]</li> <li>35. Grapholita nopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]</li> <li>36. Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]</li> <li>37. Helicoverpu zea (Boddic) [HELIZE]</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>23.9. Molkofla hyerosolita (Say)</li> <li>23.31. Neokofla sverini DeLong</li> <li>23.32. Oncometopia facialis Signoret [ONCMFA]</li> <li>23.33. Oncometopia infericasu Waller [ONCMIN]</li> <li>23.34. Oncometopia orbona (Fabricius) [ONCMUN]</li> <li>23.35. Orague discolidule Osborn</li> <li>23.36. Pragueronia confusa Oman</li> <li>23.37. Pagaronia furcata Oman</li> <li>23.38. Pagaronia increate Oman</li> <li>23.39. Pagaronia confusa Oman</li> <li>23.34. Oncometopia orbona (Blanchard)</li> <li>23.40. Parathona gratiosa (Blanchard)</li> <li>23.41. Plesionmata conficialtar Vong</li> <li>23.42. Plesionmata conficialtar Vong</li> <li>23.42. Plesionmata conficialtar Vong</li> <li>23.43. Spophilus costalis (Walker) [POOPCO]</li> <li>23.44. Shovia saguta (Signoret)</li> <li>23.45. Sonesinia grassa (Signoret)</li> <li>23.45. Sonesinia (Nattinghum) [CARNFU]</li> <li>23.49. Xyphon friguida (Nottinghum) [CARNFU]</li> <li>23.49. Xyphon friguida (Nottinghum) [CANNTR]</li> <li>24. Conotrachetus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONINF]</li> <li>25. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]</li> <li>26. Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUH]</li> <li>28. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]</li> <li>29. Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan &amp; Smith [DIABVZ]</li> <li>30. Diaphorina cirii Kuwayana [DIAACI]</li> <li>31. Ecotramychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]</li> <li>32. Exonala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANLOR]</li> <li>33. Exonala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANLOR]</li> <li>34. Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]</li> <li>36. Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]</li> <li>37. Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]</li> <li>37. Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>23.30. Neokolla svereni DeLong</li> <li>23.31. Neokolla svereni DeLong</li> <li>23.32. Oncometopia facicalis Signore [ONCMFA]</li> <li>23.33. Oncometopia facicalis Signore [ONCMIN]</li> <li>23.34. Oncometopia facicalis Signore [ONCMIN]</li> <li>23.35. Orague discoidula Osborn</li> <li>23.36. Pagaronia crofusa Oman</li> <li>23.37. Pagaronia furcetta Oman</li> <li>23.38. Pagaronia treecelecempunctata Ball</li> <li>23.49. Pagaronia treecelecempunctata</li> <li>23.40. Parathona gratiosa (Blanchard)</li> <li>23.41. Piesionmata conficultar Vong</li> <li>23.42. Piesionmata conficultar Vong</li> <li>23.43. Poophilus costalis (Walker) [POOPCO]</li> <li>23.44. Subovia sagata (Signore)</li> <li>23.45. Sonesimia gratosa (Signore)</li> <li>23.45. Sonesimia gratosa (Signore)</li> <li>23.46. Tapdiosa rubrometyminata (Signore)</li> <li>23.47. Applon fukide (Nottingham) [CARNFL]</li> <li>23.48. Xphon fukide (Nottingham) [CARNFL]</li> <li>23.49. Xphon fukidea (Nottingham) [CARNFL]</li> <li>23.49. Xphon fukidea (Nottingham) [CARNFL]</li> <li>23.49. Xphon fukidea (Nottingham) [CARNFL]</li> <li>24. Construchelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]</li> <li>25. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]</li> <li>26. Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUH]</li> <li>28. Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUH]</li> <li>29. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]</li> <li>29. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]</li> <li>21. Eavaillacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]</li> <li>33. Examala orientalis (Watehouse) [ANLOR]</li> <li>34. Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]</li> <li>35. Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]</li> <li>36. Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]</li> <li>37. Helicoverpa zea (Boddio) [HELIZE]</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>23.11. Neokafula severini DE.Long</li> <li>23.32. Oncometopia digiticasi Signoret [ONCMIN]</li> <li>23.33. Oncometopia orbina (Fabricius) [ONCMUN]</li> <li>23.34. Oncometopia orbina (Fabricius) [ONCMUN]</li> <li>23.35. Oragua discuiduo Osborn</li> <li>23.36. Pagaronia fuectat Oman</li> <li>23.37. Pagaronia fuectat Oman</li> <li>23.39. Pagaronia treedecempunctata Ball</li> <li>23.40. Parathona gratiosa (Blanchard)</li> <li>23.41. Plesiommata coniculata Young</li> <li>23.42. Plesiommata coniculata Young</li> <li>23.44. Subovia sagata (Signoret)</li> <li>23.45. Poophilus costalis (Walker) [POOPCO]</li> <li>23.44. Subovia sagata (Signoret)</li> <li>23.45. Poophilus costalis (Walker) [POOPCO]</li> <li>23.45. Subovia sagata (Signoret)</li> <li>23.46. Tapajosa Huromarginata (Signoret)</li> <li>23.45. Subovia sagata (Signoret)</li> <li>23.46. Tapajosa Huromarginata (Signoret)</li> <li>23.47. Xsphon fisciles (Natingham) [CARNFL]</li> <li>23.48. Xsphon fisciles (Natingham) [CARNFL]</li> <li>23.49. Xsphon fisciles (Natingham) [CARNFL]</li> <li>24. Constrachelus neniqubar (Herbst) [CONHNE]</li> <li>25. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]</li> <li>26. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]</li> <li>29. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]</li> <li>29. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]</li> <li>21. Euvallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]</li> <li>23. Exonala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANILOR]</li> <li>33. Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANILOR]</li> <li>34. Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]</li> <li>35. Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]</li> <li>36. Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]</li> <li>37. Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]</li> <li>37. Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]</li> </ul>		
23.2       Oncometopia facialis Signore [ONCMEA]         23.33       Oncometopia ingricums Walker [ONCMUN]         23.34       Oncometopia orbona (Fabricus) [ONCMUN]         23.35       Oragua discolidul Osborn         23.36       Pagaronia furcata Oman         23.37       Pagaronia furcata Oman         23.38       Pagaronia truncata Ball         23.39       Pagaronia truncata Ball         23.40       Parathona gratiosa (Blanchard)         23.41       Plesionmata cornicultata Young         23.42       Plesionmata cornicultata Young         23.43       Poophilus costalis (Walker) [POOPCO]         23.44       Siboria sagata (Signoret)         23.45       Stonesinia grossa (Signoret)         23.46       Tapajosa rubromarginata (Signoret)         23.47       Nyphon fulcider, (Kiley) [CARNFL]         23.48       Xyphon fulcider, (Nichigi JCARNFL]         23.49       Xyphon fulcider, (Nottingham) [CARNTR]         24.       Conostrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]         25.       Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]         26.       Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannethsim [DIABUN]         27.       Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]         30.       Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan &		
23.33. Oncometopia nigricans Walker [ONCMIN]         23.34. Oncometopia orboan (Fabricus) [ONCMUN]         23.35. Oragua discidula Osborn         23.36. Pagaronia confusa Oman         23.37. Pagaronia furcata Oman         23.38. Pagaronia furcata Oman         23.39. Pagaronia furcata Oman         23.31. Pagaronia gratiosa (Blanchard)         23.32. Plasformata confusata Ball         23.34. Presionmata confusata Vong         23.42. Plesionmata confusato Noner         23.43. Poophilus costalis (Walker) [POOPCO]         23.44. Siboria sugata (Signoret)         23.45. Somesimia grossa (Signoret)         23.46. Tapajosa rubromarginata (Signoret)         23.47. Syphon flaviceps (Riley) [CARNFL]         23.48. Syphon fulgida (Nottingham) [CARNTR]         24. Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]         25. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]         26. Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence [DIABLO]         27. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]         28. Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]         30. Diaphorina citri Kuwayana [DIAACI]         31. Eoterranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]         32. Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]         33. Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]         34. Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]		-
23.34. Oncometopia orbona (Fabricius) [ONCMUN]         23.35. Oragao discoidula Osborn         23.36. Pagaronia confusa Oman         23.37. Pagaronia furcata Oman         23.38. Pagaronia furcata Oman         23.39. Pagaronia trimata Ball         23.40. Parathona gratiosa (Blanchard)         23.41. Plesionmata corticulate Young         23.42. Plesionmata molticella Fowler         23.43. Poophilus costalis (Walker] (POPCO]         23.44. Shovia sagata (Signoret)         23.45. Somesimia grossa (Signoret)         23.46. Tapajosa rubromarginata (Signoret)         23.47. Syphon fuciery (Riley) [CARNFL]         23.48. Syphon trigutata (Nottingham) [CARNFU]         23.49. Xsphon fuciery (Riley) [CARNFL]         23.49. Xsphon trigutata (Nottingham) [CARNTR]         24. Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]         25. Dendrolinus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]         26. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannetheim [DIABUN]         27. Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABUZ]         30. Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABUZ]         31. Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]         32. Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]         33. Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]         34. Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]         35. Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]     <		
23.35. Oraguronia confusa Oman         23.36. Pagaronia frecede empunctata Ball         23.37. Pagaronia frecede empunctata Ball         23.38. Pagaronia trecede empunctata Ball         23.39. Pagaronia trecede empunctata Ball         23.40. Parathona gratiosa (Blanchard)         23.41. Plesiommata comiculata Young         23.42. Plesiommata comiculata Young         23.43. Poophilis costalis (Walker) [POOPCO]         23.44. Siboria sagata (Signoret)         23.45. Somesimia grossa (Signoret)         23.44. Siboria sagata (Signoret)         23.45. Somesimia grossa (Signoret)         23.44. Siboria sagata (Signoret)         23.45. Somesimia grossa (Signoret)         23.46. Tapajosa rubromarginata (Signoret)         23.47. Syphon flavicesy (Kiley) [CARNTE]         23.48. Sybon flavicesy (Kiley) [CARNTE]         23.49. Xyphon rliquitata (Nottingham) [CARNTR]         24. Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]         25. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]         26. Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence [DIABLO]         27. Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUH]         28. Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]         30. Diaphorina ciri Kuwayana [DIAACI]         31. Eoteranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]         32. Euvallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]		
23.37. Pagaronia furceda Oman         23.38. Pagaronia tribunat Ball         23.39. Pagaronia tribunat Ball         23.40. Parathona gratiosa (Blanchard)         23.41. Plesionmata conflicillar Fowler         23.43. Poophilus costalis (Walker) [POOPCO]         23.44. Sibovia sagata (Signoret)         23.45. Sonesinia grossa (Signoret)         23.45. Sonesinia grossa (Signoret)         23.45. Sonesinia grossa (Signoret)         23.45. Sonesinia grossa (Signoret)         23.47. Xyphon flaviceps (Riley) [CARNFU]         23.48. Xpyhon flaviceps (Riley) [CARNFU]         23.49. Xyphon flaviceps (Riley) [CARNFU]         23.49. Xyphon trigutata (Nottingham) [CARNTR]         24.       Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]         25.       Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]         26.       Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUN]         27.       Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]         28.       Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]         29.       Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]         30.       Diaphorina citri Kuwayana [DIAACI]         31.       Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]         32.       Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]         33.       Exomala orie		
23.38. Pagaronia trecedecempunctata Ball         23.39. Pagaronia triumata Ball         23.40. Parathone gratiosa (Blanchard)         23.41. Plesionmata corniculata Young         23.42. Plesionmata conticulata Young         23.43. Pophilus costalis (Walker) [POOPCO]         23.44. Sibovia sagata (Signoret)         23.45. Sonesimia grossa (Signoret)         23.46. Tapajosa conthermatica (Signoret)         23.47. Xyphon flaviceps (Riley) [CARNFL]         23.48. Xyphon flaviceps (Riley) [CARNFL]         23.49. Xyphon flaviceps (Riley) [CARNFL]         23.49. Xyphon trigutata (Nottingham) [CARNFT]         24. Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]         25. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]         26. Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence [DIABLO]         27. Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUH]         28. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]         29. Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]         30. Diaphorina citri Kuwayana [DIAACI]         31. Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]         32. Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]         33. Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]         34. Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]         35. Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]         36. Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]         37. H		
23.39. Pagaronia triunata Ball         23.40. Parathona gratiosa (Blanchard)         23.41. Plesiommata corriculata Young         23.42. Plesiommata mollicella Fowler         23.43. Poophilus costalis (Walker) [POOPCO]         23.44. Shovia sagata (Signoret)         23.45. Sonesimia grossa (Signoret)         23.45. Sonesimia grossa (Signoret)         23.45. Sonesimia grossa (Signoret)         23.46. Tapajosa rubromarginata (Signoret)         23.47. Xyphon flavida (Nottingham) [CARNFU]         23.48. Xphon flavida (Nottingham) [CARNFU]         23.49. Xyphon trigutata (Nottingham) [CARNFU]         23.49. Xyphon trigutata (Nottingham) [CARNFU]         23.49. Xyphon trigutata (Nottingham) [CARNFU]         23.49. Xphon trigutata (Nottingham) [CARNFU]         23.49. Xphon trigutata (Nottingham) [CARNFU]         24. Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]         25. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]         26. Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUH]         27. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]         29. Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]         30. Diaphorina citri Kuwayana [DIAACI]         31. Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]         32. Ewaallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]         33. Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]         34. Gra		23.37. Pagaronia furcata Oman
23.40. Parathona gratiosa (Blanchard)         23.41. Plesionmata conticulata Young         23.42. Plesionmata mollicella Fowler         23.43. Poophilus costalis (Walker) [POOPCO]         23.44. Sibovia sagata (Signoret)         23.45. Sonesima grossa (Signoret)         23.46. Tapajosa rubromarginata (Signoret)         23.47. Xyphon flaviceps (Riley) [CARNFL]         23.48. Xyphon flaviceps (Riley) [CARNFL]         23.49. Xyphon trigutata (Nottingham) [CARNTR]         24. Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]         25. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDS]         26. Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence [DLABLO]         27. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]         28. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]         29. Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DLABVZ]         30. Diaphorina citri Kuwayana [DIAACI]         31. Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]         32. Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]         33. Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]         34. Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]         35. Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]         37. Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]		23.38. Pagaronia trecedecempunctata Ball
23.41. Plesionmata corniculata Young         23.42. Plesionmata mollicella Fowler         23.43. Pophilia costatis (Walker) [POOPCO]         23.44. Sibovia sagata (Signoret)         23.45. Sonesimia grossa (Signoret)         23.46. Tapajosa rubromarginata (Signoret)         23.47. Xyphon flaviceps (Riley) [CARNFL]         23.48. Syphon flaviceps (Riley) [CARNFL]         23.49. Xyphon flaviceps (Riley) [CARNTR]         24. Constrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]         25. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]         26. Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence [DIABLO]         27. Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUH]         28. Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]         30. Diaphorina citri Kuwayana [DIAACI]         31. Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]         32. Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]         33. Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]         34. Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]         35. Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]         36. Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]         37. Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]		
23.42. Plesionmata mollicella Fowler         23.43. Poophilus costalis (Walker) [POOPCO]         23.44. Sibovia sagata (Signoret)         23.45. Sonesimia grossa (Signoret)         23.46. Tapajosa rubromarginata (Signoret)         23.47. Xyphon flaviceps (Riley) [CARNFL]         23.48. Xyphon flaviceps (Riley) [CARNFL]         23.49. Xyphon flaviceps (Riley) [CARNFL]         23.49. Xyphon flaviceps (Riley) [CONHNE]         24. Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]         25. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]         26. Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence [DIABLO]         27. Diabrotica undecimpunctata nudecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]         28. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]         29. Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]         30. Diaphorina citri Kuwayana [DIAACI]         31. Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]         32. Euwallaceea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]         33. Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]         34. Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]         35. Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]         36. Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]         37. Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]		
23.43. Poophilus costalis (Walker) [POOPCO]         23.44. Sibovia saguta (Signoret)         23.45. Sonesimia grossa (Signoret)         23.46. Tapajosa rubromarginata (Signoret)         23.47. Syphon flaviceps (Riley) [CARNFL]         23.48. Xyphon flaviceps (Riley) [CARNFL]         23.49. Xyphon trigutata (Nottingham) [CARNTR]         24.       Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]         25.       Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]         26.       Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence [DIABLO]         27.       Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUH]         28.       Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]         29.       Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]         30.       Diaphorina citri Kuwayana [DIAACI]         31.       Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]         32.       Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]         33.       Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]         34.       Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]         35.       Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]         36.       Grapholita punivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]         37.       Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]		
23.44. Sibovia sagata (Signoret)         23.45. Somesimia grossa (Signoret)         23.46. Tapajosa rubromarginata (Signoret)         23.47. Sxphon fluviceps (Riley) [CARNFL]         23.48. Xxphon fulgida (Nottingham) [CARNFU]         23.49. Xxphon fulgida (Nottingham) [CARNFU]         23.49. Xxphon fulgida (Nottingham) [CARNTR]         24. Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]         25. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]         26. Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence [DIABLO]         27. Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUH]         28. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]         29. Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]         30. Diaphorina citri Kuwayana [DIAACI]         31. Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]         32. Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]         33. Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]         34. Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]         35. Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]         36. Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]         37. Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]		
23.45. Sonesimia grossa (Signoret)         23.46. Tapajosa rubromarginata (Signoret)         23.47. Xyphon flaviceps (Riley) [CARNFU]         23.48. Xyphon trigutata (Nottingham) [CARNFU]         23.49. Xyphon trigutata (Nottingham) [CARNTR]         24.       Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]         25.       Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]         26.       Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence [DIABLO]         27.       Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUH]         28.       Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]         29.       Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]         30.       Diaphorina citri Kuwayana [DIAACI]         31.       Eoterranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]         32.       Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]         33.       Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]         34.       Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]         35.       Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]         36.       Grapholita punivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]         37.       Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]		
23.46. Tapajosa rubromarginata (Signoret)         23.47. Xyphon flaviceps (Riley) [CARNFL]         23.48. Xyphon fulgida (Nottingham) [CARNFU]         23.49. Xyphon triguttata (Nottingham) [CARNTR]         24. Constrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]         25. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]         26. Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence [DIABLO]         27. Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUH]         28. Diabrotica undecimpunctata nudecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]         29. Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]         30. Diaphorina citri Kuwayana [DIAACI]         31. Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]         32. Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]         33. Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]         34. Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]         35. Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]         37. Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]		
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25.       Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]         26.       Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence [DIABLO]         27.       Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUH]         28.       Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]         29.       Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]         30.       Diaphorina citri Kuwayana [DIAACI]         31.       Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]         32.       Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]         33.       Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]         34.       Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]         35.       Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]         36.       Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]         37.       Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]		
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27.       Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUH]         28.       Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]         29.       Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]         30.       Diaphorina citri Kuwayana [DIAACI]         31.       Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]         32.       Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]         33.       Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]         34.       Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]         35.       Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]         36.       Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]         37.       Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]	25.	Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]
28.       Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]         29.       Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]         30.       Diaphorina citri Kuwayana [DIAACI]         31.       Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]         32.       Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]         33.       Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]         34.       Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]         35.       Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]         36.       Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]         37.       Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]	26.	Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence [DIABLO]
29.       Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]         30.       Diaphorina citri Kuwayana [DIAACI]         31.       Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]         32.       Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]         33.       Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]         34.       Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]         35.       Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]         36.       Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]         37.       Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]	27.	Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUH]
30.       Diaphorina citri Kuwayana [DIAACI]         31.       Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]         32.       Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]         33.       Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]         34.       Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]         35.       Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]         36.       Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]         37.       Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]	28.	Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]
31.       Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]         32.       Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]         33.       Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]         34.       Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]         35.       Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]         36.       Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]         37.       Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]	29.	Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]
32.       Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]         33.       Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]         34.       Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]         35.       Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]         36.       Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]         37.       Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]	30.	Diaphorina citri Kuwayana [DIAACI]
33.       Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]         34.       Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]         35.       Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]         36.       Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]         37.       Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]	31.	Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]
34.     Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]       35.     Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]       36.     Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]       37.     Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]	32.	Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato [XYLBFO]
35.       Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]         36.       Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]         37.       Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]	33.	Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]
36.     Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]       37.     Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]	34.	Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]
37. <i>Helicoverpa zea</i> (Boddie) [HELIZE]	35.	Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]
	36.	Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]
38. Hishimonus phycitis (Distant) [HISHPH]	37.	Helicoverpa zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]
	38.	Hishimonus phycitis (Distant) [HISHPH]

39.	Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) [GNORLY]
40.	Liriomyza sativae Blanchard [LIRISA]
41.	Listronotus bonariensis (Kuschel) [HYROBO]
42.	Lopholeucaspis japonica Cockerell [LOPLJA]
43.	Lycorma delicatula (White) [LYCMDE]
44.	<ul> <li>Margarodidae:</li> <li>44.1. Dimargarodes meridionalis Morrison</li> <li>44.2. Eumargarodes laingi Allsopp et al. [EUMGLA]</li> <li>44.3. Eurhizococcus brasiliensis Jakubski [EURHBR]</li> <li>44.4. Eurhizococcus colombianus Jakubski</li> <li>44.5. Margarodes capensis Giard [MARGCA]</li> <li>44.6. Margarodes greeni Brain [MARGGR]</li> <li>44.7. Margarodes prieskaensis (Jakubski) [MARGPR]</li> <li>44.8. Margarodes trimeni Brain [MARGTR]</li> <li>44.9. Margarodes vitis Reed [MARGVI]</li> <li>44.10. Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk [MARGVR]</li> <li>44.11. Porphyrophora tritici Sarkisov et al. [PORPTR]</li> </ul>
45.	Massicus raddei (Blessig) [MALLRA]
46.	Monochamus spp. (non-European populations) [1MONCG]
47.	Myndus crudus van Duzee [MYNDCR]
48.	Naupactus leucoloma Boheman [GRAGLE]
49.	Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch) [AMAZMA]
50.	Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée) [NEOLEL]
51.	Oemona hirta (Fabricius) [OEMOHI]
52.	Oligonychus perditus Pritchard and Baker [OLIGPD]
53.	Pissodes cibriani O'Brien [PISOCI]
54.	Pissodes fasciatus Leconte [PISOFA]
55.	Pissodes nemorensis Germar [PISONE]
56.	Pissodes nitidus Roelofs [PISONI]
57.	Pissodes punctatus Langor & Zhang [PISOPU]
58.	Pissodes strobi (Peck) [PISOST]
59.	Pissodes terminalis Hopping [PISOTE]
60.	Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang [PISOYU]
61.	Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper [PISOZI]
62.	Polygraphus proximus Blandford [POLGPR]

63.	Prodiplosis longifila Gagné [PRDILO]
64.	Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus (Zimmermann) [PSDPMI]
65.	Pseudopityophthorus pruinosus (Eichhoff) [PSDPPR]
66.	Rhynchophorus palmarum (L.) [RHYCPA]
67.	Ripersiella hibisci Kawai and Takagi [RHIOHI]
68.	Saperda candida Fabricius [SAPECN]
69.	Scirtothrips aurantii Faure [SCITAU]
70.	Scirtothrips citri (Moulton) [SCITCI]
71.	Scirtothrips dorsalis Hood [SCITDO]
72.	Scolytinae spp. (non-European) [1SCOLF]
73.	Spodoptera eridania (Cramer) [PRODER]
74.	Spodoptera frugiperda (Smith) [LAPHFR]
75.	Spodoptera litura (Fabricus) [PRODLI]
76.	Tecia solanivora (Povolný) [TECASO]
77.	Tephritidae:         77.1.       Acidiella kagoshimensis (Miyake)         77.2.       Acidoxantha bombacis de Meijere         77.3.       Acroceratitis distincta (Zia)         77.4.       Adrama spp. [IADRAG]         77.5.       Anastrepha spp. [IADRAG]         77.6.       Anastrepha ludens (Loew) [ANSTLU]         77.7.       Asimoneura pantomelas (Bezzi)         77.8.       Austrotephritis protrusa (Hardy & Drew)         77.9.       Bactrocera spp. [IBCTRG] except Bactrocera oleae (Gmelin) [DACUOL]         77.10.       Bactrocera dorsalis (Hende) [DACUDO]         77.11.       Bactrocera latifrons (Hende) [DACUZO]         77.12.       Bactrocera zonata (Saunders) [DACUZO]         77.13.       Bistrispinaria fortis (Speiser)         77.14.       Bistrispinaria magniceps Bezzi         77.15.       Callistomyia flavilabris Hering         77.16.       Campiglossa albiceps (Loew)         77.17.       Campiglossa californica (Novak)         77.18.       Campiglossa nowi (Hering)         77.20.       Campiglossa snowi (Hering)         77.21.       Carpomya incompleta (Becker) [CARYIN]         77.22.       Carponya pardalina (Bigot) [CARYPA]         77.23.       Ceratiis spp. [ICERTG], except Ceratitis capitata (Wiedemann) [CERTCA] </td

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	<ul> <li>77.31. Euphranta cassia Hancock and Drew</li> <li>77.32. Euphranta japonica (Ito) [RHACJA]</li> <li>77.33. Euphranta oshimensis Sun et al.</li> <li>77.34. Eurosta solidaginis (Fitch)</li> <li>77.35. Eutreta spp. [1EUTTG]</li> <li>77.36. Gastrozona nigrifemur David &amp; Hancock</li> <li>77.37. Goedenia stenoparia (Steyskal)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>77.38. Gymnocarena spp.</li> <li>77.39. Insizwa oblita Munro</li> <li>77.40. Marriottella exquisita Munro</li> <li>77.41. Monacrostichus citricola Bezzi [MNAHCI]</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>77.42. Neaspilota alba (Loew)</li> <li>77.43. Neaspilota reticulata Norrbom</li> <li>77.44. Paracantha trinotata (Foote)</li> <li>77.45. Parastenopa limata (Coquillett)</li> <li>77.46. Parataphritis fukaji Shiraki</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>77.46. Paratephritis fukaii Shiraki</li> <li>77.47. Paratephritis takeuchii Ito</li> <li>77.48. Paraterellia varipennis Coquillett</li> <li>77.49. Philophylla fossata (Fabricius)</li> <li>77.50. Procecidochares spp. [1PROIG]</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>77.51. Ptilona confinis (Walker)</li> <li>77.52. Ptilona persimilis Hendel</li> <li>77.53. Rhagoletis spp. [1RHAGG], except Rhagoletis alternata (Fallén) [RHAGAL], Rhagoletis batava Hering [RHAGBA], Rhagoletis berberidis Klug, Rhagoletis cerasi L. [RHAGCE], Rhagoletis cingulata (Loew) [RHAGCI], Rhagoletis completa Cresson [RHAGCO], Rhagoletis meigenii</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(Loew) [CERTME], Rhagoletis suavis (Loew) [RHAGSU], Rhagoletis zernyi Hendel</li> <li>77.54. Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) [RHAGPO]</li> <li>77.55. Rioxoptilona dunlopi (van der Wulp)</li> <li>77.56. Sphaeniscus binoculatus (Bezzi)</li> <li>77.57. S. L. H. Linici, E. D. Linici, C. S. Schwarz, S. L. K. S. Schwarz, S. S.</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>77.57. Sphenella nigricornis Bezzi</li> <li>77.58. Strauzia [1STRAG] spp., except Strauzia longipennis (Wiedemann)[STRALO]</li> <li>77.59. Taomyia marshalli Bezzi</li> <li>77.60. Tephritis leavittensis Blanc</li> <li>77.61. Tephritis luteipes Merz</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>77.62. Tephritis vatipensis Foote</li> <li>77.63. Tephritis pura (Loew)</li> <li>77.64. Toxotrypana curvicauda Gerstaecker [TOXTCU]</li> <li>77.65. Toxotrypana recurcauda Tigrero</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>77.66. Trupanea bisetosa (Coquillett)</li><li>77.67. Trupanea femoralis (Thomson)</li><li>77.68. Trupanea wheeleri Curran</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>77.69. Trypanocentra nigrithorax Malloch</li> <li>77.70. Trypeta flaveola Coquillett</li> <li>77.71. Urophora christophi Loew</li> <li>77.72. Xanthaciura insecta (Loew)</li> <li>77.73. Zacerata asparagi Coquillett</li> </ul>
	77.74. Zeugodacus spp. [1ZEUDG] 77.75. Zonosemata electa (Say) [ZONOEL]
78.	Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) [ARGPLE] Thrips palmi Karny [THRIPL]
80.	Trirachys sartus Solsky [AELSSA]
81.	Unaspis citri (Comstock) [UNASCI]

4. Nematodes		
1.	Hirschmanniella spp. Luc & Goodey [1HIRSG], except: Hirschmanniella behningi (Micoletzky) Luc & Goodey [HIRSBE], Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR], Hirschmanniella halophila Sturhan & Hall [HIRSHA], Hirschmanniella loofi Sher [HIRSLO] and Hirschmanniella zostericola (Allgén) Luc & Goodey [HIRSZO]	
2.	Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]	
3.	Meloidogyne enterolobii Yang & Eisenback [MELGMY]	
4.	Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]	
5.	Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto [XIPHAA]	
6.	Xiphinema bricolense Ebsary, Vrain & Graham [XIPHBC]	
7.	Xiphinema californicum Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHCA]	
8.	Xiphinema inaequale Khan et Ahmad [XIPHNA ]	
9.	Xiphinema intermedium Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHIM]	
10.	Xiphinema rivesi (non-EU populations) Dalmasso [XIPHRI]	
11.	Xiphinema tarjanense Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHTA]	

# 5. Parasitic plants

1.	Arceuthobium spp. [1AREG], except :
	Arceuthobium azoricum Wiens & Hawksworth [AREAZ], Arceuthobium gambyi Fridl [AREGA] and Arceuthobium oxycedri DC. M. Bieb. [AREOX]

# 6. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

1.	Beet curly top virus [BCTV00]
2.	Begomoviruses, except: Abutilon mosaic virus [ABMV00], Papaya leaf crumple virus [PALCRV], Sweet potato leaf curl virus [SPLCV0], Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus [TOLCND], Tomato yellow leaf curl virus [TYLCV0], Tomato yellow leaf curl Sardinia virus [TYLCSV], Tomato yellow leaf curl Malaga virus [TYLCMA], Tomato yellow leaf curl Axarquia virus [TYLCAX]
3.	Black raspberry latent virus [TSVBL0]
4.	Candidatus Phytoplasma aurantifolia-reference strain [PHYPAF]
5.	Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus [CSNV00]
6.	Citrus leprosis viruses [CILV00]: 6.1. CiLV-C [CILVC0] 6.2. CiLV-C2 [CILVC2] 6.3. HGSV-2 [HGSV20] 6.4. Citrus strain of OFV [OFV00] (citrus strain) 6.5. CiLV-N <i>sensu novo</i> 6.6. Citrus chlorotic spot virus

7.	Citrus tristeza virus (non-EU isolates) [CTV000]
8.	Coconut cadang-cadang viroid [CCCVD0]
9.	Cowpea mild mottle virus [CPMMV0]
10.	Lettuce infectious yellows virus [LIYV00]
11.	Melon yellowing-associated virus [MYAV00]
12.	<ul> <li>Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasmas [PHYP56]:</li> <li>12.1. Candidatus Phytoplasma cocostanzania – subgroup16SrIV-C</li> <li>12.2. Candidatus Phytoplasma palmae – subgroups 16SrIV-A, 16SrIV-B, 16SrIV-D, 16SrIV-E, 16SrIV-I</li> <li>12.3. Candidatus Phytoplasma palmicola – 16SrXXII-A</li> <li>12.4. Candidatus Phytoplasma palmicola-related strain 16SrXXII-B</li> <li>12.5. New Candidatus Phytoplasma causing palm lethal yellowing from 16SrIV group – 'Bogia coconu syndrome'</li> </ul>
13.	Satsuma dwarf virus [SDV000]
14.	Squash vein yellowing virus [SQVYVX]
15.	Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus [SPCSV0]
16.	Sweet potato mild mottle virus [SPMMV0]
17.	Tobacco ringspot virus [TRSV00]
18.	Tomato chocolate virus [TOCHV0]
19.	Tomato marchitez virus [TOANV0]
20.	Tomato mild mottle virus [TOMMOV]
21.	Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]
22.	<ul> <li>Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas of Cydonia Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L., Ribe L., Rubus L. and Vitis L.:</li> <li>22.1. American plum line pattern virus [APLPV0]</li> <li>22.2. Apple fruit crinkle viroid [AFCVD0]</li> <li>22.3. Apple necrotic mosaic virus</li> <li>22.4. Buckland valley grapevine yellows phytoplasma [PHYP77]</li> <li>22.5. Blueberry leaf mottle virus [BLMOV0]</li> <li>22.6. Candidatus Phytoplasma aurantifolia-related strains (Pear decline Taiwan II, Crotalaria witches broom phytoplasma, Sweet potato little leaf phytoplasma [PHYP39])</li> <li>22.7. Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense Davis et al. [PHYPAU] (reference strain)</li> <li>22.8. Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain) Griffiths et al. [PHYPFR]</li> <li>22.9. Candidatus Phytoplasma phoenicium [PHYPPH]</li> <li>22.10. Candidatus Phytoplasma phoenicium [PHYPPH]</li> <li>22.11. Candidatus Phytoplasma pruni-related strain (North American grapevine yellows, NAGYIII) Davie et al.</li> <li>22.12. Candidatus Phytoplasma ziziphi (reference strain) Jung et al. [PHYPZI]</li> <li>22.13. Candidatus Phytoplasma ziziphi (reference strain) Jung et al. [PHYPZI]</li> <li>22.14. Cherry rasp leaf virus (CRLV) [CRLV00]</li> <li>22.15. Cherry rosette virus</li> <li>22.16. Cherry rusty mottle associated virus [CRMAV0]</li> <li>22.17. Cherry twisted leaf associated virus [CTLAV0]</li> <li>22.18. Grapevine ted blotch virus [GRBAV0]</li> <li>22.20. Grapevine red blotch virus [GVCV00]</li> </ul>

22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	<ol> <li>Peach mosaic virus [PCMV00]</li> <li>Peach rosette mosaic virus [PRMV00]</li> <li>Raspberry latent virus [RPLV00]</li> <li>Raspberry leaf curl virus [RLCV00]</li> <li>Strawberry chlorotic fleck-associated virus</li> <li>Strawberry leaf curl virus</li> <li>Strawberry necrotic shock virus [SNSV00]</li> <li>Temperate fruit decay-associated virus</li> </ol>
23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 2	<ol> <li>Andean potato mild mosaic virus [APMMV0]</li> <li>Andean potato mottle virus [APMOV0]</li> <li><i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma americanum</li> <li><i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma aurantifolia-related strains (GD32; St_JO_10, 14, 17; PPT-SA; Rus-343F; PPT-GTO29, -GTO30, -SINTV; Potato Huayao Survey 2; Potato hair sprouts)</li> <li><i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma fragariae-related strains (YN-169, YN-10G)</li> <li><i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pruni-related strains (Clover yellow edge, Potato purple top Akpot7, MT117, Akpot6; PPT-COAHP, -GTOP)</li> <li>Chilli leaf curl virus [CHILCU]</li> </ol>

# PART B

# PESTS KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE UNION TERRITORY

Quarantine Pests and their codes assigned by EPPO

1. Bacteria		
1.	Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui et al. [CORBSE]	
2.	Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. Emend. Safni et al. [RALSSL]	
3.	Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) [XYLEFA]	

# 2. Fungi and oomycetes

1.	Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr [CERAFP]
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2.	Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]
3.	Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat [GEOHMO]
4.	Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Percival [SYNCEN]
	3. Insects and mites
1.	Aleurocanthus spiniferus (Quaintance) [ALECSN]
2.	Anoplophora chinensis (Thomson) [ANOLCN]
3.	Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) [ANOLGL]
4.	Aromia bungii (Faldermann) [AROMBU]
5.	Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman [PITOJU]
6.	Popillia japonica Newman [POPIJA]
7.	Toxoptera citricida (Kirkaldy) [TOXOCI]
8.	Trioza erytreae Del Guercio [TRIZER]
	4. Molluscs
1.	Pomacea (Perry) [1POMAG]
	5. Nematodes
1.	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner and Bührer) Nickle et al. [BURSXY]
2.	Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens [HETDPA]
3.	Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens [HETDRO]
4.	Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. [MELGCH]
5.	Meloidogyne fallax Karssen [MELGFA]
	6. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas
1.	Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma [PHYP64]
2.	Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus [TOLCND]

#### ANNEX III

# List of protected zones and the respective protected zone quarantine pests and their respective codes

The protected zones listed in the third column of the following table respectively cover one of the following:

- (a) the whole territory of the Member State (<sup>1</sup>) listed;
- (b) the territory of the Member State listed with the exceptions specified within brackets;
- (c) only the part of the territory of the Member State which is specified within brackets.

Protected zone quarantine pests	EPPO code	Protected zones
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(a) **Bacteria** 

1.	Erwinia amylovora (Burrill)	ERWIAM	(a) Estonia;
	Winslow <i>et al.</i>		(b) Spain (except the autonomous communities of Andalucía, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa in the Basque Country, the comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell, Segrià and Urgell in the province of Lleida in Comunidad autonoma de Catalunya; and the municipalities of Alborache and Turís in the province of Valencia and the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante in Comunidad Valenciana);
			(c) France (Corsica);
			▶ M6 (d) Italy (Abruzzo, Apúlia, Basilicata Calabria, Campania (except the municipalities of Agerola, Gragnano, Lettere, Pimonte and Vico Equense in the province of Naples Amalfi, Atrani, Conca dei Marini, Corbara Furore, Maiori, Minori, Positano, Praiano Ravello, Scala and Tramonti in the province of Salerno), Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (excep the provinces of Milan, Mantua, Sondrio and Varese, and the communes of Bovisio Masciago, Cesano Maderno, Desio Limbiate, Nova Milanese and Varedo in Monza Brianza Province), Marche (excep the communes of Colli al Metauro, Fano Pesaro and San Costanzo in the province o Pesaro e Urbino), Molise, Sardinia, Sicily (except the municipalities of Cesarò in the province of Messina, Maniace, Bronte Adrano in the province of Catania and Centuripe, Regalbuto and Troina in the province of Enna), Tuscany, Umbria, Valla d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces o Rovigo and Venice, the communes Barbona

<sup>(1)</sup> In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, for the purposes of this Annex, references to Member States include the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland.

# ▼<u>M4</u>

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Protected zone quarantine pests	EPPO code	Protected zones
		Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano and Vescovana in the province of Padova and the communes of Albaredo d'Adige, Angiari, Arcole, Belfiore, Bevilacqua, Bonavigo, Boschi S. Anna, Bovolone, Buttapietra, Caldiero, Casaleone, Castagnaro, Castel d'Azzano, Cerea, Cologna Veneta, Concamarise, Erbè, Gazzo Veronese, Isola della Scala, Isola Rizza, Legnago, Minerbe, Mozzecane, Nogara, Nogarole Rocca, Oppeano, Palù, Povegliano Veronese, Pressana, Ronco all'Adige, Roverchiara, Roveredo di Guà, San Bonifacio, Sanguinetto, San Pietro di Morubbio, San Giovanni Lupatoto, Salizzole, San Martino Buon Albergo, Sommacampagna, Sorgà, Terrazzo, Trevenzuolo, Valeggio sul Mincio, Veronella, Villa Bartolomea, Villafranca di Verona, Vigasio, Zevio, Zimella in the province of Verona)); ◀
		(e) Latvia;
		(f) Finland;
		▶ $\underline{M6}$ (g) Ireland (except Galway city);
		(h) Lithuania (except the municipality of Kėdainiai in the region of Kaunas);
		(i) Slovenia (except the regions of Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, and the communes of Dol pri Ljubljani, Lendava, Litija, Moravče, Renče-Vogrsko, Velika Polana and Žužemberk, and the settlements Fužina, Gabrovčec, Glogovica, Gorenja vas, Gradiček, Grintovec, Ivančna Gorica, Krka, Krška vas, Male Lese, Malo Črnelo, Malo Globoko, Marinča vas, Mleščevo, Mrzlo Polje, Muljava, Podbukovje, Potok pri Muljavi, Šentvid pri Stični, Škrjanče, Trebnja Gorica, Velike Lese, Veliko Črnelo, Veliko Globoko, Vir pri Stični, Vrhpolje pri Šentvidu, Zagradec and Znojile pri Krki in the commune Ivančna Gorica);
		(j) Slovakia (except the county of Dunajská Streda, and the townships of Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany in the Levice County, Dvory nad Žitavou in the Nové Zámky County, Málinec in the Poltár County, Valice, Jesenské and Rimavská Sobota in the Rimavská Sobota County, Hrhov in the Rožňava County, Veľké Ripňany in the Topoľčany County, Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuše and Zatín in the Trebišov County). ◀
2. Xanthomonas arboricola pv.pruni (Smith) Vauterin al.	XANTPR	until 30 April 2023: United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

## (b) Fungi and oomycetes

1.     Colletotrichum gossypii     GLOMGO     Greece       Southw     GLOMGO     Greece	1.
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I	Protected zone quarantine pests	EPPO code	Protected zones	
2.	<i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr.	ENDOPA	<ul> <li>(a) Czechia;</li> <li>(b) Ireland;</li> <li>(c) Sweden;</li> <li>(d) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).</li> </ul>	
3.	<i>Entoleuca mammata</i> (Wahlenb.) Rogers and Ju	НҮРОМА	<ul><li>(a) Ireland;</li><li>(b) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).</li></ul>	
4.	Gremmeniella abietina (Lagerberg) Morelet	GREMAB	Ireland	

# (c) Insects and mites

1.	<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations)	BEMITA	<ul><li>(a) Ireland;</li><li>(b) Sweden;</li><li>(c) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).</li></ul>
2.	Cephalcia lariciphila Wachtl	CEPCAL	<ul><li>(a) Ireland;</li><li>(b) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).</li></ul>
3.	Dendroctonus micans Kugelan	DENCMI	<ul><li>(a) Ireland;</li><li>(b) Greece;</li><li>(c) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).</li></ul>
4.	Dryocosmus kuriphilus Yasumatsu	DRYCKU	<ul><li>(a) Ireland;</li><li>(b) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).</li></ul>
5.	Gilpinia hercyniae Hartig	GILPPO	<ul><li>(a) Ireland;</li><li>(b) Greece;</li><li>(c) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).</li></ul>
6.	Gonipterus scutellatus Gyllenhal	GONPSC	<ul><li>(a) Greece;</li><li>(b) Portugal (Azores, except the Terceira island)</li></ul>
7.	Ips amitinus Eichhoff	IPSXAM	<ul><li>(a) Ireland;</li><li>(b) Greece;</li><li>(c) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).</li></ul>
8.	Ips cembrae Heer	IPSXCE	<ul><li>(a) Ireland;</li><li>(b) Greece;</li><li>(c) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).</li></ul>
9.	Ips duplicatus Sahlberg	IPSXDU	<ul><li>(a) Ireland;</li><li>(b) Greece;</li><li>(c) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).</li></ul>
10.	Ips sexdentatus Bőrner	IPSXSE	<ul><li>(a) Ireland;</li><li>(b) Cyprus;</li><li>(c) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).</li></ul>
11.	Ips typographus Heer	IPSXTY	<ul><li>(a) Ireland;</li><li>(b) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).</li></ul>

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▼<u>M6</u>

**▼**<u>M4</u>

	Protected zone quarantine pests	EPPO code	Protected zones
12.	Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say	LPTNDE	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland;</li> <li>(b) Spain (Ibiza and Menorca);</li> <li>(c) Cyprus;</li> <li>(d) Malta;</li> <li>(e) Portugal (Azores and Madeira);</li> <li>(f) Finland (districts of Åland, Häme, Kymi Pirkanmaa, Satakunta, Turku, Uusimaa);</li> <li>(g) Sweden (counties of Blekinge, Gotland Halland, Kalmar and Skåne);</li> <li>(h) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).</li> </ul>
13.	Liriomyza bryoniae (Kaltenbach)	LIRIBO	<ul><li>(a) Ireland;</li><li>(b) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).</li></ul>
14.	Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard)	LIRIHU	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland;</li> <li>(b) until 30 April 2023: United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).</li> </ul>
15.	Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess)	LIRITR	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland;</li> <li>(b) until 30 April 2023: United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).</li> </ul>
16.	Paysandisia archon (Burmeister)	PAYSAR	<ul><li>(a) Ireland;</li><li>(b) Malta;</li><li>(c) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).</li></ul>
17.	Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier)	RHYCFE	<ul><li>(a) Ireland;</li><li>(b) Portugal (Azores);</li><li>(c) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).</li></ul>
18.	Sternochetus mangiferae Fabricius	CRYPMA	<ul><li>(a) Spain (Granada and Malaga);</li><li>(b) Portugal (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira).</li></ul>
19.	Thaumetopoea pityocampa Denis & Schiffermüller	THAUPI	<ul><li>(a) until 30 April 2023: Ireland;</li><li>(b) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).</li></ul>
20.	Thaumetopoea processionea L.	THAUPR	<ul><li>(a) Ireland;</li><li>(b) until 30 April 2023: United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).</li></ul>
21.	Viteus vitifoliae (Fitch)	VITEVI	Cyprus.
(d) Vi	rus, viroids and phytoplasmas		
1.	Beet necrotic yellow vein virus	BNYVV0	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland;</li> <li>(b) France (Brittany);</li> <li>(c) Portugal (Azores);</li> <li>(d) Finland;</li> <li>(e) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).</li> </ul>
2.	Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi	PHYPUL	United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
3.	Citrus tristeza virus (EU isolates)	CTV000	Malta

#### ANNEX IV

List of Union regulated non-quarantine pests ('RNQPs') and specific plants for planting, with categories and thresholds as referred to in Article 5

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

#### ▼<u>M9</u>

Part M: RNQPs concerning fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production of *Actinidia* Lindl., other than seeds

## ▼<u>B</u>

#### PART A

## **RNQPs** concerning fodder plant seed

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for pre-basic seed	Thresholds for basic seed	Thresholds certified seed
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insi- diosus (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 cereal seed

Nematodes					
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for pre-basic seed	Thresholds for basic seed	Thresholds for certified seed	
Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie [APLOBE]	Oryza sativa L.	0 %	0 %	0 %	
Fungi					
Gibberella fujikuroi Sawada [GIBBFU]	Oryza sativa L.	Practically free	Practically free	Practically free	

# PART C

# RNQPs concerning vine propagating material

Bacteria					
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting other than seeds (genus or species)	Threshold for initial propagating material, basic propagating material, certified material	Threshold for standard material		
Xylophilus ampelinus Willems et al. [XANTAM]	Vitis L.	0 %	0 %		

## Insects and mites

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting other than seeds (genus or species)	Threshold for initial propagating material, basic propagating material, certified material	Threshold for standard material
Viteus vitifoliae Fitch [VITEVI]	Non-grafted Vitis vinifera L.	0 %	0 %
Viteus vitifoliae Fitch [VITEVI]	Vitis L. other than non-grafted Vitis vinifera L.	Practically free	Practically free

# Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting other than seeds (genus or species)	Threshold for initial propagating material, basic propagating material, certified material	Threshold for standard material
Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00]	Vitis L.	0 %	0 %
<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i> [PHYPSO]	Vitis L.	0 %	0 %
Grapevine fanleaf virus [GFLV00]	Vitis L.	0 %	0 %
Grapevine fleck virus [GFKV00]	Rootstocks of <i>Vitis</i> spp. and their hybrids, except <i>Vitis</i> <i>vinifera</i> L.	0 % for initial propa- gating material N/A for basic propa- gating material and certified material	Not applicable
Grapevine leafroll associated virus 1 [GLRAV1]	Vitis L.	0 %	0 %
Grapevine leafroll associated virus 3 [GLRAV3]	Vitis L.	0 %	0 %

# PART D

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

	Bacteria	
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold 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 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., Sorbus L.	0 %
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto [PSDMAK]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl.	0 %
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti &. Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMPE]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindl.	0 %
Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al. [SPIRCI]	Plants for planting other than seeds Citrus L., Citrus L. hybrids, Fortunella Swingle., Fortunella Swingle. hybrids, Poncirus Raf., Poncirus Raf. hybrids	0 %
Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. [XANTPR]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Prunus</i> 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	
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr [ENDOPA]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Castanea</i> L.	0 %
Dothistroma pini Hulbary [DOTSPI]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Pinus</i> L.	0 %
Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Pinus</i> L.	0 %

# ▼<u>B</u>

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamenta purposes	
Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow [SCIRAC]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Pinus</i> L.	0 %	
Phytophthora ramorum (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]	Plants for planting other than pollen and seeds Camellia L., Castanea sativa Mill., Fraxinus excelsior L., Larix decidua Mill., Larix kaempferi (Lamb.) Carrière, Larix × eurolepis A. Henry, Pseudotsuga menziesii (Mirb.) Franco, Quercus cerris L., Quercus ilex L., Quercus rubra L., Rhododendron L. other than R. simsii L., Viburnum L.	0 %	
Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	Seeds Helianthus annuus L.	0 %	
Plenodomus tracheiphilus (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley [DEUTTR]	Plants for planting other than seeds Citrus L., Citrus L. hybrids, Fortunella Swingle, Fortunella Swingle hybrids, Poncirus Raf., Poncirus Raf. hybrids	0 %	
Puccinia horiana P. Hennings [PUCCHN]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	0 %	
	Insects and mites	I	
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamenta purposes	
Aculops fuchsiae Keifer [ACUPFU]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Fuchsia</i> L.	0 %	
Opogona sacchari Bo[OPOGSC]	Plants for planting other than seeds Beaucarnea Lem., Bougainvillea Comm. ex Juss., Crassula L., Crinum L., Dracaena Vand. ex L., Ficus L., Musa L., Pachira Aubl., Palmae, Sansevieria Thunb., Yucca L.	0 %	
Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier) [RHYCFE]	Plants for planting, other than seeds Palmae, as regards the following genera and species: Areca catechu L., Arenga pinnata (Wurmb) Merr., Bismarckia Hildebr. & H. Wendl., Borassus flabellifer L., Brahea armata S. Watson, Brahea edulis H.Wendl., Butia capitata (Mart.) Becc., Calamus merrillii Becc., Caryota maxima Blume, Caryota cumingii Lodd. ex Mart., Chamaerops humilis L. Cacos nucifera L. Corynha	0 %	

utan Lam., Copernicia Mart., Elaeis guineensis Jacq., Howea forsteriana Becc., Jubaea chilensis (Molina) Baill., Livistona australis C. Martius, Livistona decora (W. Bull) Dowe, Livistona rotun-

humilis L., Cocos nucifera L., Corypha

difolia (Lam.) Mart., Metroxylon sagu Rottb., Phoenix canariensis Chabaud, Phoenix dactylifera L., Phoenix reclinata

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
	Jacq., Phoenix roebelenii O'Brien, Phoenix sylvestris (L.) Roxb., Phoenix theophrasti Greuter, Pritchardia Seem. & H. Wendl., Ravenea rivularis Jum. & H. Perrier, Roystonea regia (Kunth) O.F. Cook, Sabal palmetto (Walter) Lodd. ex Schult. & Schult.f., Syagrus roman- zoffiana (Cham.) Glassman, Trachycarpus fortunei (Hook.) H. Wendl., Wash- ingtonia H. Wendl.	

# Nematodes

RNQPs or	symptoms	caused by I	RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
Ditylenchus [DITYDI]	dipsaci	(Kuehn)	Filipjev	Allium L.	0 %
Ditylenchus [DITYDI]	dipsaci	(Kuehn)	Filipjev	Plants for planting other than seeds 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., Tulipa L.	0 %

# Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPMA]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Malus</i> Mill.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Prunus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>pyri</i> Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al. [PHYPSO]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Lavandula</i> L.	0 %
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid [CSVD00]	Plants for planting other than seeds Argyranthemum Webb ex Sch.Bip., Chry- santhemum L.,	0 %
Citrus exocortis viroid [CEVD00]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Citrus</i> L.	0 %

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
<i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus [CTV000] (EU isolates)	Plants for planting other than seeds Citrus L., Citrus L. hybrids, Fortunella Swingle, Fortunella Swingle hybrids, Poncirus Raf., Poncirus Raf. Hybrids,	0 %
Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus [INSV00]	Plants for planting other than seeds Begonia x hiemalis Fotsch, Impatiens L. New Guinea Hybrids	0 %
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L.,	0 %
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	Plants of the following species of Prunus L., intended for planting, other than seeds: 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. instittia (L.) C.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 simonii Carr., Prunus sibirica L., Prunus tomentosa Thunb., Prunus triloba Lindl., other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plum pox virus	0 %
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Plants for planting other than seeds Begonia x hiemalis Fotsch, Capsicum annuum L., Chrysan- themum L., Gerbera L., Impatiens L. New Guinea Hybrids, Pelargonium L.	0 %

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# PART E

# RNQPs concerning forest reproductive material, other than seeds

Fungi and oomycetes		
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the forest repro- ductive material concerned
Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr [ENDOPA]	Plants for planting, other than seeds <i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	0 %
Dothistroma pini Hulbary [DOTSPI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds <i>Pinus</i> L.	0 %
Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds <i>Pinus</i> L.	0 %

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the forest repro- ductive material concerned
Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow [SCIRAC]	Plants for planting, other than seeds <i>Pinus</i> L.	0 %
Phytophthora ramorum (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld	Plants for planting, other than pollen and seeds <i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill., <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L., <i>Larix decidua</i> Mill., <i>Larix kaempferi</i> (Lamb.) Carrière, <i>Larix × eurolepis</i> A. Henry, <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirb.) Franco, <i>Quercus cerris</i> L., <i>Quercus ilex</i> L., <i>Quercus rubra</i> L.	0 %

# PART F

# RNQPs concerning vegetable seed

Bacteria				
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the vegetable seed concerned		
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michig- anensis (Smith) Davis et al. [CORBMI]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %		
Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin et al. [XANTPH]	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	0 %		
Xanthomonas fuscans subsp. fuscans Schaad et al. [XANTFF]	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	0 %		
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lyco- persicum L.	0 %		
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič 1957) Jones et al [XANTGA]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lyco- persicum L.	0 %		
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lyco- persicum L.	0 %		
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lyco- persicum L.	0 %		

## Insects and mites

	RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the vegetable seed concerned
	Acanthoscelides obtectus (Say) [ACANOB]	Phaseolus coccineus L., Phaseolus vulgaris L.	0 %
▼ <u>M9</u>			
	Bruchus pisorum (Linnaeus) [BRCHPI]	Pisum sativum L.	0 %

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RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the vegetable seed concerned
Bruchus rufimanus Boheman [BRCHRU]	Vicia faba L.	0 %

▼<u>B</u>

## Nematodes

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the vegetable seed concerned
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filip [DITYDI]	ev Allium cepa L., Allium porrum L	0 %

# Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the vegetable seed concerned	
Pepino mosaic virus [PEPMV0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %	
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lyco- persicum L.	0 %	

# PART G

# **RNQPs** concerning seed potato

÷ • •	Plants for planting (genus or			the direct	Threshold for the direct progeny of
by RNQPs	species)				certified seed
Symptoms of virus infection	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0,5 %	4,0 %	10,0 %

	Plants for planting (genus or	r of pre-basic seed potatoes Threshold for the plant for		Threshold for the plant for planting of	
by RNQPs	species)	PBTC	РВ	planting of basic seed potatoes	certified seed potatoes
Blackleg (Dickeya Samson et al. spp. [1DICKG]; Pectob- acterium 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 %
<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i> [PHYPSO]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Ditylenchus destructor Thorne [DITYDE]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %

RNQPs or symptoms caused		r of pre-basic seed potatoes Threshold for the the plant for the		Threshold for the plant for planting of		
by RNQPs	species)	PBTC	РВ	planting of basic seed potatoes	certified seed potatoes	
Black scurf as caused by <i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i> (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	Solanum tuberosum L	0 %	1,0 % affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface	5,0 % affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface	5,0 % affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface	
Powdery scab as caused by Spongospora subterranea (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU]	Solanum tuberosum L	0 %	1,0 % affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface	3,0 % affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface	3,0 % affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface	
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by leaf roll virus [PLRV00]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0,1 %	0,8 %	6,0 %	
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	

# PART H

# RNQPs concerning seed of oil and fibre plants

	Fungi and oomycetes						
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for pre-basic seed	Thresholds for basic seed	Thresholds for certified seed			
Alternaria linicola Groves & Skolko [ALTELI]	Linum usitatissimum L.	5 % 5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Collet- otrichium lini and Fusarium spp	5 % 5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Collet- otrichium lini and Fusarium spp	5 % 5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Collet- otrichium lini and Fusarium spp			
Boeremia exigua var. linicola (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMEL]	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L flax	1 % 5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Collet- otrichium lini and Fusarium spp	1 % 5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Collet- otrichium lini and Fusarium spp	1 % 5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Collet- otrichium lini and Fusarium spp			

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for pre-basic seed	Thresholds for basic seed	Thresholds for certified seed
Boeremia exigua var. linicola (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMEL]	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L linseed	5 % 5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Collet- otrichium lini and Fusarium spp	5 % 5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Collet- otrichium lini and Fusarium spp	5 % 5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Collet- otrichium lini and Fusarium spp
<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> de Bary [BOTRCI]	Helianthus annuus L., Linum usita- tissimum L.	5 %	5 %	5 %
Colletotrichum lini Westerdijk [COLLLI]	Linum usitatissimum L.	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Collet- otrichium lini and Fusarium spp	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Collet- otrichium lini and Fusarium spp	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Collet- otrichium lini and Fusarium spp
Diaporthe caulivora (Athow & Caldwell) J.M. Santos, Vrandecic & A.J.L. Phillips [DIAPPC] Diaporthe phaseolorum var. sojae Lehman [DIAPPS]	<i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merr	15 % for infection with the Phomopsis complex	15 % for infection with the Phomopsis complex	15 % for infection with the Phomopsis complex
Fusarium(anamorphicgenus)Link[1FUSAG]other thanFusariumoxysporumf. sp. albedinis(Kill.& Maire)W.L.Gordon[FUSAAL]andFusariumcircinatumNirenberg&O'Donnell[GIBBCI]	Linum usitatissimum L.	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Collet- otrichium 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, Collet- otrichium 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, Collet- otrichium 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 sclero- tiorum (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	<i>Brassica rapa</i> L. var. silvestris (Lam.) Briggs,	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examina- tion of a representa- tive sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for pre-basic seed	Thresholds for basic seed	Thresholds for certified seed
<i>Sclerotinia sclero- tiorum</i> (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	Brassica napus L. (partim), Helianthus annuus L.	Not more than 10 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examina- tion of a representa- tive sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC	laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified	Not more than 10 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC
Sclerotinia sclero- tiorum (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	Sinapis alba L.	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examina- tion of a representa- tive sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC	laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.

# PART I

# RNQPs concerning vegetable propagating and planting material other than seeds

Bacteria		
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michig- anensis (Smith) Davis et al. [CORBMI]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lyco- persicum L.	0 %
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič 1957) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lyco- persicum L.	0 %
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lyco- persicum L.	0 %
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lyco- persicum L.	0 %

## Fungi and oomycetes

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
<i>Fusarium</i> Link (anamorphic genus) [1FUSAG] other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and <i>Fusarium</i> <i>circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]	Asparagus officinalis L.	0 %

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Helicobasidium brebissonii (Desm.) Donk [HLCBBR]	Asparagus officinalis L.	0 %
Stromatinia cepivora Berk. [SCLOCE]	Allium cepa L., Allium fistulosum L., Allium porrum L., Allium sativum L.	0 %
Verticillium dahliae Kleb. [VERTDA]	Cynara cardunculus L.	0 %

### Nematodes

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Allium cepa L., Allium sativumL.	0 %

# Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold 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., Allium sativum L.	1 %
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lyco- persicum L.	0 %
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Capsicum annuum L., Lactuca sativa L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Solanum melongena L.	0 %
Tomato yellow leaf curl virus [TYLCV0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %

## PART J

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

Bacteria		
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propa- gating material 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., Vaccinium L.	0 %
Agrobacterium spp. Conn [1AGRBG]	Rubus L.	0 %

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propa- gating material and fruit plants concerned
<i>Candidatus</i> Phlomobacter <i>fragariae</i> Zreik, Bové & Garnier [PHMBFR]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al. [ERWIAM]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> 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, Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %
Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae (Prunier, Luisetti &. Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMPE]	Plants for planting other than seeds Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %
Pseudomonas syringae pv. Syringae van Hall [PSDMSY]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L., Prunus armeniaca L.	0 %
Pseudomonas viridiflava (Burkholder) Dowson [PSDMVF]	Prunus armeniaca L.	0 %
Rhodococcus fascians Tilford [CORBFA]	Rubus L.	0 %
Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al. [SPIRCI]	Plants for planting other than seeds Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf. and their hybrids	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]	Juglans regia L.	0 %
Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. [XANTPR]	Plants for planting other than seeds Prunus amygladus Batsch, Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %
Xanthomonas campestris pv. fici (Cavara) Dye [XANTFI]	Ficus carica L.	0 %
Xanthomonas fragariae Kennedy & King [XANTFR]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propa- gating material and fruit plants concerned	
Fungi and oomycetes			
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propa- gating material and fruit plants concerned	
Armillariella mellea (Vahl) Kummer [ARMIME]	Corylus avellana L., Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill., Pyrus L	0 %	
Chondrostereum purpureum Pouzar [STERPU]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %	
Colletotrichum acutatum Simmonds [COLLAC]	Fragaria L.	0 %	
Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr [ENDOPA]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	0 %	
Diaporthe strumella (Fries) Fuckel [DIAPST]	Ribes L.	0 %	
Diaporthe vaccinii Shear [DIAPVA]	Vaccinium L.	0 %	
Exobasidium vaccinii (Fuckel) Woronin [EXOBVA]	Vaccinium L.	0 %	
Glomerella cingulata (Stoneman) Spaulding & von Schrenk [GLOMCI]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %	
<i>Godronia cassandrae</i> (anamorph Topospora myrtilli) Peck [GODRCA]	Vaccinium L.	0 %	
<i>Microsphaera grossulariae</i> (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., Pyrus L.	0 %	
Neofabraea malicorticis Jackson [PEZIMA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %	
<i>Neonectria ditissima</i> (Tulasne & C. Tulasne) Samuels & Rossman [NECTGA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill., 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, Pyrus L.	0 %	

	RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propa- gating material and fruit plants concerned
	Phytophthora cambivora (Petri) Buisman [PHYTCM]	Castanea sativa Mill., Pistacia vera L.	0 %
	Phytophthora cinnamomi Rands [PHYTCN]	Castanea sativa Mill.	0 %
	Phytophthora citrophthora (R.E.Smith & E.H.Smith) Leonian [PHYTCO]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
	Phytophthora cryptogea Pethybridge & Lafferty [PHYTCR]	Pistacia vera L.	0 %
	Phytophthora fragariae C.J. Hickman [PHYTFR]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
	Phytophthora nicotianae var. parasitica (Dastur) Waterhouse [PHYTNP]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
9			
	Phytophthora ramorum (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]	Plants for planting other than pollen and seeds Castanea sativa Mill., Vaccinium L.	0 %
	Phytophthora spp. de Bary [1PHYTG]	Rubus L.	0 %
	Plenodomus tracheiphilus (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley [DEUTTR]	Plants for planting other than seeds Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf. and their hybrids	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., Pyrus L.	0 %
	Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke & Berthold [VERTAA]	Corylus avellana L., Cydonia oblonga Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., 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 domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Pyrus L.	0 %

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propa- gating material and fruit plants concerned		
	Insects and mites			
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propa- gating material and fruit plants concerned		
Aleurothrixus floccosus Maskell [ALTHFL]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %		
Cecidophyopsis ribis Westwood [ERPHRI]	Ribes L.	0 %		
Ceroplastes rusci Linnaeus [CERPRU]	Ficus carica 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., Pyrus L.	0 %		
Parabemisia myricae Kuwana [PRABMY]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, and Poncirus Raf.	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, Ribes L.	0 %		
Psylla spp. Geoffroy [1PSYLG]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %		
Quadraspidiotus perniciosus Comstock [QUADPE]	Juglans regia 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, Ribes L.	0 %		
Resseliella theobaldi Barnes [THOMTE]	Rubus L.	0 %		
Tetranychus urticae Koch [TETRUR]	Ribes L.	0 %		
	-			

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propa- gating material and fruit plants concerned	
Nematodes			
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propa- gating material and fruit plants concerned	
Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie [APLOBE]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %	
Aphelenchoides blastophthorus Franklin [APLOBL]	Fragaria L.	0 %	
Aphelenchoides fragariae (Ritzema Bos) Christie [APLOFR]	Fragaria L.	0 %	
Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi (Schwartz) Steiner & Buhrer [APLORI]	Fragaria L., Ribes L.	0 %	
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Fragaria L., 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, Rubus L.	0 %	
Longidorus elongatus (de Man) Thorne & Swanger [LONGEL]	Fragaria L. Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Ribes L., Rubus L.	0 %	
Longidorus macrosoma Hooper [LONGMA]	Fragaria L. Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Ribes L., Rubus L.	0 %	
<i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i> 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, Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %	
Meloidogyne hapla Chitwood [MELGHA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %	
Meloidogyne incognita (Kofold & White) Chitwood [MELGIN]	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, Prunus salicina Lindley	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, Pyrus L.	0 %	

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propa- gating material and fruit plants concerned
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, 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, Pyrus L	0 %
Tylenchulus semipenetrans Cobb [TYLESE]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	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., Rubus L.	0 %
Xiphinema index Thorne & Allen [XIPHIN]	Pistacia vera L.	0 %

# Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propa- gating material 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, Pyrus L.	0 %	
Apple dimple fruit viroid [ADFVD0]	Malus Mill.	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, Rubus L.	0 %	
Apple star crack agent [APHW00]	Malus Mill.	0 %	

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propa- gating material and fruit plants concerned	
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., Pyrus L.	0 %	
Apple stem-pitting virus [ASPV00]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %	
Apricot latent virus [ALV000]	Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch	0 %	
Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00]	Fragaria L., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Ribes L., Rubus L.	0 %	
Aucuba mosaic agent and blackcurrant yellows agent combined	Ribes L.	0 %	
Black raspberry necrosis virus [BRNV00]	Rubus L.	0 %	
Blackcurrant reversion virus [BRAV00]	Ribes L.	0 %	
Blueberry mosaic associated virus [BLMAV0]	Vaccinium L.	0 %	
Blueberry red ringspot virus [BRRV00]	Vaccinium L.	0 %	
Blueberry scorch virus [BLSCV0] Vaccinium L.		0 %	
Blueberry shock virus [BLSHV0]	[BLSHV0] Vaccinium L.		
Blueberry shoestring virus [BSSV00]	Vaccinium L.	0 %	
Candidatus Phytoplasma asteris Lee et al. [PHYPAS]	Fragaria L., Vaccinium L.	0 %	
<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>fragariae</i> Valiunas, Staniulis & Davis [PHYPFG]	Fragaria L.	0 %	
	Apple rubbery wood agent [ARW000]         Apple scar skin viroid [ASSVD0]         Apple stem-grooving virus [ASGV00]         Apple stem-pitting virus [ASPV00]         Apple stem-pitting virus [ASPV00]         Apricot latent virus [ALV000]         Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00]         Aucuba mosaic agent and blackcurrant yellows agent combined         Black raspberry necrosis virus [BRNV00]         Blackcurrant reversion virus [BRAV00]         Blueberry mosaic associated virus [BLMAV0]         Blueberry red ringspot virus [BRRV00]         Blueberry scorch virus [BLSCV0]         Blueberry shock virus [BLSHV0]         Blueberry shocstring virus [BSSV00]         Candidatus Phytoplasma asteris Lee et al. [PHYPAS]	Apple rubbery wood agent [ARW000]       Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.         Apple scar skin viroid [ASSVD0]       Malus Mill.         Apple stem-grooving virus [ASGV00]       Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.         Apple stem-grooving virus [ASPV00]       Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.         Apple stem-pitting virus [ASPV00]       Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.         Apple stem-pitting virus [ASPV00]       Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.         Apricot latent virus [ALV000]       Pranus armeniaca L., Pranus persica (L.)         Batsch       Batsch         Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00]       Fragaria L., Olea europaea L., Pranus erasus L., Ribes L., Rubus L.         Black mosaic agent and blackcurrant yellows agent combined       Ribes L.         Blackcurrant reversion virus [BRNV00]       Rubus L.         Blackcurrant reversion virus [BRNV00]       Rubus L.         Blueberry mosaic associated virus       Vaccinium L.         Blueberry red ringspot virus [BLSCV0]       Vaccinium L.         Blueberry shoek virus [BLSV0]       Vaccinium L.         Blueberry shoek virus [BSSV0]       Vaccinium L.         Candidatus Phytoplasma asteris Lee et al.       Fragaria L., Vaccinium L.         [PHYPAS]       Fragaria L.	

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propa- gating material and fruit plants concerned	
<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPMA]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Malus</i> Mill.	0 %	
Candidatus Phytoplasma pruni [PHYPPN]	Fragaria L., Vaccinium L.	0 %	
Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]	Plants for planting other than seeds 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	0 %	
Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %	
Candidatus Phytoplasma rubi Malembic-Maher et al. [PHYPRU]	Rubus L.	0 %	
Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al. [PHYPSO]	Fragaria L., Vaccinium L.	0 %	
Cherry green ring mottle virus [CGRMV0]	Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L.	0 %	
Cherry leaf roll virus [CLRV00]	Juglans regia L., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L.	0 %	
Cherry mottle leaf virus [CMLV00]	Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L.	0 %	
Cherry necrotic rusty mottle virus [CRNRM0]	Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L.	0 %	
Chestnut mosaic agent	Castanea sativa Mill.	0 %	
Citrus cristacortis agent [CSCC00]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %	
Citrus exocortis viroid [CEVD00]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %	
Citrus impietratura agent [CSI000]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %	

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propa- gating material and fruit plants concerned		
Citrus leaf Blotch virus [CLBV00]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %		
Citrus psorosis virus [CPSV00]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %		
Citrus tristeza virus [CTV000] (EU isolates)	ttes) Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids			
Citrus variegation virus [CVV000]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %		
Clover phyllody phytoplasma [PHYP03]	Fragaria L.	0 %		
Cranberry false blossom phytoplasma [PHYPFB]	Vaccinium L.	0 %		
Cucumber mosaic virus [CMV000]	Ribes L., Rubus L.	0 %		
Fig mosaic agent [FGM000]	Ficus carica L.	0 %		
Fruit disorders: chat fruit [APCF00], green Malus Mill. rinkle [APGC00], bumpy fruit of Ben Davis, rough skin [APRSK0], star crack, usset ring [APLP00], russet wart		0 %		
Gooseberry vein banding associated virus [GOVB00]	Ribes L.	0 %		
Hop stunt viroid [HSVD00]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %		
Little cherry virus 1 and 2 [LCHV10], [LCHV20])	Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L.	0 %		
Myrobalan latent ringspot virus [MLRSV0]	Prunus domestica L., Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %		
Olive leaf yellowing associated virus [OLYAV0]	Olea europaea L.	0 %		
Olive vein yellowing-associated virus [OVYAV0]	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., Pyrus L.	0 %		

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propa- gating material and fruit plants concerned	
Pear bark split agent [PRBS00]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %	
Pear blister canker viroid [PBCVD0]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %	
Pear rough bark agent [PRRB00]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., 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, Prunu 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, Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %	
Prunus necrotic ringspot virus [PNRSV0]	Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %	
Quince yellow blotch agent [ARW000]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., 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., 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 <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %	
Strawberry latent ringspot virus [SLRSV0]	Fragaria L., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Ribes L., Rubus L.	0 %	

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propa- gating material and fruit plants concerned	
Strawberry mild yellow edge virus [SMYEV0]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %	
Strawberry mottle virus [SMOV00]	Fragaria L.	0 %	
Strawberry multiplier disease phytoplasma [PHYP75]	Fragaria L.	0 %	
Strawberry vein banding virus [SVBV00]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %	
Tomato black ring virus [TBRV00]	Plants for planting other than seeds Fragaria L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Rubus L.	0 %	

# PART K

# RNQPs concerning seed of Solanum tuberosum L.

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas			
RNQPs	Plants for planting	Threshold for the seeds	
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	

## PART L

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

Fungi and oomycetes			
RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the plant for planting	
Verticillium dahliae Kleb. [VERTDA]	Humulus lupulus L.	0 %	
<i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i> Inderbitzin, H.W. Platt, Bostock, R.M. Davis & K.V. Subbarao [VERTNO]	1	0 %	

▼<u>M9</u>

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas			
	Plants for planting other than pollen and seeds Humulus lupulus L.	0 %	

# PART M

# RNQPs concerning fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production of *Actinidia* Lindl., other than seeds

Bacteria			
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propa- gating material and fruit plants concerned	
Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto [PSDMAK]	Actinidia Lindl.	0 %	

# ▼<u>M9</u>

## ANNEX V

	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on specific plants for planting				
	TABLE OF CONTENTS				
	Part A:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on fodder plant seed			
		1. Inspection of the crop			
		2. Sampling and testing of fodder plant seed			
		3. Additional measures for certain plant species			
	Part B:	Measures concerning cereal seed			
		1. Inspection of the crop			
		2. Sampling and testing of cereal seed			
		3. Additional measures for seeds of Oryza sativa L.			
	Part C:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on propagating material of ornamental plants and plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes			
	Part D:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on forest reproductive material, other than seeds			
	Part E:	Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on vegetable seed			
	Part F:	Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on seed potatoes			
	Part G:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed of oil and fibre plants			
	1. Inspection of the crop				
		2. Sampling and testing of seed of oil and fibre plants			
		3. Additional measures for seed of oil and fibre plants			
	Part H:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on vegetable propa- gating and planting material other than seeds			
	Part I:	Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on seed of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum			
	Part J:	Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on plants for planting of Humulus lupulus, other than seeds			
▼ <u>M9</u>	Part K:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production of <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl., other than seeds			

### PART A

## Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on fodder plant seed

## 1. Inspection of the crop

▼<u>B</u>

(1) The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall 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 the RNQPs does not exceed the thresholds set out in this table:

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for production of pre-basic seed	Thresholds for the production of basic seed	Thresholds for the production of 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 %

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.

- (2) Those field inspections shall be carried out when the condition and the stage of development of the crop allow for an adequate inspection. There shall be at least one field inspection per year, at the most appropriate time for the detection of the respective RNQPs.
- (3) The competent authority shall determine the size, the number and the distribution of the portions of the field to be inspected in accordance with appropriate methods.

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

#### 2. Sampling and testing of fodder plant seed

- (1) The competent authority shall:
  - (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);
  - (d) supervise the performance of the seed samplers provided for in point (2).
- (2) The competent authority or the professional operator under official supervision shall sample and test the fodder plant seed in accordance with up to date international methods.

Except for automatic sampling, the competent authority shall check-sample a proportion of at least 5 % of the seed lots entered for official certification. That proportion shall be as evenly spread as possible over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification, and the species entered, but may also be aimed at eliminating specific doubts.

(3) For automatic sampling, appropriate procedures shall be applied and it shall be officially supervised.

For the examination of seed for certification, samples shall be drawn from homogeneous lots. As regards the lot and sample weights, the table of Annex III to Directive 66/401/EEC shall apply.

### 3. Additional measures for certain plant species

The competent authorities, or the professional operators under the official supervision of the competent authorities, shall carry out the following adidtional inspections or take any other actions for certain plant species to ensure that the requirements, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are fulfilled.

- (1) the pre-basic, basic and certified seeds of *Medicago sativa* L. to prevent the presence of *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus*, and in order to ascertain that:
  - (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis spp. insidiosus; or

- (b) the crop has been grown on land on which no previous Medicago sativa L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing, and no symptoms of Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus are observed during 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 shall not exceed 0,1 % by weight;
- (2) the pre-basic, basic and certified seed of *Medicago sativa* L. to prevent the presence of *Ditylenchus dipsaci*, and in order to ascertain that:
  - (a) no symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* have been observed at the site of production during the previous cropping and 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; or
  - (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 concerning cereal seed

### 1. Inspection of the crop

(1) The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out field inspections on the crop from which the cereal seed is produced, to confirm that the presence of the RNQPs does not exceed the thresholds set out in this table:

	Fungi and oomycetes				
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for the production of pre-basic seed	Thresholds for the production of basic seed	Thresholds for the production of certified seed	
Gibberella fujikuroi Sawada [GIBBFU]	Oryza sativa L.	Not more than 2 symp- tomatic plants per 200 m <sup>2</sup> seen during field inspections at appropriate times of a representative sample of the plants in each crop.	Not more than 2 symp- tomatic plants per 200 m <sup>2</sup> seen during field inspections at appropriate times of a representative sample of the plants in each crop.	Certified seed of the first generation (C1): Not more than 4 symp- tomatic plants per 200 m <sup>2</sup> seen during field inspections at appropriate times of a representative sample of the plants in each crop. Certified seed of the second generation (C2): Not more than 8 symp- tomatic plants per 200 m <sup>2</sup> seen during field inspections at appropriate times of a representative sample of the plants in each crop.	

Nematodes				
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for the production of pre-basic seed	Thresholds for the production of basic seed	Thresholds for the production of certified seed
Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie [APLOBE]	Oryza sativa L.	0 %	0 %	0 %

The competent authority may authorise inspectors, other than professional operators, to carry out the field inspections on its behalf and under its official supervision.

(2) Those field inspections shall be carried out when the condition and the stage of development of the crop allow for an adequate inspection.

There shall be at least one field inspection per year, at the most appropriate time for the detection of the respective RNQPs.

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

The proportion of the crops for the production of seed to be officially inspected by the competent authority shall be at least 5 %

### 2. Sampling and testing of cereal seed

- (1) The competent authority shall:
  - (a) officially draw seed samples from lots of cereal seed;
  - (b) authorise seed samplers to carry out sampling on its behalf and under official supervision;
  - (c) compare the seed samples drawn by itself with those of the same seed lot drawn by the seed samples under official supervision as referred to in point (b);
  - (d) supervise the performance of the seed samplers as provided for in point (2).
- (2) The competent authority or the professional operator under the official supervision shall sample and test the cereal seed in accordance with up to date international methods.

Except for automatic sampling, the competent authority shall check-sample a proportion of at least 5 % of the seed lots entered for official certification. That proportion shall be as evenly spread as possible over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification, and the species entered, but may also be aimed at eliminating specific doubts.

(3) For automatic sampling, appropriate procedures shall be applied and it shall be officially supervised.

For the examination of seed for certification, samples shall be drawn from homogeneous lots. As regards the lot and sample weights, the provisions of the table of Annex III to Directive 66/402/EEC shall apply.

### 3. Additional measures for seeds of Oryza sativa L.

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out the following additional inspections or take any other actions to ensure that the requirements concering the respective RNQPs for the seed of *Oryza sativa* L. are fullfilled:

Seeds of Oryza sativa L. shall fulfil one of the following requirements:

- (a) originates in area known to be free from Aphelenchoides besseyi;
- (b) has been officially tested by the competent authorities by appropriate nematological tests on a representative sample from each lot, and have been found free from *Aphelenchoides besseyi*;
- (c) has been subjected to an appropriate hot water treatment or other appropriate treatment against *Aphelenchoides besseyi*.

## 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 following measures shall be taken concerning the respective RNQPs and:

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out checks and take any other actions to ensure that the requirements, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, provided for in the following table, are fulfilled

### Bacteria

	RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
	Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al.	Plants for planting other than seeds Amelanchier Medik., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus Tourn. ex L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobtrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus Bosc ex Spach, Photinia davidiana Deene., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L., Sorbus L.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i>; or</li> <li>(b) the plants have been grown in a production site that has been visually inspected at an appropriate time to detect the pest 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.</li> </ul>
▼ <u>M9</u>			
	Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto [PSDMAK]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Pseudomonas</i> <i>syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>(b) (i) no symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas</i> syringae pv. actinidiae have been observed on plants in the production site over the last complete growing season; or</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>(ii) symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> have been observed on no more than 1% of plants in the production site, and those plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and</li> </ul>
			a representative portion of the remaining asymptomatic plants have been sampled and tested for <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> and found free from the pest;
			and
			the plants have been subjected to random sampling and testing for <i>Pseu-</i> <i>domonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> before marketing and found free from the pest.

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae (Prunier, Luisetti &. Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie	Plants for planting other than seeds Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindl.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisett &amp;. Gardan) Young, Dye &amp; Wilkie; or</li> <li>(b) the plants have grown in a site o</li> </ul>
		production found free from the <i>Pseu</i> domonas syringae pv. persicaa (Prunier, Luisetti &. Gardan) Young Dye & Wilkie 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
		<ul> <li>(c) no more than 2 % of plants in the lo have shown symptoms during visua inspections, at appropriate times to detect the pest during the last growing season, and those symptomatic plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.</li> </ul>
Spiroplasma citri Saglio	Plants for planting other than seeds Citrus L., Citrus L. hybrids, Fortunella Swingle., Fortunella Swingle. hybrids, Poncirus Raf., Poncirus Raf. hybrids	The plants derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected, at the mos appropriate time to detect the pest, and found free from <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio and
		<ul> <li>(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from Spiroplasma citre Saglio, or</li> </ul>
		(b) the site of production has been found free from Spiroplasma citri Saglio ove the last complete growing season by visual inspection of the plants, at the most appropriate time to detect the pes during the last growing season; or
		(c) not more than 2 % of plants have shown symptoms during a visual inspection a the appropriate time to detect the pes during the last growing season, and al infected plants have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.
<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al</i> .	Plants for planting other than seeds Prunus L.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants have been produced in an area known to be free from Xanthomona. arboricola pv. pruni Vauterin et al.; o</li> </ul>

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
		(b) the plants have grown in a site production found free from Xan homonas arboricola pv. pruni Vauter et al. over the last complete growin season by visual inspection, and an symptomatic plants in the immedia vicinity, and the neighbouring plant have been rogued out and destroyd immediately, unless they have beet tested on the basis of a representati sample of symptomatic plants and it shown in those tests that the symptom are not caused by Xanthomona arboricola pv. pruni Vauterin et al.;
		<ul> <li>(c) no more than 2 % of plants in the I have shown symptoms during visu inspections at appropriate times durin the last growing season, and tho symptomatic plants and any sym tomatic plants in the site of productic and the immediate vicinity, and the neighbouring plants have been rogue out and destroyed immediately unle they are tested, on the basis of a re resentative sample of symptomatic plants and it is shown in those test that the symptoms are not caused be <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. production of the same section of the section of the symptome of the sympton symptome of the symptome</li></ul>
		(d) in the case of evergreen species, the plants have been visually inspected before movement and found free from symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arborico</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> Vauterin <i>et al.</i>
Kanthomonas euvesi- catoria Jones et al.	Capsicum annuum L.	<ul><li>(1) In the case of seeds:</li><li>(a) the seeds originate in areas know</li></ul>
		to be free from Xanthomona euvesicatoria Jones et al.;
		<ul> <li>(b) no symptoms of disease caused la Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones al. have been observed in visu inspections at appropriate times detect the pest during the comple cycle of vegetation of the plants the site of production;</li> </ul>
		or (c) the seeds have been subjected official testing for <i>Xanthomon</i> <i>euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> on a re resentative sample and using appr priate methods, whether or m following an appropriate treatmen and have been found in these test to be free from <i>Xanthomon</i> <i>euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i>

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
		<ul><li>(2) In the case of plants other than seeds</li><li>(a) the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the requirements laid down in point (1) of this entry; and</li></ul>
		(b) young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
Xanthomonas gardneri	Capsicum annuum L.	(1) In the case of seeds:
(ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i>		<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonal</i> gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al.;</li> <li>or</li> </ul>
		(b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič Jones <i>et al.</i> have been observed in visual inspections at appropriat times during the complete cycle o vegetation of the plants at the site o production;
		or (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomona. gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. on a representative sample and using appropriate methods (whether o not following an appropriate treatment), and have been found in these tests to be free from Xant homonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jone et al.
		(2) In the case of plants other than seeds
		(a) the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the requirements laid down in point (1) of this entry;
		and (b) young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
Xanthomonas perforans	Capsicum annuum L.	(1) In the case of seeds:
Jones et al.		<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomona perforans Jones et al.;</li> </ul>
		or (b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et a</i> . have been observed in visua inspections at appropriate time during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the sit of production;

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
		or (c) the seeds have been subjected official testing for <i>Xanthomona</i> <i>perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> on a represe tative sample and using appropria methods (whether or not followin an appropriate treatment), and hav been found in these tests to be fr from <i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jon <i>et al.</i>
		<ul> <li>(2) In the case of plants other than seed</li> <li>(a) the seedlings have been grown fro seeds that meet the requirement laid down in point (1) of this entrand</li> <li>(b) the young plants have been main tained in appropriate hygien conditions to prevent infection</li> </ul>
Kanthomonas vesicatoria ex Doidge) Vauterin et il.	Capsicum annuum L.	<ul> <li>(1) In the case of seeds:</li> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas know to be free from <i>Xanthomonas ves catoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et a</i> or</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>(b) no symptoms of disease caused la Xanthomonas vesicatoria (a Doidge) Vauterin et al. have been observed in visual inspections, appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>(c) the seeds have been subjected official testing for Xanthomon vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin al. on a representative sample at using appropriate methods (wheth or not following an appropriat treatment), and have been found these tests to be free from Xan homonas vesicatoria (ex Doidg Vauterin et al.</li> </ul>
		<ul><li>(2) In the case of plants other than seed</li><li>(a) the seedlings have been grown fro seeds that meet the requirements la down in point (1) of this entry;</li></ul>

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
		(b) young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.

Fungi and oomycetes

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr	Castanea L.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria</i> parasitica (Murrill) Barr;</li> </ul>
		or
		(b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria para-</i> <i>sitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the site of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation;
		or
		(c) plants showing symptoms of <i>Crypho-</i> <i>nectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been rogued out, and the remaining plants have been inspected at weekly intervals and no symptoms have been observed at the site of production for at least three weeks before movement.
Dothistroma pini Hulbary, Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet	Pinus L.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary, <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet and <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow;</li> </ul>
Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow		or
		(b) no symptoms of needle blight, caused by Dothistroma pini Hulbary, Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet or Leca- nosticta 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;
		or
		(c) appropriate treatments have been carried out against needle blight, caused by <i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary, <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet or <i>Leca- nosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow, and the plants have been inspected before movement and found free from symptoms of needle blight.

▼	B

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
by KitQI's		
Phytophthora ramorum (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld	Camellia L., Castanea sativa Mill., Fraxinus excelsior L., Larix decidua Mill., Larix kaempferi (Lamb.) Carrière, Larix × eurolepis A. Henry, Pseudotsuga menziesii (Mirb.) Franco, Quercus cerris L., Quercus ilex L., Quercus rubra L., Rhododendron L. other than R. simsii L., Viburnum L.	(a) the plants have been produced in are established by the competent author as being free from <i>Phytophtho</i> <i>ramorum</i> (EU isolates) in accordan with the relevant Internation Standards for Phytosanitary Measure or
		<ul> <li>(b) no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora ramoru</i> (EU isolates) have been observed host plants at the site of producti over the last complete growing seaso or</li> </ul>
		(c) (i) plants showing symptoms Phytophthora ramorum (E isolates) at the site of producti- and all plants within a 2 m radi of the symptomatic material, ha been rogued out and destroyed including adhering soil;
		and
		<ul><li>(ii) for all host plants located wit a 10 m radius of symptoma plants and for any remain plants from the affected lot:</li></ul>
		— within three months follow the detection of symptoma plants, no symptoms <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> ( isolates) have been observ on those plants in at least t inspections at appropriate tim to detect the pest, and dur that three-month period treatments suppress symptoms of <i>Phytophtha</i> <i>ramorum</i> (EU isolates) has been carried out, and
		— after that three-month period
		— no symptoms of <i>Phytophthe</i> <i>ramorum</i> (EU isolates) he been observed on those pla at the site of production, or
		— a representative sample of th plants to be moved has b tested and found free fr <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> ( isolates);
		and

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
		<ul> <li>(iii) for all other plants at the place production:</li> <li>no symptoms of <i>Phytophtho</i> ramorum (EU isolates) ha been observed on those plan at the site of production, or</li> <li>a representative sample of tho plants to be moved has be tested and found free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (Elevent).</li> </ul>
Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlor Berlese &amp; de Toni; or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halsted</i> (Farlow) Berlese &amp; de Toni have be observed at the seed production site in least two inspections at appropriatimes, to detect the pest during the growing season; or</li> <li>(c) (i) the seed production site has be subject to at least two inspection at appropriate times to detect the pest, during the growing season; and</li> <li>(ii) no more than 5 % of plants hat shown symptoms of <i>Plasmopan halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese &amp; Toni during these inspections, at all plants showing symptoms <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow Berlese &amp; de Toni have be removed and destroyed immediate after inspection; and</li> <li>(iii) at the final inspection no plar have been found showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedi</i> (Farlow) Berlese &amp; de Toni; or</li> <li>(d) (i) the seed production site has be subject to at least two inspection at appropriate times to detect the pest during the growing season; and</li> </ul>

# ▼<u>M9</u>

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
		<ul> <li>(ii) all plants showing symptoms o <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow Berlese &amp; de Toni have beer removed and destroyed immediately after inspection; and</li> <li>(iii) at the final inspection, no plants have been found showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedi</i> (Farlow) Berlese &amp; de Toni, and a representative sample from each lo has been tested and found free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow)</li> </ul>
		Berlese & de Toni; or
		(e) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate treatment which has been demonstrated to be effective against al known strains of <i>Plasmopara halstedi</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni.
Plenodomus tracheiphilus (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley	Citrus L., Citrus L. hybrids, Fortunella Swingle, Fortunella Swingle hybrids, Poncirus Raf., Poncirus Raf. hybrids	<ul> <li>(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Plenodomus</i> <i>tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp &amp; Verkleys;</li> </ul>
		or (b) the plants have been grown in a site o production that was found free fron <i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i> (Petri Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley over the last complete growing season, by at leas two visual inspection at appropriate times, during that growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately;
		or (c) no more than 2 % of plants in the lo showing symptoms during at least two visual inspections at appropriate time to detect the pest during the las growing season, and those symptomatic plants and any other symptomatic plant in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately
Puccinia horiana P. Hennings	Chrysanthemum L.	(a) the plants derive from mother plant which have been inspected at leas 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 1m 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			
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements	
Aculops fuchsiae Keifer	Plants for planting other than seed Fuchsia L.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms have been seen on the plants, or the mother plants from which they derive, during visual inspections at the site of production during the previous growing season, at the most appropriate time to detect the pest; or</li> <li>(c) appropriate chemical or physical treatment has been applied before movement, following which the plants</li> </ul>	
Opogona sacchari Bojer	Beaucarnea Lem., Bougainvillea Comm. ex Juss., Crassula L., Crinum L., Dracaena Vand. ex L., Ficus L., Musa L., Pachira Aubl., Palmae, Sansevieria	<ul> <li>have been inspected and no symptoms of the pest have been found.</li> <li>(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Opogona</i> sacchari Bojer;</li> </ul>	
	Thunb., Yucca L.	or (b) the plants have been grown at a production site at which no symptoms or signs of <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer have been observed in 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 <i>Opogona</i> 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 <i>Opogona</i> sacchari Bojer.	
Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier)	Plants for planting of <i>Palmae</i> , other than fruit and seeds, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm, and belonging to the following genera and species: <i>Areca catechu</i> L., <i>Arenga pinnata</i> (Wurmb) Merr., <i>Bismarckia</i> Hildebr. & H. Wendl., <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L., <i>Brahea armata</i> S. Watson, <i>Brahea edulis</i> H.Wendl., <i>Butia capitata</i> (Mart.) Becc., <i>Calamus merrillii</i> Becc., <i>Caryota cumingii</i> Lodd. ex Mart., <i>Caryota maxima</i> Blume, <i>Chamaerops</i> <i>humilis</i> L., <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L., <i>Copernicia</i> Mart., <i>Corypha utan</i> Lam., <i>Elaeis</i> guineensis Jacq., <i>Howea forsteriana</i> Becc., <i>Jubaea chilensis</i> (Molina) Baill., <i>Livistona australis</i> C. Martius, <i>Livistona decora</i> (W. Bull) Dowe, <i>Livistona rotun- difolia</i> (Lam.) Mart., <i>Metroxylon sagu</i> Rottb., <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> Chabaud, <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L., <i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	<ul> <li>M9 (a) the plants have been grown for their entire life in an area which has been established as free from <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) by the responsible official body in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or</li> <li>(b) the plants have been grown in the two years prior to their movement in a site within the Union with physical isolation against the introduction of <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier), or in a site within the Union where the appropriate preventive treatments have been applied, with respect to that pest; and</li> </ul>	

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
	Jacq., Phoenix roebelenii O'Brien, Phoenix sylvestris (L.) Roxb., Phoenix theophrasti Greuter, Pritchardia Seem. & H. Wendl., Ravenea rivularis Jum. & H. Perrier, Roystonea regia (Kunth) O.F. Cook, Sabal palmetto (Walter) Lodd. ex Schult. & Schult.f., Syagrus romanzoffiana (Cham.) Glassman, Trachycarpus fortunei (Hook.) H. Wendl., Washingtonia H. Wendl.	inspections carried out at least once every four months, confirming freedom of that material from <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i>

# Nematodes

	RNQPs or symptoms caused Plants for planting		Requirements
<i>Ditylenchus</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev	dipsaci	Allium sp. L.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants or seed-producing plants have been inspected and no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed on the lot since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or</li> <li>(b) the bulbs have been found free from symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev, on the basis of visual inspections carried out at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, and packed for sale to the final consumer.</li> </ul>
Ditylenchus (Kuehn) Filipjev	dipsaci	Plants for planting other than seed Camassia Lindl., Chionodoxa Boiss., Crocus flavus Weston, Galanthus L., Hyacinthus Tourn. ex L., Hymenocallis Salisb., Muscari Mill., Narcissus L., Orni- thogalum L., Puschkinia Adams, Stern- bergia Waldst. & Kit., Scilla L., Tulipa L.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants have been inspected and no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed on the lot since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or</li> <li>(b) the bulbs have been found free from symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev, on the basis of visual inspections carried out at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, and packed for sale to the final consumer.</li> </ul>

Viruses, v	iroids,	virus-like	diseases	and	phytoplasmas
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RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Malus</i> Mill.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected, and found free from symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>mali</i> Seemüller &amp; Schneider; and</li> <li>(b) (i) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>mali</i> Seemüller &amp; Schneider; or</li> </ul>

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
		<ul> <li>(ii) the plants have grown in a site of production found free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>math</i> Seemüller &amp; Schneider over the last complete growing season by visual inspection, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity rogued out and destroyed immediately; or</li> <li>(iii) no more than 2 % of plants in the site of production have shown symptoms during visual inspection at appropriate times during the last growing season, and those plant and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have beer rogued out and destroyed immediately, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic plants in the immediately in the lots in which symptomatic plants were found have been tested, and found free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>math</i> Seemüller &amp; Schneider.</li> </ul>
G 111 0	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Prunus</i> L.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected and found free from symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>prunorum</i> Seemüller &amp; Schneider. and</li> <li>(b) (i) plants have been produced in areas</li> </ul>
		known to be free from <i>Candidatu</i> . Phytoplasma <i>prunorum</i> Seemülle & Schneider;
		<ul> <li>(ii) the plants have grown in a site or production found free from <i>Candidatu</i> Phytoplasma <i>prunorum</i> Seemüller &amp; Schneider over the last complet growing season by visual inspection and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately; or</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>(iii) no more than 1 % of plants in the site of production have shown symptoms during inspections and appropriate times during the lass growing season, and those symptomatic plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately, 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 <i>Candidatu</i> Phytoplasma <i>prunorum</i> Seemülle &amp; Schneider.</li> </ul>

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements		
<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>pyri</i> Seemüller & Schneider	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Pyrus</i> L.	<ul> <li>M9 (a) the plants derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected, and found free from symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pyri Seemüller &amp; Schneider; and</li> <li>(b) (i) the plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pyri Seemüller &amp; Schneider in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or</li> <li>(ii) 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;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(c) the plants in the site of production and any plants in the immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma pyri Seemüller &amp; Schneider during visual inspections at appropriate times during the last three growing seasons, have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.</li> </ul>		
Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al.	Plants for planting other than seed Lavandula L.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants have grown in a site of production known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i>; or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i> have been seen during visual inspections, of the lot in the last complete cycle of vegetation; or</li> <li>(c) plants showing symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i> have been rogued out and destroyed, and the lot has been tested, on the basis of a representative sample of remaining plants and found free from the pest.</li> </ul>		
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid	Plants for planting other than seeds Argyranthemum Webb ex Sch.Bip., Chry- santhemum L.	The plants derive within three generations of propagation from stock which has been found, to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid by testing.		

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Citrus exocortis viroid	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Citrus</i> L.	(a) the plants derive from mother plant which have been visually inspected an found free from <i>Citrus</i> exocortis viroid and
		(b) the plants have grown in a site of production that has been found free from the pest over the last complet growing season by visual inspection of the plants, at the appropriate time t detect the pest.
Citrus tristeza virus (EU isolates)	Plants for planting other than seeds Citrus L., Citrus L. hybrids, Fortunella Swingle, Fortunella Swingle hybrids, Poncirus Raf., Poncirus Raf. Hybrids	<ul> <li>(a) the plants derive from mother plan which have been tested, within the previous three years and found free from <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus;</li> <li>and</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>(b) (i) the plants have been produced areas known to be free fro Citrus tristeza virus;</li> </ul>
		or
		<ul> <li>(ii) the plants have grown in a site production found free from <i>Citre</i> <i>tristeza</i> virus over the la complete growing season b testing of a representative samp of the plants at the appropria time to detect the pest;</li> </ul>
		or
		(iii) the plants have grown in a site of production under physic protection from vectors, and four free from <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus ove the last complete growing sease by testing at random of the plant carried out at the most appropria time to detect the pest;
		or
		(iv) in the cases where there is positive test result for the presen of <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus in a lot, a plants have been tested individual and no more than 2 % of tho plants were found positive, and t plants tested and found infected 1 the pest have been rogued out an destroyed immediately.

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus	Plants for planting other than seeds Begonia x hiemalis, Fotsch, Impatiens L. New Guinea Hybrids	<ul> <li>(a) the plants have grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring of relevant thrips vectors (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> Pergande) and, upon their detection, to appropriate treatments to ensure effective suppression of their populations;</li> <li>and</li> <li>(b) (i) no symptoms of <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus have been observed on plants at the site of production during the current growing period; or</li> <li>(ii) any plants at the production site showing symptoms of <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus during the current growing the current growing the current growing been observed has been to be moved has been tested and found free from <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus.</li> </ul>
Potato spindle tuber viroid	Capsicum annuum L.	<ul> <li>(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</li> <li>(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 these tests, free from that pest.</li> </ul>
Plum pox virus	Plants of the following species of Prunus L., intended for planting, other than seeds: 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. insiitiia (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 mantima Marsh., Prunus mume Sieb. and Zucc., Prunus nigra Ait., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina L., Prunus spinosa L., Prunus tomentosa Thunb., Prunus triloba Lindl., Prunus L. susceptible to Plum pox virus Fotsch	<ul> <li>(a) vegetatively propagated rootstocks of Prunus derived from motherplants which have been sampled and tested within the previous 5 years and found free from Plum pox virus; and</li> <li>(b) (i) the propagating material has been produced in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus; or</li> <li>(ii) no symptoms of Plum pox virus have been observed on propagating material in the production site over the last complete growing season 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</li> </ul>

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
		(iii) symptoms of Plum pox virus have been observed on no more than 1 % of plants in the production site over the last complete growing season in the most appro- priate 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, and a representative sample of the remaining asymp- tomatic plants in the lots in which symptomatic plants were found has been tested and found free from the pest. A representative portion of plants not showing any symptoms of Plum pox virus upon visual inspection may be sampled and tested on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of that pest.
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus virus	Plants for planting other than seeds Begonia x hiemalis Fotsch, Capsicum annuum L., Chrysanthemum L., Gerbera L., Impatiens L. New Guinea Hybrids, Pelargonium L.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants have grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring of relevant thrips vectors (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> and <i>Thrips tabaci</i>) and, upon their detection, to appropriate treatments to ensure effective suppression of their populations;</li> </ul>
		and
		(b) no symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus have been observed on plants at the site of production during the current growing period; or
		(c) any plants at the production site showing symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a rep- resentative 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

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out checks and take any other actions to ensure that the requirements, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, provided for in the third column of the following table, are fulfilled.

Fungi and oomycetes		
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr	Plants for planting, other than seeds <i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	<ul> <li>(a) forest reproductive material originates in areas established by the competent authority, as being free from <i>Crypho-</i> <i>nectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the site of production over the last complete growing season; or</li> </ul>
		(c) forest reproductive material showing symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr has been rogued out, the remaining material has been inspected at weekly intervals and no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the site of production for at least three weeks before movement of that material.
Dothistroma pini Hulbary, Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow	Plants for planting, other than seeds <i>Pinus</i> L.	<ul> <li>(a) forest reproductive material originates in areas established by the competent authority, as being free from <i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary, <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet and <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow in accordance with the relevant Inter- national Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of needle blight, caused by <i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary, <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet or <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow, have been observed at the site of production or its immediate vicinity over the last complete growing season; or</li> <li>(c) appropriate treatments have been carried out in the site of production against needle blight, caused by <i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary, <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet or <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow, and the forest reproductive material has been visually inspected before movement and found free from symptoms of needle blight.</li> </ul>

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Phytophthora ramorum (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld	Plants for planting, other than pollen and seeds <i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill., <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L., <i>Larix decidua</i> Mill., <i>Larix kaempferi</i> (Lamb.) Carrière, <i>Larix</i> × <i>eurolepis</i> A. Henry, <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirb.) Franco, <i>Quercus</i> <i>cerris</i> L., <i>Quercus ilex</i> L., <i>Quercus rubra</i> L.	<ul> <li>(a) forest reproductive material originates in areas established by the competent authority, as being free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytos anitary Measures; or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates have been observed on forest reproductive material a the site of production over the last complete growing season; or</li> <li>(c) (i) forest reproductive material showing symptoms o <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) at the site of production and all forest reproductive material with adherent soil within a 2 m radius of the symptomis material, has been rogued out and destroyed including adhering soil;</li> <li>and</li> <li>(ii) for all forest reproductive material located within a 10 m radius of symptomatic plants and for any remaining forest reproductive material from the affected lot:</li> <li> <ul> <li>within three months following the detection o symptomatic forest reproductive material, no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) have been observed on that forest reproductive material a appropriate times to detect the pest and during that three-month period no treatment suppressing symptoms of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) have been carried out and</li> <li>after that three-month period:</li> <li>no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) have been observed on that forest reproductive material at the site o production, or</li> <li>a representative sample of that forest reproductive material at the site o groduction, or</li> </ul></li></ul>

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
		(iii) for all other forest reproductive material at the place of production:
		<ul> <li>no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) have been observed on that forest reproductive material at the site of production, or</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>a representative sample of that forest repro- ductive material to be moved has been tested and found free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates).</li> </ul>

### PART E

#### Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on vegetable seed

The following measures shall be taken concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting: the competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out checks and take any other actions to ensure that the requirements, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, provided for in the third column of the following table, are fulfilled.

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

Bacteria

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al</i> .	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xant homonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin et al. or</li> <li>(b) the crop from which the seed was harvested was visually inspected at appropriate times during the growing seasor and found free from Xanthomonas axonopodis pv phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin et al.; or</li> <li>(c) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseol (Smith) Vauterin et al. in those tests.</li> </ul>
Xanthomonas fuscans subsp. fuscans Schaad et al.	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas fuscans subsp. fuscans Schaad et al.;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) the crop from which the seed was harvested was visually inspected at appropriate times during the growing season and found free from Xanthomonas fuscans subsp. fuscans Schaad et al.;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(c) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from Xanthomonas fuscans subsp. fuscans Schaad et al. in those tests.</li> </ul>
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al.	Capsicum annuum L.	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to free from Xant homonas euvesicatoria Jones et al.;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas euvesic catoria Jones et al. have been observed in visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pes during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants a the site of production;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xant homonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or no following an appropriate treatment, and have been found, in those tests, free from Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al.</li> </ul>

▼	B

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

RNQPs or symptoms cause RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
		<ul> <li>(c) (i) no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. have been observed in visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(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 these tests, free from Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al.</li> </ul>
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al.	rans Capsicum annuum L	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanth homonas perforans Jones et al.;</li> <li>or</li> </ul>
		(b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> have been observed in visua inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production
		<ul> <li>or</li> <li>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanth homonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or no following an appropriate treatment, and have been found, in those tests, free from <i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i></li> </ul>
Xanthomonas perfor Jones et al.	rans Solanum lycopersicum L.	(a) the seeds are obtained by an appropriate acid extraction and
		<ul> <li>(b) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al.;</li> <li>or</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>(c) (i) no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. have been observed in visua inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production;</li> </ul>
		or (ii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing fo <i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> on a representa tive sample and using appropriate methods, whether or not following an appropriate treatment, and have been found, in these tests, free from <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i>

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al.	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> have been observed in visual inspections at appropriate times during the</li> </ul>
		complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production;
		(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xant- homonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or not following an appropriate treatment, and have been found, in those tests, free from Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al.
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al.	Solanum lycopersicum L.	<ul><li>(a) the seeds are obtained by an appropriate acid extraction; and</li></ul>
		(b) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xant- homonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al.;
		or
		<ul> <li>(c) (i) no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. have been observed in visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production;</li> </ul>
		or
		(ii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or not following an appropriate treatment, and have been found, in those tests, free from <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>

## Insects and mites

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Measures
Acanthoscelides obtectus (Say)	Phaseolus coccineus L., Phaseolus vulgaris L.	<ul> <li>(a) a representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, which may follow an appropriate treatment, and</li> <li>(b) the seed has been found free from <i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> (Say).</li> </ul>

	RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Measures		
▼ <u>M9</u>	Bruchus pisorum (Linnaeus)	Pisum sativum L.	<ul> <li>(a) a representative sample of the seeds has been subjected to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, which may follow an appropriate treatment; and</li> <li>(b) the seed has been found free from <i>Bruchus pisorum</i> (Linnaeus).</li> </ul>		
	<i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> Boheman	Vicia faba L.	<ul><li>(a) a representative sample of the seeds has been subjected to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, which may follow an appropriate treatment; and</li><li>(b) the seed has been found free from <i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> Boheman.</li></ul>		

#### Nematodes

Ditylenchus (Kuehn) Filipjev       dipsaci       Allium cepa L., Allium porrum L.       (a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time to detect the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed; or         (b) the harvested seeds have been found to be free of Dity- lenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample;	RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Measures
<ul> <li>(c) the planting material has been subjected to an appropriate chemical or physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev and the seeds have been found to be free of this pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.</li> </ul>	2	· ·	<ul> <li>appropriate time to detect the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) the harvested seeds have been found to be free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(c) the planting material has been subjected to an appropriate chemical or physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev and the seeds have been found to be free of this pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample;</li> </ul>

## Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

ants for planting	Measures
m lycopersicum L. (a) (b)	<ul><li>the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method, and:</li><li>(i) the seeds originate in areas where Pepino mosaic virus is known not to occur; or</li></ul>

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Measures
		<ul> <li>(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</li> </ul>
		(iii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Pepino mosaic virus, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in those tests, free from the pest.
Potato spindle tuber viroid	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	(a) (i) the seeds originate in areas where Potato spindle tuber viroid is not known to occur; or
		<ul> <li>(ii) no symptoms of diseases caused Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or</li> </ul>
		(iii) the seeds 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, free from the pest.

#### PART F

#### Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on seed potatoes

The competent authority or, if so required, the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out checks and take any other actions to ensure that the requirements concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, provided for in the following table, are fulfilled.

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Blackleg ( <i>Dickeya</i> Samson et al. spp.; <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben et al. spp.)	Solanum tuberosum L.	<ul> <li>(a) In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes:</li> <li>official inspections show that they derive from mother plants which are free from <i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. and <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp.</li> <li>(b) In the case of all categories:</li> <li>the growing plants have been subjected to official field inspection by competent authorities.</li> </ul>

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum Liefting et al.	Solanum tuberosum L.	<ul> <li>(a) In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes:</li> <li>official inspections show that they derive from mother plants which are free from <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter <i>solanacearum</i> Liefting <i>et al.</i>.</li> <li>(b) In the case of all categories: <ul> <li>(i) plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter <i>solanacearum</i> Liefting <i>et al.</i>, taking into account the possible presence of the vectors;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(ii) no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter <i>solanacearum</i> Liefting <i>et al.</i> have been seen during official inspections by competent authorities of growing plants at the site of production since the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al.	Solanum tuberosum L.	<ul> <li>(a) In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes:</li> <li>official inspections show that they derive from mother plants which are free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i></li> <li>(b) In the case of all categories: <ul> <li>(i) no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i></li> <li>(b) In the case of all categories:</li> <li>(i) no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i> have been seen at the place of production during official inspection since the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(ii) any plants at the site of production showing symptoms have been rogued out, with their progeny tubers, and destroyed, for any stocks in which symptoms have been seen in the growing crop, official post harvest tuber testing has been carried out, for each lot, to confirm the absence of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and: symptoms caused by: — Potato leaf roll virus	Solanum tuberosum L.	<ul> <li>(a) In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes:</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Where methods of micro-propagation are used, compliance with this point shall be established by official testing, or testing under official supervision, of the mother plant.</li> <li>Where methods of clonal selection are used, compliance with this point shall be established by official testing, or testing under official testing, or testing under official supervision, of the clonal stock.</li> <li>(b) In the case of all categories, the growing plants have been subjected to official inspection by the competent authorities.</li> </ul>

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Potato spindle tuber viroid	Solanum tuberosum L.	<ul> <li>(a) In the case of clonal stock:</li> <li>Official testing, or testing under official supervision, has shown that they derive from mother plants which are free from Potato spindle tuber viroid.</li> <li>(b) In the case of pre-basic and basic seed potatoes:</li> <li>no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been found.</li> <li>or</li> <li>for each lot, official post-harvest testing of tubers have been performed and those tubers have been found free from Potato spindle tuber viroid.</li> <li>(c) In the case of certified seed potatoes, official visual inspection has shown that they are free from the pest, and testing is carried out if any symptoms of the pest are seen.</li> </ul>

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs		caused by	Plants for planting	Requirements
Symptoms infection	of	virus	Solanum tuberosum L.	During official inspection of the direct progeny, the number of symptomatic plants shall not exceed the percentage indicated in Annex IV.

	RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements		
▼ <u>M9</u>	<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter solanacearum Liefting et al.	Solanum tuberosum L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they comply with the respective provisions of Annex IV, unless the lot has been produced from plants complying with point (b)(i) of the third column of the second row of the first table in Part F of Annex V.		
▼ <u>₿</u>			The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they comply with the respective provisions of Annex IV.		
	Black scurf affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface as caused by <i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i> (A.B. Frank) Donk	Solanum tuberosum L	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they comply with the respective provisions of Annex IV.		
	Powdery scab affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface as caused by <i>Spongospora</i> <i>subterranea</i> (Wallr.) Lagerh.	Solanum tuberosum L	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they comply with the respective provisions of Annex IV.		

In addition, the competent authorities shall carry out official inspections to ensure that the presence of RNQPs on the growing plants shall not exceed the thresholds set out in the following table:

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the growing plants for pre-basic seed potatoes PBTC PB		Threshold for the growing plants for basic seed potatoes	Threshold for the growing plants for certified seed potatoes	
Blackleg ( <i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al. spp.</i> [1DICKG]; <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al. spp.</i> [1PECBG])	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0 %	1,0 %	4,0 %	
Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum Liefting et al. [LIBEPS]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	
Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al. [PHYPSO]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by leaf roll virus [PLRV00]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0,1 %	0,8 %	6,0 %	
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, shall carry out field inspections on the crop from which the seed of oil and fibre plants is produced to ensure that the presence of the RNQPs does not exceed the thresholds set out in the following table:

Fungi and oomycetes					
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for the production of pre-basic seed	Thresholds for the production of basic seed	Thresholds for the production of certified seed	
Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	Helianthus annuus L.	0 %	0 %	0 %	

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.

(2) Those field inspections shall be carried out when the condition and the stage of development of the crop allow for an adequate inspection.

There shall be at least one field inspection per year, at the most appropriate time for the detection of the respective RNQPs.

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

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

#### 2. Sampling and testing of seed of oil and fibre plants

- (1) The competent authority shall:
  - (a) officially draw seed samples from lots of seed 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;
  - (d) supervise the performance of the seed samplers as provided for in point (b).
- (2) The competent authority or the professional operator under the official supervision shall sample and test the seed of oil and fibre plants in accordance with up to date international methods.

Except for automatic sampling, the competent authority shall check-sample a proportion of at least 5 % of the seed lots entered for certification. That proportion shall be as evenly spread as possible over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification, and the species entered, but may also be aimed at eliminating specific doubts.

- (3) For automatic sampling, appropriate procedures shall be applied and it shall be officially supervised.
- (4) For the examination of seed for certification and the examination of commercial seed, samples shall be drawn from homogeneous lots. As regards the lot and sample weights, the table of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC shall apply.

#### 3. Additional measures for seed of oil and fibre plants

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out the following additional inspections and take any other actions to ensure that the requirements, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are fulfilled:

- (1) Measures on seed of *Helianthus annuus* L. to prevent the presence of *Plasmopora halstedii* 
  - (a) the seeds of *Helianthus annuus* L. originate in areas known to be free from *Plasmopara halstedii*;
    - or
  - (b) no symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* have been observed at the production site in at least two inspections at appropriate times during the growing season;

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

or

- (d) (i) the production site has been subject to at least two field inspections at appropriate times during the growing season; and
  - (ii) all plants showing symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection; and
  - (iii) at the final inspection, no plants have been found showing symptoms of *Plasmopara. halstedii*, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from *Plasmopara halstedii* 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.
- (2) Measures on seeds of *Helianthus annuus* L. and *Linum usitatissimum* L. to prevent the presence of *Botrytis cinerea* 
  - (a) seed treatment authorised for use against *Botrytis cinerea* has been applied;

or

- (b) the set tolerance on seed is not exceeded on the basis of laboratory test of a representative sample.
- (3) Measures on seeds of *Glycine max* (L.) Merryl to prevent the presence of *Diaporthe caulivora* (*Diaporthe phaseolorum* var. *caulivora*)
  - (a) Seed treatment authorised for use against *Diaporthe caulivora* (*Diaporthe phaseolorum* var. *caulivora*) has been applied;

or

- (b) the set tolerance on seed is not exceeded on the basis of laboratory test of a representative sample.
- (4) Measures on seeds of *Glycine max* (L.) Merryl to prevent the presence of *Diaporthe* var. *sojae* 
  - (a) seed treatment authorised for use against *Diaporthe* var. *sojae* has been applied;

or

- (b) the set tolerance on seed is not exceeded on the basis of laboratory test of a representative sample.
- (5) Measures on seeds of *Linum usitatissimum* L. to prevent the presence of *Alternaria linicola* 
  - (a) seed treatment authorised for use against *Alternaria linicola* has been applied;

or

(b) the set tolerance on seed is not exceeded on the basis of laboratory test of a representative sample.

- (6) Measures on seeds of *Linum usitatissimum* L. to prevent the presence of *Boeremia exigua* var. *linicola* 
  - (a) seed treatment authorised for use against *Boeremia exigua* var. *linicola* has been applied;

or

- (b) the set tolerance on seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
- (7) Measures on seeds of *Linum usitatissimum* L. to prevent the presence of *Colletotrichum lini* 
  - (a) seed treatment authorised for use against *Colletotrichum lini* has been applied;

or

- (b) the set tolerance on seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
- (8) Measures on seeds of *Linum usitatissimum* L. to prevent the presence of *Fusarium* (anamorphic genus), other than *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *albedinis* (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell.
  - (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 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

#### Visual inspection

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out checks and take any other actions to ensure that:

- (a) the plants shall at least appear, on visual inspection, to be practically free from pests listed in the table in this point, in respect of the genus or species concerned.
- (b) any plants showing visible signs or symptoms of the pests listed in the tables in this point, 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 tables in this point.

In addition, the competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out checks and take any other actions to ensure that the requirements, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, provided for in the following table, are fulfilled:

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al.	Solanum lycopersicum L.	The plants have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements laid down in Annex V, Part E and have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.

#### Bacteria

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al.	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	<ul><li>(a) seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the requirements laid down in Part E for vegetable seeds; and</li><li>(b) young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.</li></ul>
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič 1957) Jones et al.	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	<ul><li>(a) seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the requirements laid down in Part E for vegetable seeds; and</li><li>(b) young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.</li></ul>
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al.	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	<ul><li>(a) seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the requirements laid down in Part E for vegetable seeds; and</li><li>(b) young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.</li></ul>
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al.	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	<ul><li>(a) seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the requirements laid down in Part E for vegetable seeds; and</li><li>(b) young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.</li></ul>

## Fungi and oomycetes

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Fusarium Link (anamorphic genus), other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire)W.L.GordonGordonand	Asparagus officinalis L.	<ul> <li>(a) (i) the crop has been visually 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 <i>Fusarium</i> Link have been observed; or</li> </ul>
Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell		<ul> <li>(ii) the crop has been visually inspected at least twice at appropriate times for the detection of the pest during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of <i>Fusarium</i> Link have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at a final inspection of the growing crop; and</li> </ul>
		(b) the crowns have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of <i>Fusarium</i> Link have been seen.
Helicobasidium brebissonii (Desm.) Donk	Asparagus officinalis L.	<ul> <li>(a) (i) the crop has been visually 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 <i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i> (Desm.) Donk have been observed; or</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>(ii) the crop has been visually inspected at least twice at appropriate times for the detection of the pest during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of <i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i> (Desm.) Donk have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at a final inspection of the growing crop; and</li> </ul>
		(b) the crowns have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of <i>Helicobasidium</i> <i>brebissonii</i> (Desm.) Donk have been seen.

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Stromatinia cepivora Berk.	Allium cepa L., Allium fistulosum L., Allium porrum L.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants are module-raised transplants grown in medium free from <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk.;</li> <li>or</li> </ul>
		(b) (i) — the crop has been visually inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest during the growing season and no symptoms of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. have been observed; or
		— the crop has been visually inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at an additional final inspection of the growing crop;
		and
		<ul> <li>(ii) the plants have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of <i>Stromatinia</i> <i>cepivora</i> Berk. have been seen.</li> </ul>
Stromatinia cepivora Berk.	Allium sativum L.	<ul> <li>(a) (i) the crop has been visually inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest during the growing season and no symptoms of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. have been observed; or</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>(ii) the crop has been visually inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of <i>Stromatinia</i> <i>cepivora</i> Berk. have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at an additional final inspection of the growing crop;</li> </ul>
		and
		<ul><li>(b) the plants or sets have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. have been seen.</li></ul>
Verticillium dahliae Kleb.	Cynara cardunculus L.	(a) mother plants derive from pathogen tested material; and
[VERTDA]		<ul><li>(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 <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb.; and</li></ul>
		(c) plants have been visually inspected at appropriate times since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and found free from symptoms of <i>Verticillium</i> <i>dahliae</i> Kleb.

## Nematodes

RNQPs or symptoms caused RNQPs			Requirements
Ditylenchus dips. (Kuehn) Filipjev	aci	Allium cepa L., Allium sativum L.	<ul> <li>In the case of plants, other than the plants for the production of a commercial crop:</li> <li>(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 <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed; or</li> </ul>

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
		<ul> <li>(b) (i) the crop has been visually inspected at least once a an appropriate time for the detection of the pess since the beginning of the last complete cycle or vegetation and not more than 2 % of plants have shown symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev infestation, and</li> </ul>
		(ii) the plants found to be infected by that pest have been rogued out immediately, and
		<li>(iii) the plants have then been found to be free from that pest through laboratory tests on a representative sample;</li>
		or
		(c) the plants have been subjected to an appropriate chemica or physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn Filipjev and ave been found to be free from that pest afte laboratory tests on a representative sample.
		In the case of plants for production of a commercial crop
		<ul> <li>(a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at a appropriate time for the detection of the pest since th beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and n symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev hav been observed;</li> </ul>
		or
		<ul> <li>(b) (i) the crop has been inspected at least once at a appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>(ii) plants showing symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsac</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been rogued out immediately and</li> </ul>
		<ul><li>(iii) the plants have been found to be free from that pes after laboratory tests on a representative sample;</li></ul>
		or
		<ul> <li>(c) the plants have been subject to an appropriate physical or chemical treatment and have been found to be free or <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample.</li> </ul>

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Leek yellow stripe virus	Allium sativum L.	<ul><li>(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 Leek yellow stripe virus have been seen;</li><li>or</li></ul>

Viruses, v	viroids,	virus-like	diseases	and	phytoplasmas
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RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
		(b) 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 in which not more than 10 % of the plants showed symptoms of Leek yellow stripe virus, with those plants rogued out immediately and not more than 1 % of plants showing symptoms seen in a final inspection.
Onion yellow dwarf virus	Allium cepa L., 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 the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation in which not more than 10 % of the plants showed symptoms of Onion yellow dwarf virus; and
		<ul><li>(ii) the plants rogued found infected by that pest have been rogued out immediately; and</li><li>(iii) not more than 1 % of plants show symptoms of that pest have been seen in a final inspection.</li></ul>
Potato spindle tuber viroid	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	<ul><li>(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</li><li>(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 these tests, free from that pest.</li></ul>
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus	Capsicum annuum L., Lactuca sativa L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Solanum melongena L.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants have grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring regime of relevant thrips vectors (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> Pergande and <i>Thrips tabaci</i> Lindeman) and upon detection of those vectors appropriate treatments are carried out to ensure effective suppression of populations; and</li> </ul>
		<ul><li>(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</li><li>(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 to be moved has been tested and found free from the pest.</li></ul>

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	Solanum lycopersicum L.	<ul> <li>(a) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants;</li> </ul>
		or (b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl disease have
		been observed on the place of production

#### 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, shall carry out checks and take any other actions to ensure that the following requirements are fulfilled concerning the presence of RNQPs on seed of *Solanum tuberosum*:

- (a) the seeds originate in areas where Potato spindle tuber viroid is not known to occur; or
- (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 and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, 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, shall carry out checks and take any other actions to ensure that the requirements, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, provided for in the third column of the following table, are fulfilled:

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Measures		
Verticillium dahliae Kleb. [VERTDA]	Humulus lupulus L.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants for planting derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected at the most appropriate time and found free from symptoms of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>; and</li> <li>(b) (i) the plants for planting have been produced in a place of production known to be free from <i>Verticilium</i></li> </ul>		
		<i>dahliae</i> ; or (ii) — the plants for planting have been isolated from		
		production crops of Humulus lupulus; and		
		— the production site has been found 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		
		— the cropping and soil borne disease history of fields has been recorderd and there has been a rest period from host plants of at least four years between findings of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> and the next planting.		

#### ► M9 Fungi and oomycetes ◄

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Measures
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 free from symptoms of <i>Verticillium nonal-</i> <i>falfae</i> ; and
		<ul> <li>(b) (i) the plants for planting have been produced in a place of production known to be free from <i>Verticillium</i> <i>nonalfalfae</i>; or</li> </ul>
		<li>(ii) — the plants for planting have been isolated from production crops of <i>Humulus lupulus</i>; and</li>
		— the production site has been found free from Verticillium nonalfalfae over the last complete growing season at appropriate times by visual inspection of the foliage; and
		— the cropping and soil borne disease history of fields have been recorderd and there has been a rest period from host plants of at least four years between findings of <i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i> and the next planting.

▼<u>M9</u>

## Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Citrus bark cracking viroid [CBCVD0]	Humulus lupulus L.	(a) plants have been produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from Citrus bark cracking viroid in accordance with the relevant Inter- national Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or
		(b) (i) the place of production has been found free from Citrus bark cracking viroid over the last two complete growing seasons by visual inspection of the plants at the most appropriate time to detect the pest and in order to prevent mechanical trans- mission, appropriate hygienic measures have been applied at the place of production; and
		<ul> <li>(ii) plants for planting derive from mother plants which have been found free from Citrus bark cracking viroid, and</li> </ul>
		— in the case of mother plants which have beer maintained in a site of production with a physical protection from sources of infectior with Citrus bark cracking viroid, the mother plants have been visually inspected, sampled and tested every year at the most appropriate time to detect the presence of Citrus bark cracking viroid in order to have all mother plants tested within an interval of 5 years, or
		— in the case of mother plants which have not been maintained in a site of production with a physical protection from sources of infection with Citrus bark cracking viroid, the mother plants have been found free from Citrus bark cracking viroid over the last five complete growing seasons by visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, and

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
		<ul> <li>a representative sample of mother plants has been tested at the most appropriate time to detect the pest during the last 12 month and found free from Citrus bark cracking viroid, and</li> <li>the mother plants have been isolated from <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. grown in neighbouring places of production situated at, at least, 20 m; and</li> <li>(iii) in the case of production of rooted plants for planting to be moved, the site of production used for rooting</li> <li>has been isolated from production crops of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. situated at, at least, 20 m, or</li> <li>has been physically protected from sources of infection with Citrus bark cracking viroid.</li> </ul>

#### PART K

#### Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production of *Actinidia* Lindl., other than seeds

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out checks and take any other actions to ensure that the requirements, concerning the respective RNQP and plants for planting, provided for in the third column of the following table, are fulfilled.

	В	Bacteria	
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Measures	
Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto [PSDMAK]	Actinidia Lindl.	<ul> <li>(a) propagating material and fruit plants have been produce in areas established by the competent authority, as bein free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. actinidiae accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or</li> </ul>	
		(b) propagating material and fruit plants derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected twice a year, and found free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> ;	
		<ul> <li>and</li> <li>(c) (i) in the case of mother plants which have been maintained in facilities ensuring physical protection against infections with <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i>, a representative portion of mother plants has been sampled and tested every four years concerning the presence of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> in order to have all mother plants tested within an interval of 8 years; or</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>(ii) in the case of mother plants which have not been maintained in the above-mentioned facilities, a representative portion of mother plants has been sampled and tested every year concerning the presence of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> in order to have all mother plants tested within an interval of 3 years;</li> </ul>	

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Measures
		and
		<ul> <li>(d) (i) in the case of propagating material and fruit plant which have been maintained in the above-mentione facilities, no symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas syringa</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> have been observed on that propagating material and those fruit plants in th production site over the last complete growing season; or</li> </ul>
		(ii) in the case of propagating material and fruit plant which have not been maintained in th above-mentioned facilities, no symptoms of <i>Pseu</i> domonas syringae pv. actinidiae have bee observed on that propagating material and thos fruit plants in the production site over the las complete growing season and that propagatin material and those fruit plants have been subjecte to random sampling and testing for <i>Pseudomona</i> syringae pv. actinidiae before marketing and foun free from the pest concerned; or
		(iii) in the case of propagating material and fruit plant which have not been maintained in th above-mentioned facilities, symptoms of <i>Pseu</i> <i>domonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> have been observed on no more than 1 % of propagating material and fruit plants in the production site, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogue out and immediately destroyed, and a representativ portion of the remaining asymptomatic propagating material and fruit plants have been sampled and tested for <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> and found free from the pest concerned.

## ANNEX VI

# List of plants, plant products and other objects whose introduction into the Union from certain third countries is prohibited

		Description	CN Code	Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country
	1.	Plants of Abies Mill., Cedrus Trew, Chamaecyparis Spach, Juniperus L., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L., Pseudotsuga Carr. and Tsuga Carr., other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 20 ex 0604 20 40	▶ <u>M4</u> Third countries other than Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liech- tenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestem 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, Ukraine and the United Kingdom ( <sup>1</sup> ) ◀
	2.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., with leaves, other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	▶ <u>M4</u> Third countries other than Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herze- govina, Canary Islands, Faeroe 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, Ukraine and the United Kingdom ( <sup>1</sup> ) ◀
	3.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., with leaves, other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Canada, Mexico, United States
▼ <u>M9</u>	3.1	Isolated bark of <i>Acer macro-phyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Aesculus cali-fornica</i> (Spach) Nutt., <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook. & Am.) Rehd., <i>Quercus</i> L. and <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt.	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Canada, United Kingdom ( <sup>1</sup> ), United States, Vietnam
▼ <u>B</u>	4.	Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	All third countries
▼ <u>M9</u>	5.	Isolated bark of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than <i>Quercus suber</i> L.	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Mexico

	Description	CN Code	Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country
6.	Isolated bark of Acer saccharum Marsh.	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Canada, Mexico, United States
7.	Isolated bark of Populus L.	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	The Americas
8.	nomelesLdl., CydoniaCrateagusL., exex0602202020CydoniaMill., Mill., PrunusMalusMill., Prunusex06022080govina, canaryCanaryIslands, 		Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal Distric (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federa District (Severo- Zapadny federalny okrug), Southerr Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal Distric (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and the United
9.	Plants for planting of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. and their hybrids, and <i>Fragaria</i> L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	▶ <u>M4</u> Third countries other than Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, Egypt, Faeroe 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, the United Kingdom ( <sup>1</sup> ) and United States other than Hawaii ◄
10.	Plants of Vitis L., other than fruits	0602 10 10 0602 20 10 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Switzerland
11.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 0602 20 30 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	All third countries
12.	Plants for planting of <i>Photinia</i> Ldl., other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruits	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea and United States

	Description	CN Code	Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country
13.	Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp. other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Algeria, Morocco
14.	Plants for planting of the family Poaceae, other than plants of orna- mental perennial grasses of the subfamilies Bambusoideae and Panicoideae and of the genera Buchloe, Bouteloua Lag., Calam- agrostis, Cortaderia Stapf., Glyceria R. Br., Hakonechloa Mak. ex Honda, Hystrix, Molinia, Phalaris L., Shibataea, Spartina Schreb., Stipa L. and Uniola L., other than seeds	ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	▶ <u>M4</u> Third countries other than Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsen- tralny 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 United Kingdom ( <sup>1</sup> ) ◀
15.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., seed potatoes	0701 10 00	Third countries other than Switzerland
16.	Plants for planting of stolon- or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L. or their hybrids, other than those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. as specified in entry 15	ex 0601 10 90 ex 0601 20 90 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries other than Switzerland
17.	Tubers of species of <i>Solanum</i> L., and their hybrids, other than those specified in entries 15 and 16	ex 0601 10 90 ex 0601 20 90 0701 90 10 0701 90 50 0701 90 90	<ul> <li>▶<u>M8</u> Third countries or regions other than:         <ul> <li>(a) Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Syria, Switzerland, Tunisia and Turkey; or</li> <li>(b) those which fulfil the following:                  <ul></ul></li></ul></li></ul>

B				
		Description	CN Code	Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country
				<ul> <li>their legislation is recognised as equivale to the Union rules concerning protection against <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spiece ermann and Kotthoff) Nouioui <i>et al.</i> accordance with the procedure referred in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) 201 2031;</li> </ul>
				or (c) Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia ar the United Kingdom ( <sup>1</sup> ), provided the followir condition is fulfilled: the submission by thos third countries to the Commission, by 30 Apr of each year, of survey results of the previou year confirming that <i>Clavibacter sepedonicu</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Nouioui <i>et al.</i> not present on their territories. ◄
	18.	Plants for planting of <i>Solanaceae</i> other than seeds and the plants covered by entries 15, 16 or 17	▶ $M9$ ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ◄	▶ <u>M4</u> Third countries other than: Albania, Algeria Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia an Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, Faeroe Island Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (onl the following parts: Central Federal District (Tser tralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federa District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Souther Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), Nort Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsk federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbis Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine and th United Kingdom ( <sup>1</sup> ) ◄
	19.	Soil as such consisting in part of solid organic substances	ex 2530 90 00 ex 3824 99 93	Third countries other than Switzerland
	20.	Growing medium as such, other than soil, consisting in whole or in part of solid organic substances, other than that composed entirely of peat or fibre of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L., previously not used for growing of plants or for any agri- cultural purposes	ex 2530 10 00 ex 2530 90 00 ex 2703 00 00 ex 3101 00 00 ex 3824 99 93	Third countries other than Switzerland
<u>M1</u>	21.	Citrus limon (L.) N. Burm.f. and Citrus sinensis (L.) Osbeck (until 30 April 2021)	ex 0805 50 10 0805 10 22 0805 10 24 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80	Argentina

(1) In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, for the purposes of this Annex, references to the United Kingdom do not include Northern Ireland.

## ANNEX VII

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
1.	Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, with the exception of sterile medium of <i>invitro</i> plants	N/A (')	Third countries other than Switzerland	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the growing medium, at the time of planting of the associated plants:</li> <li>(i) was free from soil and organic matter and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purposes, or</li> <li>(ii) was composed entirely of peat or fibre of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L. and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purposes, or</li> <li>(iii) was subjected to effective fumigation on heat treatment to ensure freedom from pests and which is indicated or the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016. 2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or</li> <li>(iv) was subjected to effective systems approach to ensure freedom from pests and which is indicated or the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016. 2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration'; or</li> <li>(iv) was subjected to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016. 2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration'; or</li> <li>(iv) was subjected to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016. 2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration'; or</li> <li>(iv) was subjected to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016. 2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration'; and in all the cases mentioned in free form quarantine pests and</li> </ul>

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

Plants, plant products and oth objects	er CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			<ul> <li>(b) since planting: <ul> <li>(i) appropriate measure:</li> <li>have been taken to ensure that the growing medium has been kep free from Union quar antine pests, including a least: <ul> <li>physical isolation o</li> <li>the growing medium from soil and othe possible sources o contamination,</li> <li>hygiene measures,</li> <li>using water free from Union quarantine pests;</li> </ul> </li> <li>or <ul> <li>(ii) within two weeks prior to export the growing medium including, where appropriate, soil has beer completely removed by washing using water free from Union quarantine pests. Replanting may be performed in the growing medium that meets the requirements laid dowr in point (a). Appropriate conditions shall be main tained to keep freedon from Union quarantine pests, as provided for in point (b).</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
Machinery and vehicle which have been operate for agricultural or forestr purposes	<sup>1</sup> ex 8432 21 00	Third countries other than Switzerland	Official statement that machiner or vehicles are cleaned and free from soil and plant debris.

▼ <u>B</u>					
		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			ex 8436 80 10 ex 8701 20 90 ex 8701 91 10 ex 8701 92 10 ex 8701 93 10 ex 8701 94 10 ex 8701 95 10		
▼ <u>M9</u>					
	2.1	Plants for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture	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 45 0602 90 46 0602 90 47 0602 90 47 0602 90 48 0602 90 50 0602 90 70 0602 90 91 0602 90 91 0602 90 99 ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0705 11 00 ex 0705 19 00 ex 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0910 99 31 ex 0910 99 33	Third countries, other than Switzerland	Official statement that the plants: (a) have been grown in nurseries, which are registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and (b) have been inspected at appro- priate times and prior to export.
▼ <u>B</u>	3.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in open air	ex 0601 20 30 ex 0601 20 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 30 00 ex 0602 40 00 ex 0602 90 20 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0706 90 10	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the place of production is known to be free from Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui et al. and Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Percival, and</li> <li>(b) the plants originate from a field known to be free from Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens.</li> </ul>

▼ <u>B</u>					
		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
	4.	Plants for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture	0602 10 90 0602 20 20 0602 20 80 0602 30 00 0602 40 00 0602 90 20 0602 90 40 0602 90 41 0602 90 45 0602 90 45 0602 90 47 0602 90 47 0602 90 94 0602 90 90 0602 90 90 0602 90 91 0602 90 99 ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0705 11 00 ex 0705 19 00 ex 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0910 99 31 ex 0910 99 33	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and:</li> <li>(a) originate in an area, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection service of that country, as being free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031 under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or</li> <li>(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection service of that country, as being free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031 under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and declared free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the last three months prior to export; or</li> <li>(c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, the details of which have been indicated on the phytosanitary certificates referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.</li> </ul>
▼ <u>M9</u>	4.1	Plants for planting with roots, other than plants in tissue culture	ex 0601 20 30 ex 0601 20 90 ex 0602 30 00 ex 0602 40 00 ex 0602 90 20 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries	Official statement that the plants: (a) originate in a country estab- lished by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Meloidogyne enter-</i> <i>olobii</i> Yang & Eisenback in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or

▼	<u>M9</u>

 Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			(b) originate in an area estal lished by the national plat protection organisation in th country of origin as bein free from <i>Meloidogyne ente</i> olobii Yang & Eisenback in accordance with the relevan International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. Th name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate,
			or
			<ul><li>(c) have been grown througho their life in a growin medium which at the time planting of the plants:</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>(i) was free from soil a organic matter and h not been previous used for growing plan or for any other ag cultural purposes,</li> </ul>
			or
			<ul> <li>(ii) was composed entire of peat or fibre Cocos nucifera L. a had not been previous used for growing plan or for any other ag cultural purposes,</li> </ul>
			or
			<ul> <li>(iii) was subjected</li> <li>effective fumigation</li> <li>heat treatment to ensure</li> <li>freedom from Melodogyne enterolobii</li> <li>Yau</li> <li>&amp; Eisenback and white</li> <li>is indicated on t</li> <li>phytosanitary certification</li> </ul>
			or
			<ul> <li>(iv) was subjected effective syste approach to ensu freedom from Mel dogyne enterolobii Ya &amp; Eisenback and whi is indicated on to phytosanitary certificat</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				<ul> <li>in all the cases mentioned in points (i) to (iv) was stored and maintained under appropriate conditions to keep it free from <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> Yang &amp; Eisenback and since planting appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the plants have been kept free from <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> Yang &amp; Eisenback, including at least:</li> <li>— physical isolation of the growing medium from soil and other possible sources of contamination, and</li> <li>— hygiene measures, or</li> <li>(d) (i) originate in a place of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> Yang &amp; Eisenback in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and</li> <li>(ii) immediately prior to export the roots of a representative sample of the consignment have been inspected and are found free from symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> Yang &amp; Eisenback.</li> </ul>
4.2	Plants for planting with growing media intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, other than plants in tissue culture and aquatic plants	ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 30 00 ex 0602 40 00 ex 0602 90 20 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Canada, China, India, Japan, Russia, Swit- zerland, and United States	Official statement that the plants: (a) originate in an area estab- lished by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or

▼	M9

	Plants, plant products and other	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
_	objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				(b) have been grown in a pla of production established I the national plant protection organisation in the count of origin as being free fro <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman in accordance with the relevant Internation Standards for Phytosanita Measures:
				<ul> <li>(i) which has been subject to an annual offic inspection and, at lea a monthly inspecti- during the three mont prior to export, for a signs of <i>Popili</i> <i>japonica</i> Newma carried out at appropria times to detect t presence of the pa concerned, at least visual examination of plants, including weed and sampling of t growing media in whi plants are growing,</li> </ul>
				and
				<ul> <li>(ii) which is surrounded by buffer zone of at le 100 m, where a absence of <i>Popil</i> <i>japonica</i> Newman w confirmed by offic surveys carried of annually at appropri- times,</li> </ul>
				and
				<ul> <li>(iii) immediately prior export the plants a the growing media ha been subjected to official inspectio including the sampli of the growing med and found free fro <i>Popillia japoni</i> Newman,</li> </ul>
				and
				(iv) the plants:
				- are handled a packed or transpor in ways to prev- infestation fro <i>Popillia japon</i> . Newman af leaving the place production
				or

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				<ul> <li>are moved outside the flight season of <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman,</li> <li>or</li> <li>(c) have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with physical isolation against the intro- duction of <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman and the plants:         <ul> <li>(i) are handled and packed or transported in ways to prevent infestation from <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman after leaving the site of production, or</li> <li>(ii) are moved outside the flight season of <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman</li> </ul> </li> <li>or</li> <li>(d) have been produced following a systems approach approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regu- lation (EU) 2016/2031 to ensure freedom of <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman.</li> </ul>
5.	Annual and biennial plants for planting, other than <i>Poaceae</i> and seeds	ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0704 90 90 ex 0705 11 00 ex 0705 19 00 ex 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0910 99 33	▶ M4 Third countries other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herze- govina, Canary Islands, Egypt, Faeroe 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), North- western 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 United Kingdom ( <sup>2</sup> ) ◄	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants:</li> <li>(a) have been grown in nurseries;</li> <li>(b) are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits;</li> <li>(c) have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export;</li> <li>(d) are found to be free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms; and</li> <li>(e) are either found to be free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
6.	Plants for planting, of the family <i>Poaceae</i> of orna- mental perennial grasses of the subfamilies <i>Bambu-</i> <i>soideae</i> , <i>Panicoideae</i> and of the genera <i>Buchloe</i> Lag., <i>Bouteloua</i> Lag., <i>Calamagrostis</i> Adan., <i>Cortaderia</i> Stapf, <i>Glyceria</i> R. Br., <i>Hako-</i> <i>nechloa</i> Mak. ex Honda, <i>Hystrix</i> L., <i>Molinia</i> Schnrak, <i>Phalaris</i> L., <i>Shibataea</i> Mak. Ex Nakai, <i>Spartina</i> Schreb., <i>Stipa</i> L. and <i>Uniola</i> L., other than seeds	ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	▶ <u>M4</u> Third countries other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herze- govina, Canary Islands, Egypt, Faeroe 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), North- western 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 United Kingdom ( <sup>2</sup> ) ◄	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants</li> <li>(a) have been grown in nurseries</li> <li>(b) are free from plants debris flowers and fruits;</li> <li>(c) have been inspected and prio to export;</li> <li>(d) are found to be free from symptoms of harmfu bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms; and</li> <li>(e) are found to be free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriat treatment to eliminate such organisms.</li> </ul>
7.	<ul> <li>Plants for planting, other than dormant plants, plants in tissue culture, seeds, bulbs, tubers, corms and rhizomes.</li> <li>The relevant Union quarantine pests are:</li> <li>Begomoviruses other than: Abutilon mosaic virus, Sweet potato leaf curl virus, Tomato yellow leaf curl virus, Tomato yellow leaf curl Sardinia virus, Tomato yellow leaf curl Sardinia virus, Tomato yellow leaf curl Malaga virus, Tomato yellow leaf curl Axarquia virus,</li> </ul>	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 30 00 ex 0602 40 00 ex 0602 90 20 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0705 11 00 ex 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0910 99 33	Third countries where the relevant Union quar- antine pests are known to occur	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
— Cowpea mild mottle virus,			
<ul> <li>Lettuce infectious yellows virus,</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Melon yellowing-associated virus,</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>— Squash vein yellowing virus,</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus,</li> </ul>			
— Sweet potato mild mottle virus,			
— Tomato mild mottle virus.			
		(a) Where <i>Bemisia</i> <i>tabaci</i> Genn. (non- European popu- lations) or other vectors of the Union quarantine pests are not known to occur	Official statement that symptoms of the relevant U quarantine pests have observed on the plants du their complete cycle vegetation.
		(b) Where <i>Bemisia</i> <i>tabaci</i> Genn. (non- European popu- lations) or other vectors of the Union quarantine pests are known to occur	Official statement that symptoms of the relevant U quarantine pests have observed on the plants du their complete cycle vegetation, and
			<ul> <li>(a) the plants originate in a known to be free <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. other vectors of the U quarantine pests, or</li> </ul>
			(b) the site of production been found free <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. other vectors of the rele Union quarantine pests official inspections ca out at appropriate time detect the pest,
			or (c) the plants have subjected to an effe treatment ensuring the e cation of <i>Bemisia ta</i> Genn and the other ve of the Union quara pests and have been for free thereof prior to expo

▼ <u>B</u>						
	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements		
▼ <u>M9</u>						
8.	Plants for planting of herbaceous species, other than bulbs, corms, plants of the family <i>Poaceae</i> , rhizomes, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture	ex 0602 10 90 0602 90 20 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0705 11 00 ex 0705 21 00 ex 0705 29 00 ex 0706 90 10 ex 0709 40 00 ex 0910 99 31 ex 0910 99 33	Third countries where Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Nemo- rimyza maculosa (Malloch) are known to occur	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants:</li> <li>(a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate,</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) originate in a place of production, established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and declared free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export,</li> <li>or</li> <li>(c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Nemorimyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch).</li> <li>Details of the treatment referred to in point (c) shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate.</li> </ul>		

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	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
9.	Herbaceous perennial plants for planting, other than seeds, of the families <i>Caryophyllaceae</i> (except <i>Dianthus</i> L.), <i>Compositae</i> (except <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.), <i>Cruciferae</i> , <i>Leguminosae</i> and <i>Rosaceae</i> (except <i>Fragaria</i> L.)	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 90 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0704 90 90 ex 0705 11 00 ex 0705 21 00 ex 0705 29 00 ex 0705 29 00 ex 0910 99 31 ex 0910 99 33	► <u>M4</u> Third countries other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herze- govina, Canary Islands, Egypt, Faeroe 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), North- western 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 United Kingdom ( <sup>2</sup> ) ◄	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants</li> <li>(a) have been grown in nurseries</li> <li>(b) are free from plant debris flowers and fruits,</li> <li>(c) have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export,</li> <li>(d) are found to be free from symptoms of harmfu bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and</li> <li>(e) are either found to be free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.</li> </ul>
10.	Trees and shrubs, intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 30 00 ex 0602 40 00 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	▶ <u>M4</u> Third countries other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herze- govina, Canary Islands, Egypt, Faeroe 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), North- western Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom ( <sup>2</sup> ) ◀	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants</li> <li>(a) are clean (i.e. free from plan debris) and free from flowers and fruits,</li> <li>(b) have been grown in nurseries</li> <li>(c) have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and found free from symptoms of harmfu bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and either found free from signs or symptoms of harmfu nematodes, insects, miter and fungi, or have beer subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.</li> </ul>

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	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
11.	Deciduous trees and shrubs, intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 30 00 ex 0602 40 00 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	▶ M4 Third countries other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herze- govina, Canary Islands, Egypt, Faeroe 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), North- western 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 United Kingdom (?) ◀	Official statement that the plants are dormant and free from leaves.
12.	Root and tubercle vegetables, other than tubers of <i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i> L.	0706 10 00 0706 90 10 0706 90 30 0706 90 90 ex 0709 99 90 ex 0714 10 00 ex 0714 20 10 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 20 ex 0910 11 00 ex 0910 11 00 ex 0910 30 00 ex 0910 99 91 ex 1212 91 80 ex 1212 94 00 ex 1212 99 95 ex 1214 90 10 ex 1214 90 90	Third countries other than Switzerland	Official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1 % by net weight of soil and growing medium.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
13.	Bulbs, corms, rhizomes and tubers, intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	0601 10 10 0601 10 20 0601 10 30 0601 10 40 0601 10 90 0601 20 10 0601 20 30 0601 20 90 ex 0706 90 10 ex 0910 11 00 ex 0910 20 10 ex 0910 30 00	Third countries other than Switzerland	Official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1 % by net weight of soil and growing medium.
14.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L.	0701 10 00 0701 90 10 0701 90 50 0701 90 90	Third countries other than Switzerland	Official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1 % by net weight of soil and growing medium.
15.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L.	0701 10 00 0701 90 10 0701 90 50 0701 90 90	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that the tubers originate in:</li> <li>(a) a country where <i>Tecia</i> solanivora (Povolný) is not known to occur, or</li> <li>(b) an area free from <i>Tecia</i> solanivora (Povolný), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.</li> </ul>
16.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	0701 10 00 0701 90 10 0701 90 50 0701 90 90	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the tubers originate in countries known to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui <i>et al.</i>; or</li> <li>(b) provisions recognised as equivalent to the provisions of Union law on combating <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, have been complied with, in the country of origin.</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
17.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	0701 10 00 0701 90 10 0701 90 50 0701 90 90	Third countries where Synchytrium endo- bioticum (Schilb.) Percival is known to occur	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the tubers originate in areas known to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Percival (all races other than Race 1, the common European race), and no symptoms of Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Percival have been observed either at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity for an adequate period, or</li> <li>(b) provisions recognised as equivalent to the provisions of Union law on combating Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Percival in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031 have been complied with in the country of origin.</li> </ul>
18.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., for planting	0701 10 00	Third countries	Official statement that the tubers originate from a site known to be free from <i>Globodera rosto-</i> <i>chiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens.
19.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i> L., for planting	0701 10 00	Third countries	Official statement that: (a) the tubers originate in areas in which <i>Ralstonia solan-</i> <i>acearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , <i>Ralstonia pseudosol-</i> <i>anacearum</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> , <i>Ralstonia syzigii</i> subsp. <i>cele-</i> <i>bensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> and <i>Ralstonia syzigii</i> subsp. <i>indonesiensis</i> Safni <i>et al.</i> are known not to occur; or

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				<ul> <li>(b) in areas where Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum Safni et al., Ralstonia syzigii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. or Ralstonia syzigii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al. is known to occur, the tubers originate from a place of production found free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum Safni et al., Ralstonia syzigii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. and Ralstonia syzigii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al. or considered to be free thereof, as a consequence of measures taken to eradicate Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., Ralstonia syzigii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al. or considered to be free thereof, as a consequence of measures taken to eradicate Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum Safni et al., Ralstonia syzigii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al. and Ralstonia syzigii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. and Ralstonia syzigii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al., and set out in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</li> </ul>
▼ <u>M9</u> 20.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i> L., for planting	0701 10 00	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that the tubers:</li> <li>(a) originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al., Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> Yang &amp; Eisenback and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> <li>(b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al., Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> </ul>

		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
					<ul> <li>(c) originate in a place of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i>, <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> Yang &amp; Eisenback and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production,</li> </ul>
					or (d) the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms, or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers and no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> , <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> Yang & Eisenback and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been found.
▼ <u>B</u>	21.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i> L., other than those for planting	0701 90 10 0701 90 50 0701 90 90	Third countries	Official statement that the tubers originate in areas in which Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al emend. Safni et al., Ralstonia pseudosol- anacearum Safni et al., Ralstonia syzigii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. and Ralstonia syzigii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al. are known not to occur.
▼ <u>M9</u>	21.1	Plants for planting of <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> Juss. and <i>Solanaceae</i> Juss., other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, pollen, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries	Official statement that the plants: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Ceratothripoides</i> <i>claratris</i> (Shumsher) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				<ul> <li>(b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Cera-</i> <i>tothripoides claratris</i> (Shumsher) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> <li>(c) have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with physical protection against the intro- duction of <i>Ceratothripoides</i> <i>claratris</i> (Shumsher), and which has been subjected for at least three months prior to export to at least one inspection to detect the presence of <i>Ceratothripoides</i> <i>claratris</i> (Shumsher).</li> </ul>
21.2	Plants for planting of Allium cepa L., Asparagus L., Cynara scolymus L., Citrullus lanatus (Thnb.) Matusm. & Nakai, Cucurbita L., Cucunis melo L., Cucunis sativum L., Glycine max (L.), Merr., Gossypium L., Medicago sativa, L., Persea americana Mill., Phaseolus L., Ricinus communis L., and Tagetes L., other than bulbs, corms, plants in tissue culture, rhizomes, pollen, seeds and tubers.	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and United States	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants:</li> <li>(a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Prodiplosis</i> longifila Gagné, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> <li>(b) have been grown at least during the two months prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two months, throughout their life, in a site of production with physical protection established in the country of origin as being free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné, on the basis of official inspections carried out throughout their life or during the last two months prior to export.</li> </ul>
22.	Plants for planting of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries where Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., Ralstonia pseudosol- anacearum Safni et al., Ralstonia syzigii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. or Ralstonia syzigii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al. is known to occur	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., Ralstonia syzigii subsp. cele- bensis Safni et al. and Ralstonia syzigii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al.

	_	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
					or (b) no symptoms of <i>Ralstonia</i> solanacearum (Smith Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safn et al., <i>Ralstonia pseudosol-</i> anacearum Safni et al. <i>Ralstonia syzigii</i> subsp. cele- bensis Safni et al. and <i>Ralstonia syzigii</i> subsp indonesiensis Safni et al. have been observed on the plants a the place of production since the beginning of the las complete cycle of vegetation.
	23.	Plants of Solanum lyco- persicum L. and Solanum melongena L., other than fruits and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants originate in:</li> <li>(a) a country recognised as being free of <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> <li>(b) an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.</li> </ul>
	24.	Plants for planting of <i>Beta</i> <i>vulgaris</i> L., other than seeds	ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 50	Third countries	Official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
▼ <u>M9</u>	24.1	Plants for planting of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd., <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., other than plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants</li> <li>(a) originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Ectetranychus</i> <i>lewisi</i> (McGregor) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> <li>(b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Ectet</i> <i>ranychus lewisi</i> (McGregor) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate,</li> </ul>

▼ <u>M9</u>					
		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
					or (c) originate in a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from <i>Eotet-</i> <i>ranychus lewisi</i> (McGregor), in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.
▼ <u>B</u>					
	25.	Plants of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelar- gonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 0603 12 00 0603 14 00 ex 0603 19 70 ex 0603 90 00	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants originate in an area free from Spodoptera eridania (Cramer), Spodoptera frugiperda Smith and Spodoptera litura (Fabricius), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> <li>(b) no signs of Spodoptera frugiperda Smith, and Spodoptera litura (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</li> <li>(c) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the relevant pests.</li> </ul>
	26.	Plants for planting, of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in:</li> <li>(a) a country free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus, or</li> <li>(b) an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> </ul>

#### **▼**M9

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				(c) a place of production, estab- lished as being free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate testing.
27.	Plants for planting, of <i>Pelargonium</i> L'Herit. ex Ait., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries where Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur:	
			<ul> <li>(a) where Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto, Xiphinema bricolense Ebsary, Vrain &amp; Graham, Xiphinema cali- fornicum Lamberti &amp; Bleve-Zacheo, Xiphinema inaequale khan et Ahmad, Xiphinema intermedium Lamberti &amp; Bleve-Zacheo, Xiphinema rivesi (non-EU popu- lations) Dalmasso and Xiphinema tarjanense Lamberti &amp; Bleve-Zacheo or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are not known to occur</li> </ul>	Official statement that the plants are: (a) directly originating from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus, or (b) of no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under ar official approved system of virological testing.
			<ul> <li>(b) where Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto, Xiphinema bricolense Ebsary, Vrain &amp; Graham, Xiphinema cali- fornicum Lamberti &amp; Bleve-Zacheo, Xiphinema inaequale khan et Ahmad, Xiphinema intermedium Lamberti &amp; Bleve-Zacheo, Xiphinema rivesi (non-EU popu- lations) Dalmasso and Xiphinema tarjanense Lamberti &amp; Bleve-Zacheo or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are known to occur</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants are:</li> <li>(a) directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus in the soil or plants, or</li> <li>(b) of no more than second generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an officially approved system of virological testing.</li> </ul>

▼<u>B</u>\_\_\_

▼ <u>B</u>					
		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
▼ <u>M9</u>					
	28.	Cut flowers of <i>Chrysan-</i> <i>themum</i> L., <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L. and <i>Solidago</i> L., and leafy vegetables of <i>Apium</i> <i>graveolens</i> L. and <i>Ocimum</i> L.	0603 12 00, 0603 14 00 ex 0603 19 70 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0709 99 90 ex 1211 90 86 ex 1404 90 00	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that the cut flowers and the leafy vegetables:</li> <li>(a) originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> <li>(b) immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch).</li> </ul>
	29.	Cut flowers of Orchi- daceae	0603 13 00	Third countries, other than Thailand	<ul> <li>Official statement that the cut flowers:</li> <li>(a) originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> <li>(b) immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.</li> </ul>
	29.1	Cut flowers of Orchi- daceae	0603 13 00	Thailand	<ul> <li>Official statement that the cut flowers:</li> <li>(a) were produced at a place of production which has been found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, or</li> <li>(b) have undergone an appropriate fumigation treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, and the details of the treatment are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.</li> </ul>

#### ▼B

▼ <u>B</u>	

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
30.	Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants for planting other than seeds	ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 30 00 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	► <u>M4</u> Third countries other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herze- govina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), North- western 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, Ukraine and the United Kingdom ( <sup>2</sup> ) ◄	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants, including those collected directly from natural habitats, have been grown, held and trained fo at least two consecutive years prior to dispatch in officially registered nurseries which are subject to an officially supervised contror regime,</li> <li>(b) the plants in the nurserier referred to in point (a) o this entry: <ul> <li>(i) at least during the period referred to in point (a) o this entry:</li> <li>(i) at least during the period referred to in point (a) o this entry:</li> <li>(i) at least during the period referred to in point (a) o this entry:</li> <li>(ii) at least during the period referred to in point (a) o this entry:</li> <li>(iii) at least during the period referred to in point (a) o this entry:</li> <li>(i) at least during the period referred to in point (a) o this entry:</li> <li>(i) at least during the period referred to in point (a) o this entry:</li> <li>(ii) at least during the period referred to in appropriation of these streatments to ensure freedom from non-European rusts and the active ingredient, concent tration and date o application of these treatments has been mentioned on the phytosanitary certific cate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU No 2016/2031 under the rubri 'Disinfestation and or disinfection treatment'.</li> <li>(i) have been officially inspected at leas six times a year a appropriate interval for the presence o Union quarantime pests of concern in accordance with Regulation (EU No 2016/2031, and the active appropriate interval for the presence of Union quarantime pests of concern in accordance with Regulation (EU No 2016/2031, and the active for the presence of Union quarantime pests of concern in accordance with Regulation (EU No 2016/2031, and the active for the presence of Union quarantime pests of concern in accordance with respect to the presence of Union (EU No 2016/2031, and the active for the presence of Union (EU No 2016/2031, and the active for the presence of Union (EU No 2016/2031, and the act</li></ul></li></ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			these inspections hav also been carried or on plants in th immediate vicinity of the nurseries referre to in point (a) of thi entry, at least b visual examination of each row in the fiel or nursery and b visual examination of all parts of the plant above the growin medium, using random sample of a least 300 plants fron a given genus wher the number of plant of that genus is no more than 3 00 plants, or 10 % of the plants from that genus
			— have been found free in these inspections from the relevan Union quaranting pests of concern ar specified in the previous indent infested plants have been removed and the remaining plants where appropriate have been effectively treated, and have been held for ar appropriate perioo and inspected to ensure freedom from such pests,
			— have been planted in either an unused artificial growing medium or in natural growing medium, which ha been treated by fumi gation or by appro priate heat treatmen and has been of an Union quarantin pests,

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			— have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been main- tained free from Union quarantine pests and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been:
			<ul> <li>shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, or</li> </ul>
			— shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions laid down in (i) fifth indent, or
			— subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure that the growing medium is free from Union quarantine pests, and the active ingredient concentration and date of application of these treatments have been indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016 203 under the rubric 'Disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment'.
			(ii) were packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number of the registered nursery, and this numbe has been indicated unde the rubric 'Additiona declaration' on the phytosanitary certificator referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU No 2016/203, enabling the consignments to be identified.

▼ <u>B</u>					
		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
▼ <u>M9</u>	30.1	Plants for planting of	ex 0602 10 90	Australia Bangladesh	Official statement that the plants:
	30.1	Plants for planting of Diospyros kaki L., Ficus carica L., Hedera helix L., Laurus nobilis L., Magnolia L., Malus Mill., Melia L., Mespilus germanica L., Partheno- cissus Planch., Prunus L., Psidium guajava L., Punica granatum L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L., Rosa L., other than seeds, pollen and plants in tissue culture	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 40 00 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Eswatini, Guam, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Kenya, Laos, Malaysia, Mauritius, Micronesia, Montenegro, Nigeria, North Korea, Northern Mariana Islands, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Phil- ippines, Reunion, South Africa, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Tanzania, Thailand, Uganda, Vietnam, and United States	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants:</li> <li>(a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from <i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i> (Quaintance) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> <li>(b) have been grown in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i> (Quaintance) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures:</li> <li>(b) have been grown in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i> (Quaintance) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures:</li> <li>(i) which has been subjected during the last year prior to export to official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and</li> <li>(ii) the plants have been handled and packed in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production, or</li> <li>(c) have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the freedom of <i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i> (Quaintance) and have been found free thereof prior to export.</li> </ul>
▼ <u>B</u>	31.	► <u>M9</u> Plants of conifers (Pinopsida), other than fruit and seeds ◄	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45	Third countries	Official statement that the plants have been produced in a place of production free from <i>Pissodes</i> <i>cibriani</i> O'Brien, <i>Pissodes</i> <i>fasciatus</i> Leconte, <i>Pissodes</i> <i>nemorensis</i> Germar, <i>Pissodes</i> <i>nitidus</i> Roelofs, <i>Pissodes</i>
			ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 20 0604 20 40 ex 1404 90 00		punctatus Langor & Zhang, Pissodes strobi (Peck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper.

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	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
32.	Plants of conifers (Pinopsida), other than fruit and seeds, over 3 m in height	ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 20 ex 0604 20 40 ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herze- govina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), North- western 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, United Kingdom ( <sup>2</sup> ) and Ukraine	Official statement that the plants hav been produced in a place of production free from <i>Scolytinae</i> spp (non-European).
32.1	Plants for planting of Acacia Mill., Acer buer- gerianum Miq., Acer macrophyllum Pursh, Acer negundo L., Acer palmatum Thunb., Acer paxii Franch., Acer pseu- doplatanus L., Aesculus californica (Spach) Nutt., Ailanthus altissima (Mill.) Swingle, Albizia falcate Backer ex Merr., Albizia julibrissin Durazz., Alectryon excelsus Gärtn., Alnus rhombifolia Nutt., Arch- ontophoenix cunning- hamiana H. Wendl. & Drude , Artocarpus integer (Thunb.) Merr., Azadirachta indica A. Juss., Baccharis salicina Torr. & A.Gray, Bauhinia variegata L., Brachychiton discolor F.Muell., Brachychiton populneus R.Br., Camellia semiserrata C.W.Chi, Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze, Canarium commune L., Castanospermum australe A.Cun- ninghamA.Cunningham & C.Fraser, Cercidium floridum Benth. ex A.Gray, Cercidium	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants</li> <li>(a) have a diameter of less thar 2 cm at the base of the stem or</li> <li>(b) originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus</i> sensu lato in accordance with the relevant Internationa Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> <li>(c) originate in an area established by the national plan protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus</i> sensu lato, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> </ul>

#### ▼B

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
D c			
sonorae Rose &			(d) have been grown:
I.M.Johnst., Cocculus			
laurifolius DC.,			(i) in a site of produ
Combretum kraussii			with physical iso
Hochst., Cupaniopsis			against the introdu
anacardioides (A.Rich.)			of Euwallacea forni
Radlk., Dombeya			5
cacuminum Hochr.,			sensu lato at least d
Erythrina corallod-			six months prior
endron L., Erythrina			export, which
coralloides Moc. &			subjected to of
Sessé ex DC., Erythrina			inspections at appropriate
falcata Benth., Erythrina			times and has been t
fusca Lour., Eucalyptus			free from the
			confirmed at least
ficifolia F.Müll., Fagus			traps which are che
crenata Blume, Ficus			at least every
L., Gleditsia triacanthos			weeks, including im
L., Hevea brasiliensis			ately prior to export
(Willd. ex A.Juss)			.,
Muell.Arg., Howea			
forsteriana (F.Müller)			or
Becc., Ilex cornuta			
Lindl. & Paxton, Inga			(ii) in a site of produ
vera Willd., Jacaranda			which has been t
mimosifolia D.Don,			free from Euwal
Koelreuteria bipinnata			fornicatus sensu
Franch., Liquidambar			since the beginnin
styraciflua L., Magnolia			the last complete
grandiflora L., Magnolia			of vegetation, confi
virginiana L., Mimosa			
bracaatinga Hoehne,			
Morus alba L., Park-			during official inspec
insonia aculeata L.,			carried out at least
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			four weeks; in cas
Persea americana Mill.,			suspicion of the pre
Pithecellobium lobatum			of the pest at the st
Benth., <i>Platanus x</i>			production, appro
hispanica Mill. ex			treatments against
Münchh., Platanus			pest have been ca
mexicana Torr.,			out to ensure
Platanus occidentalis			absence of the pe
L., Platanus orientalis			surrounding zone
L., Platanus racemosa			1 km is establi
Nutt., Podalyria			which is monitore
calyptrata Willd.,			appropriate times
Populus fremontii			Euwallacea forni
S.Watson, Populus			sensu lato and when
nigra L., Populus			pest is found, those p
trichocarpa Torr. &			should be immed
A.Gray ex Hook.,			rogued out and destr
Prosopis articulata			rogued out and destr
S.Watson, <i>Protium</i>			
-			and
serratum Engl.,			
Psoralea pinnata L.,			
Pterocarya stenoptera			
C.DC., Quercus			
agrifolia Née, Quercus			
calliprinos Webb.,			
Quercus chrysolepis			
Liebm, Quercus engel-			
mannii Greene, Quercus			
ithaburensis Dence.,			
Quercus lobata Née,			
~ /			
Quercus palustris			
Marshall, Quercus			
robur L., Quercus			
suber L., Ricinus communis L., Salix alba			

Plants, plant products	s and other C	N codes	Origin	Special requirements
C.R.Ball, laevigata Bebb mucronata Shorea C.F.Gaertn., Sp campanulata F Spondias Parkinson, ramosissima K Boiss., oroboides	oddingii Salix Salix Thnb., robusta pathodea Deauv., dulcis Tamarix Car. ex Virgilia subsp. BE.van Wisteria Id.) DC. avilae r than culture,			immediately prior to export, consignments of the plants have been subjected to an official inspection for the presence of the pest, in particular in stems and branches of the plants, including destructive sampling. The size of the sample for inspection shall be such as to enable at least the detection of 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %.
Roxb., Artocarpu phyllus Lam., An integer (Thunb.) Alnus formosana Bombax mala DC., Broussonetia pp (L.) Vent., Brou kazinoki Siebold, cajan (L.) Huth, oleifera C.Abel, o Mill., Celtis sinensis Cinnamomum c (L.) J.Presl, Cunninghamia la (Lamb.) Hook., D L.f., Eriobotrya (Thunb.) Lindl. carica L., Ficus L.f., Ficus m Willd., Ficus re Juglans regia L., tricuspidata Melia azedaraa Morus L., Pop Robinia pseudoac Salix L., sebiferum (L.)	haplasha s hetero- tocarpus ) Merr., Makino, ibaricum ex 0602 ex 0602	20 20 20 80 90 41 90 45 90 46 90 47 90 48 90 50 90 70 90 91	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turk- menistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants:</li> <li>(a) have a diameter of less than 1 cm at the base of the stem, or</li> <li>(b) originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Apriona germari</i> (Hope) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> <li>(c) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Apriona germari</i> (Hope), established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> </ul>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
 <i>Vernicia fordii</i> (Hemsl.) Airy Shaw, and <i>Xylosma</i> G.Forst., other than plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds			<ul> <li>(d) have been grown throughout their life or during a period of at least two years prior to export, in a place or production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Apriona germari</i> (Hope) in accordance with the relevan International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,</li> </ul>
			and
			<ul> <li>(i) which has been subjected annually to two officia inspections for any signs of Apriona germari (Hope), carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the pes have been found,</li> </ul>
			and
			<ul> <li>(ii) with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounder by a buffer zone with width of at least 2 000 n where the absence of <i>Apriona germari</i> (Hope was confirmed by official surveys carried or annually at appropriate times,</li> </ul>
			and
			<ul> <li>(iii) immediately prior t export have bee subjected to an inspectio for the presence of <i>Apriona germari</i> (Hope in particular in stems of the plants; where appro- priate, this inspectio should include destructive sampling,</li> </ul>
			or (e) have been grown throughou their life or during a perior of at least two years prior the export in a site of production with physical isolation against the introduction of Aprioration germari (Hope)
			and
			immediately prior to expo- have been subjected to a inspection for the presence of <i>Apriona germari</i> (Hope in particular in stems of th plant; where appropriate, thi inspection should include destructive sampling.

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
<ul> <li>32.3 Plants for planting of Caesalpinia japonica Siebold &amp; Zucc., Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze, Celtis sinensis Pers, Cercis chinensis Bunge, Chaenomeles sinensis (Thouin) Koehne, Cinnamonum camphora (L.) J.Presl, Cornus kousa Bürger ex Hanse, Crataegus cordata Aiton, Debregeasia edulis (Siebold &amp; Zucc.) Wedd, Diospyros kaki L., Eriobotrya japonica (Thunb.) Lindl., Enkianthus perulatus (Miq.) C.K.Schneid, Fagus crenata Blume, Ficus carica L., Firmiana simplex (L.) W.Wight, Gleditsia japonica Miq., Hovenia dulcis Thunb., Lagerstroemia indica L., Morus L., Platanus x hispanica Mill. ex Münchh., Platycarya strobilacea Siebold &amp; Zucc., Populus L., Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold &amp; Zucc., Pterocarya stenoptera C.DC., Punica granatum L., Robinia pseudoacacia L., Salix L., Spiraea thunbergii Siebold ex Blume, Ulmus parvifolia Jacq., Villebrunea pedunculata Shirai, and Zelkova serrata (Thunb.) Makino, other than plants in tissue culture, pollen, and seeds</li> </ul>	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turk- menistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants <ul> <li>(a) have a diameter of less that <ul> <li>1 cm at the base of the stem</li> <li>or</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) originate in a country recognised as being fre from Apriona rugicolli Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> <li>(c) have been grown throughou their life in an area fre from Apriona rugicolli Chevrolat, established by th national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of th area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> <li>(d) have been grown throughou their life or during a perior of at least two years prior th export, in a place o production established by th national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Apriona rugicollis Chevrolat in accordance with th relevant Internationa Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and <ul> <li>(i) which has been subjected annually th two official inspection for any signs o Apriona rugicolli Chevrolat, carried out a appropriate times and signs of the pest hav been found, and</li> <li>(ii) with the application o appropriate preventiv treatments ann surrounded by a buffe zone with a width of a least 2 000 m where th absence of Apriona rugi collis Chevrolat unually at appropriat </li> </ul></li></ul></li></ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				and (iii) immediately prior to export have been subjected to an inspection for the presence of Apriona rugicollis Chevrolat, in particular in stems of the plants; where appropriate, this inspection should include destructive sampling, or (e) have been grown throughout their life or during a period of at least two years prior to export in a site of production with physical isolation against the introduction of Apriona rugicollis Chevrolat and immediately prior to export have been subjected to an inspection for the presence of Apriona rugicollis Chevrolat, in particular in stems of the plants; where appropriate, this inspection should include destructive sampling.
32.4	Plants for planting of Debregeasia hypoleuca (Hochst. ex Steud.) Wedd., Ficus L., Maclura pomifera (Raf.) C.K.Schneid., Morus L., Populus L. and Salix L., other than plants in tissue culture, pollen, and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Moldova, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Phil- ippines, Qatar Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalne- vostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turk- menistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants:</li> <li>(a) have a diameter of less than 1 cm at the base of the stem, or</li> <li>(b) originate in a country recognised as being free from Apriona cinerea Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> <li>(c) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Apriona cinerea Chevrolat, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> </ul>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			<ul> <li>(d) the plants have been grow throughout their life or durin a period of at least two year prior to export, in a place of production established by th national plant protection organ isation in the country of origi as being free from <i>Aprion</i> <i>cinerea</i> Chevrolat in accordance with the relevan International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>(i) which has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any sign of <i>Apriona cinere</i> Chevrolat, carried out a appropriate times and n signs of the pest have been found,</li> </ul>
			and (ii) with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with width of at least 2 000 n where the absence of <i>Apriona cinere</i> Chevrolat was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriation
			and (iii) immediately prior to export have bee subjected to an inspection for the presence of <i>Apriona cinere</i> Chevrolat, in particular is stems of the plants; when appropriate, th inspection should include destructive sampling,
			or (e) have been grown throughou their life or during a period of at least two years priod the export in a site of production with physical isolation again the introduction of <i>Aprion</i> <i>cinerea</i> Chevrolat
			and immediately prior to expo have been subjected to a inspection for the presence of <i>Apriona cinerea</i> Chevrola in particular in stems of th plants; where appropriat this inspection shoul include destructive sampling

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
<ul> <li>32.5 Plants of Acer macrophyllum Pursh, Acer pseudoplatanus L., Adiantum aleuticum (Rupr.) Paris, Adiantum iordanii C. Muell., Aesculus californica (Spach) Nutt., Aesculus hippocastanum L., Arbutus menziesii Pursch., Arbutus unedo L., Arctostaphylos Adans, Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull, Camellia 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., Larix decidua Mill., Larix kaempferi (Lamb.) Carrière, Larix × eurolepis A. Henry Laurus nobilis L., Leucothoe D. Don, Lithocarpus densiflorus (Hook. &amp; Am.) Rehd., Lonicera hispidula (Lindl.) Dougl. ex Torr.&amp;Gray, Magnolia L., Michelia doltsopa BuchHam. ex DC., Nothofagus obliqua (Mirbel) Blume, Osmanthus heterophyllus (G. Don) P. S. Green, Parrotia persica (DC) C.A. Meyer, Photinia x fraseri Dress, Pieris D. Don, Pseudotsuga menziesii (Mirbel) Franco, Quercus L., Rhododendron simsii Planch., Rosa gymnocarpa Nutt., Salix caprea L., Sequoia sempervirens (Lamb ex D. Don) Endl., Syringa vulgaris L., Taxus L., Trientalis latifolia (Hook.), Umbellularia californica (Hook. &amp; Arn.) Nutt., Vaccinium L. and Viburnum L., other than fruit, pollen and seeds</li> </ul>	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0604 20 40 ex 0604 20 40 ex 1401 90 00 ex 1404 90 00	Canada, United Kin- gdom (²), United States and Vietnam	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants originate in a known to be free for <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De C &amp; Man in 't Veld, establic by the national protection organisation of country of origin, accordance with the relet International Standards Phytosanitary Measures. name of the area shall mentioned on the phy anitary certificate,</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) no signs of <i>Phytophti ramorum</i> (non-EU isolates) Werres, De Cock &amp; Ma 't Veld have been obse on any susceptible plant the place of produc during official inspection including laboratory tes of any suspicious symplicarried out since beginning of the complete cycle of vegeta and</li> <li>a representative sample of plants has been inspection free from <i>Phytophtiramorum</i> (non-EU isolate) Werres, De Cock &amp; Ma 't Veld in these inspection</li> </ul>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
2.6 Plants for planting of Acer L., Betula L., Elaeagnus L., Fraxinus L., Gleditsia L., Juglans L., Malus Mill, Morus L., Platanus L., Populus L., Punus L., Pyrus L., Quercus L., Robinia L., Salix L., or Ulmus L., other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen, or seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbe- kistan	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants</li> <li>(a) have a diameter of less tha 9 cm at the base of the stem or</li> <li>(b) have been grown throughou their life in an area fre from <i>Trirachys sartu</i>. Solsky, established by th national plant protectio organisation of the countr of origin, in accordance wit the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitar Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned o the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> <li>(c) have been grown throughou their life or during a period of at least two years prior the export, in a site of productio free from <i>Trirachys sartu</i>. Solsky, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitar Measures, and where the plants have been grown</li> <li>(i) in a site of production with physical isolation against the introduction of <i>Trirachys sartus</i>. Solsky, which has bee subjected to at least on inspection per year for any signs of <i>Trirachys sartus</i>. Solsky, carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the per concerned, or</li> <li>(ii) in a site of production with the application of the year to detect the presence of the per concerned, surrounder by a buffer zone with width of at least 500 r where the absence of <i>Trirachys sartus</i>. Solsky, carried out a appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the per concerned, surrounder by a buffer zone with width of at least 500 r where the absence of the per concerned, surrounder by a buffer zone with width of at least 500 r where the absence of the per concerned, surrounder by a buffer zone with width of at least 500 r where the absence of the per concerned, surrounder by a buffer zone with width of at least 500 r where the absence of the per concerned, surrounder by a buffer zone with width of at least 500 r where the absence of the per concerned, surrounder by a buffer zone with with these official surveys,</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			and immediately prior export the plants hav been subjected to a inspection for th presence of <i>Trirach</i> <i>sartus</i> Solsky, particular in the stems the plant, includin where appropriat destructive sampling, an no signs of presence <i>Trirachys sartus</i> Solsh have been observed.'
Plants for planting of <i>Castanea</i> Mill., <i>Castanopsis</i> (D. Don) Spach and <i>Quercus</i> L., other than plants in tissue culture, pollen, and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	China, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plant</li> <li>(a) have a diameter of less tha 9 cm at the base of the stem or</li> <li>(b) have been grown throughout their life in an area from <i>Massicus radd</i>. (Blessig), established by the national plant protection organisation in the countro of origin in accordance with the relevant Internation Standards for Phytosanitar Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned of the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> <li>(c) have been grown throughout their life or during a period of at least two years prior to export, in a site of production free from <i>Massicus radd</i>. (Blessig), in accordance with the relevant Internation Standards for Phytosanitar Measures, and where the plants have been grown</li> <li>(i) in a site of production with physical isolatic against the introduction of <i>Massicus radd</i>. (Blessig), which has been subjected annual to at least one inspection for any signs of <i>Massicus raddei</i> (Blessig), carried out at appropriate time of the year to detect the presence of the period concerned,</li> </ul>

-		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
					<ul> <li>(ii) in a site of production with the application of appropriate preventive treatments which has been subjected annually to at least two inspections for any signs of <i>Massicus</i> <i>raddei</i> (Blessig), carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 2000 m where the absence of <i>Massicus raddei</i> (Blessig) was confirmed during official surveys,</li> </ul>
					and immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to an inspection for the presence of <i>Massicus</i> <i>raddei</i> (Blessig), in particular in the stems of the plant, including where appropriate, destructive sampling, and no signs of presence of <i>Massicus raddei</i> (Blessig) have been observed.
	33.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Third countries	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cronartium</i> spp., with the exception of <i>Cronartium</i> <i>gentianeum</i> , <i>Cronartium pini and</i> <i>Cronartium ribicola</i> , have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
-	34.	Plants of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	United States	Official statement that the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Bretziella fagacearum</i> (Bretz) Z.W. deBeer, Marinc., T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingf., comb. nov.

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		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
	35.	Plants for planting, of <i>Corylus</i> L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99	Canada and United States	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants originate in:</li> <li>(a) an area, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031 under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or</li> <li>(b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller on official inspections carried out at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031 under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.</li> </ul>
▼ <u>M9</u>	36.	Plants of <i>Chionanthus</i> virginicus L., <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya</i> <i>rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Belarus, Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States	Official statement that the plants originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Agrilus</i> <i>planipennis</i> Fairmaire, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and located at a minimum distance of 100 km to the closest known area, where the presence of the specified pest has been officially confirmed; the name of the area is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate and the freedom status of that area has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
37.	Plants for planting, of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99	United States	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plant for planting:</li> <li>(a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík Freeland, Utley &amp; Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthoru juglandis</i> Blackman, estab lished by the national plan protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytos anitary Measures, and which i mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU No 2016/2031 under the rubrit 'Additional declaration', or</li> <li>(b) originate in a place or production, including it vicinity of at least 5 km radius, where neithe symptoms of <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland Utley &amp; Tisserat and it vector <i>Pityophthoru juglandis</i> Blackman, nor the presence of the vector, have been observed during officia inspections within a period of two years prior to export; the plants for planting have beer infestation after leaving the place of production, and plant for planting have beer inspected immediately priot to export and handled and packaged in ways to preven infestation after leaving the place of production.</li> </ul>
38.	Plants of <i>Betula</i> L., other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Third countries	Official statement that the plant originate in a country known to be free of <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.

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 Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
Plants for planting of <i>Platanus</i> L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 90 40 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99	Albania, Armenia, Swit- zerland, Turkey and United States	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants:</li> <li>(a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. &amp; T. C. Harr. in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031 under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or</li> <li>(b) have been grown in a place of production established as free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. &amp; T. C. Harr. in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures:</li> <li>(i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and</li> <li>(ii) which has been subjected annually to official inspections for any symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. &amp; T. C. Harr., including its immediate vicinity, carried out at the most appropriate times of the pest.</li> <li>(iii) a representative sample of the plants has been subjected to testing for the presence of <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. &amp; T. C. Harr., and propriate times of the pest.</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
40.	Plants for planting of <i>Populus</i> L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora</i> <i>medusae</i> f.sp. <i>tremuloidis</i> Shain have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
41.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Americas	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Sphaerulina musiva</i> (Peck) Quaedvl., Verkley & Crous have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
42.	Plants for planting, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds, of Amel- anchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Canada and United States	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants:</li> <li>(a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or</li> <li>(b) have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures:</li> <li>(i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				<ul> <li>(ii) which has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of Saperda candida Fabricius carried out at the most appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and</li> <li>(iii) where the plants have been grown: <ul> <li>in an insect proof site of production against the introduction of Saperda candida Fabricius, or</li> <li>in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 500 m, where the absence of Saperda candida Fabricius was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times, and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(iv) immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of Saperda candida Fabricius, was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times, and</li> </ul>
43.	Plants for planting, other than plants in tissue culture and seeds, of <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Canada, Mexico and United States	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants have been grown:</li> <li>(a) throughout their life in an area free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller, established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,</li> </ul>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			or
			(b) throughout their life, in place of production es lished as free from <i>Grapha</i> <i>packardi</i> Zeller in accorda with the relevant Internati Standards for Phytosani Measures:
			<ul> <li>(i) which is registered supervised by national plant protec organisation of country of origin,</li> </ul>
			and
			(ii) which has been subje to annual inspections any signs of Graphe packardi Zeller can out at appropriate ti of the year to detect presence of the concerned,
			and
			(iii) where the plants I been grown in a with the application appropriate prever treatments and where absence of Graphe packardi Zeller confirmed by off surveys carried annually at approp- times of the year detect the presence the pest concerned,
			and
			(iv) immediately prior export the plants l been subjected to meticulous inspection the presence of <i>G</i> <i>holita packardi</i> Zeller
			or
			(c) in an insect proof site production against the in duction of <i>Graph</i> .

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
14.	Plants for planting of <i>Crataegus</i> L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries where <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. is known to occur	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta</i> <i>solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
45.	Plants for planting of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries where ▶ <u>M9</u> viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas referred to in point 22 of Part A of Annex II	Official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by ▶ M9 viruses, viroids and phyto- plasmas referred to in point 22 of Part A of Annex II    and Phyl- losticta solitaria Ell. and Ev. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
46.	Plants for planting of <i>Malus</i> Mill., other than seeds.	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries where Cherry rasp leaf virus or Tomato ringspot virus, are known to occur	Official statement that: (a) the plants 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 subjected to official testing for at least Cherry rasp leaf virus and Tomato ringspot virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those pests, or (ii) derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appro- priate conditions and subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Cherry rasp leaf virus and Tomato ringspot virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those pests;

Plants, plant products objects	and other CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Cherry rasp leaf virus or Tomato ringspot 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.
47. Plants for plant Prunus L., othe seeds in the case of	er than ex 0602 20 20	<ul> <li>a) Third countries where Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur</li> <li>b) Third countries where American plum line pattern virus, Cherry rasp leaf virus, Peach rosette mosaic virus are known to occur</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants have been:</li> <li>(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 subjected to official testing at least for the relevant Union quarantine pests using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those pests, or</li> <li>(ii) 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 relevant Union quarantine pests, using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing at least for the relevant Union quarantine pests, using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those union quarantine pests, 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.</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
48.	Plants for planting of <i>Rubus</i> L., other than seeds in the case of point (b)	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 1202 99 99	<ul> <li>a) Third countries where Tomato ringspot virus, Black raspberry latent virus are known to occur,</li> <li>b) Third countries where Raspberry leaf curl virus, Cherry rasp leaf virus are known to occur</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) the plants shall be free from aphids, including their eggs,</li> <li>(b) official statement that: <ul> <li>(i) the plants have been:</li> <li>— 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 officia testing at least for the relevant Union quarantine pests using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those Union quarantine pests,</li> <li>or</li> <li>— derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least for relevant Union quarantine pests, using appropriate indicators for the presence of those been subjected within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least for relevant Union quarantine pests, using appropriate indicators for the presence of those been subjected within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least for relevant Union quarantine pests, using appropriate indicators for the presence of those been subjected within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least for relevant Union quarantine pests, using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or for equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests from those Unior quarantine pests;</li> </ul></li></ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
9.	Plants for planting of <i>Fragaria</i> L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 30	Third countries where ► <u>M9</u> Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense Davis <i>et al.</i> (reference strain) Griffiths <i>et al.</i> , and <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma hispanicum (reference strain) Davis <i>et al.</i> < known to occur	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants, other than thos raised from seed, have been raised from seed, have been (i) either officially certific under a certification schem requiring them to be derive in direct line from materi which has been maintaine under appropriate condition and subjected to offici testing for at lea ►M9 Candidatus Phytoplasm fraxini (reference strain Candidatus Phytoplasm fraxini (reference strain Candidatus Phytoplasm fraxini) Davis et al. (and the seen found free, in the tests, from ►M9 Candidatus Phytoplasm fraxini). Candidatus Phytoplasm hispanicum (reference strain). Candidatus Phytoplasm australiense Davis et al. (reference strain). Candidatus Phytoplasm fraxini (reference strain). Candidatus Phytoplasm fraxini (reference strain). Candidatus Phytoplasm hispanicum (reference strain). Candidatus Phytoplasm hispanicum (reference strain). Candidatus Phytoplasm hispanicum (reference strain). Davis et al. (strain) Davis et al. (strain). Davis et al. (strain). Davis et al. (strain). Candidatus Phytoplasm hispanicum (reference strain). Davis et al. (strain). Davis et al.</li></ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				<ul> <li>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by ▶ M9 Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense Davis et al. (reference strain), Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain) Griffiths et al., and Candidatus Phytoplasma hispanicum (reference strain) Davis et al. <ul> <li>Anave 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.</li> </ul></li></ul>
50.	Plants for planting of <i>Fragaria</i> L. other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 30	Third countries	Official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> Say and <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> Schenkling.
51.	Plants of Aegle Corrêa, Aeglopsis Swingle, Afraegle Engl, Atalantia Corrêa, Balsamocitrus Stapf, Burkillanthus Swingle, Calodendrum Thunb., Choisya Kunth, Clausena Burm. f., Limonia L., Microcitrus Swingle., Murraya J. Koenig ex L., Pamburus Swingle, Severinia Ten., Swinglea Merr., Triphasia Lour. and Vepris Comm., other than fruit (but including seeds); and seeds of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 30 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 90 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0603 19 70 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1209 90 ex 1209 99 91 ex 1209 99 99 ex 1404 90 00	Third countries	Official statement that the plants originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter africanus, <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter americanus and <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter asiaticus, causal agents of Huanglongbing disease of citrus/citrus greening, in accordance with relevant Inter- national Standards for Phytos- anitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.
52.	Plants of <i>Casimiroa</i> La Llave, <i>Choisya</i> Kunth <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., <i>Murraya</i> J.Koenig ex L., <i>Vepris</i> Comm, <i>Zanthoxylum</i> L., other than fruits and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0603 19 70 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants originate in a country in which <i>Trioza</i> erytreae Del Guercio is known not to occur, or</li> <li>(b) the plants originate in an area free from <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration',</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				or (c) the plants have been grown in a place of production, which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and where the plants have been grown during a period of one year, in an insect proof site of production against the introduction of <i>Trioza</i> <i>erytreae</i> Del Guercio, and where, during a period of at least one year prior to the movement, two official inspections were carried out at appropriate times and no signs of <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio have been observed in that site, and prior to movement are handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production.
53.	Plants of Aegle Corrêa, Aeglopsis Swingle, Afraegle Engl., Amyris P. Browne, Atalantia Corrêa, Balsamocitrus Stapf, Choisya Kunth, Citropsis Swingle & Kellerman, Clausena Burm. f., Eremocitrus Swingle, Esenbeckia Kunth., Glycosmis Corrêa, Limonia L., Merrillia Swingle, Microcitrus Swingle, Microcitrus Swingle, Murraya J. Koenig ex L., Naringi Adans., Pamburus Swingle, Severinia Ten., Swinglea Merr., Tetradium Lour., Toddalia Juss., Triphasia Lour., Vepris Comm., Zanthoxylum L., other than fruit and seed	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 30 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0603 19 70 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants originate:</li> <li>(a) in a country in which Diaphorina citri Kuway is known not to occur, or</li> <li>(b) in an area free from Diaphorina citri Kuway. established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
54.	Plants of <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans. and <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., other than fruits and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 30 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 90 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0603 19 70 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plant the plants originate: <ul> <li>(a) in a country recognised as being free from Xanthomonas citri pv aurantifolii</li> <li>(Schaad et al. Constantin et al. and Xanthomonas citri pv. citri ((Hasse Constantin et al. in accordanc with the relevant Internationa Standards for Phytosanitar Measures, provided that thi freedom status has been communicated in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country of origin a being free from Xanthomonas citri pv. citri (Hasse Constantin et al. and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii (Schaad et al.) Constantin et al. and Xanthomonas plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or</li> <li>(b) in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin a being free from Xanthomona citri pv. aurantifolii (Schaad e al.) Constantin et al. and Xanthomonas citri pv. citri (Hasse Constantin et al., in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitar Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificat referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031 under the rubric 'Additionad declaration', provided that thi freedom status has been communicated in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
55.	Plants for planting of <i>Palmae</i> other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99	► <u>M4</u> Third countries other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azer- baijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liech- tenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), North- western 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, Ukraine and the United Kingdom (?) ◄	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) either the plants originate in an area known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasmas and Coconu cadang-cadang viroid, and ne symptoms have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of Palm letha yellowing phytoplasmas and Coconut cadang-cadang viroid have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms giving rist to the suspicion of contamination by the pests have been rogued out at that place and the plants have undergone appropriat treatment to rid them o <i>Myndus crudus</i> Van Duzee,</li> </ul>

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		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
					(c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants were derived from plants which have met the requirements laid down in point (a) or (b).
▼ <u>M9</u>					
	56.	Plants for planting of <i>Cryptocoryne</i> sp., <i>Hygrophila</i> sp. and <i>Vallisneria</i> sp., other than pollen and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries, other than Switzerland	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 at these tests free from the nematode pests.
▼ <u>B</u>					
	57.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids	0805 10 22 0805 10 24 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 21 90 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 40 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 50 90 ex 0805 90 00	Third countries	The fruits shall be free from peduncles and leaves and the packaging shall bear an appro- priate origin mark.
	58.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans., <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., and their hybrids	0805 10 22 0805 10 24 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 21 90 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 40 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 50 90 ex 0805 90 00	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free of Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii (Schaad et al.) Constantin et al. and Xanthomonas citri pv. citri (Hasse) Constantin et al. in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or</li> <li>(b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Xanthomonas citri pv. citri (Hasse) Constantin et al. and Xanthomonas citri pv. citri (Hasse) Constantin et al. and Xanthomonas citri pv. citri (Hasse) Constantin et al. in accordance with the relevant</li> </ul>

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	International Standar Phytosanitary Measure is mentioned on the anitary certificate refer Article 71 of Regulati No 2016/2031, und rubric 'Additional deci and this freedom sta been communicate advance in writing Commission by the
	plant protection organi the third country conce or
	<ul> <li>(c) the fruits originate in a production established national plant protection isation in the country as being free from homonas citri pv. au (Schaad et al.) Const al. and Xanthomonas citri (Hasse) Constant in accordance with the International Standar Phytosanitary Measure is mentioned on the anitary certificate refer Article 71 of Regulati No 2016/2031, unarubric 'Additional decimational decimat</li></ul>
	or
	<ul> <li>(d) the site of production immediate vicinity are to appropriate treatme cultural practices again <i>homonas citri</i> pv. <i>au</i> (Schaad <i>et al.</i>) Const <i>al.</i> and <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>citri</i> (Hasse) Constanti</li> </ul>
	and
	the fruits have been sub a treatment with sodiu phenylphenate, or effective treatment m on the phytosanitary c referred to in Article Regulation (EU) No 2031, and the t method has communicated in adv writing to the Commi the national plant p organisation of the country concerned,

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			official inspections carried out appropriate times prior to exp have shown that the fruits are fi from symptoms of <i>Xanthomon</i> <i>citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> (Schaad <i>al.</i> ) Constantin <i>et al.</i> and <i>Xan homonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> (Hass Constantin <i>et al.</i> ,
			and
			information on traceability included in the phytosanitary of tificate referred to in Article 71 Regulation (EU) No 2016/20
			or
			(e) in the case of fruits destined industrial processing, offi inspections prior to export h shown that the fruits are the from symptoms of <i>Xanthomo</i> <i>citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> (Schaad <i>al.</i> ) Constantin <i>et al.</i> and <i>Xa</i> <i>homonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> (Has Constantin <i>et al.</i> ,
			and
			the site of production and immediate vicinity are subject appropriate treatments a cultural practices against Xa homonas citri pv. aurantif (Schaad et al.) Constantin et and Xanthomonas citri pv. co (Hasse) Constantin et al.,
			and
			movement, storage a processing takes place un conditions, approved accordance with the proced referred to in Article 107 Regulation (EU) No 2016/20
			and
			the fruits have been transporte individual packages bearing label, which contains a trac bility code and the indica that the fruits are destined industrial processing
			and
			information on traceability included in the phytosanitary tificate referred to in Article 7 Regulation (EU) No 2016/20

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
9.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids	0805 10 22 0805 10 24 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 21 90 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 50 90 ex 0805 90 00	Third countries	Official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in country recognised as bein free from <i>Pseudocercospor</i> angolensis (T. Carvalho o O. Mendes) Crous & U Braun in accordance with the relevant Internation Standards for Phytosanitar Measures, and this freedon status has been communicate in advance in writing to th Commission by the nation plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,
				or (b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Pseudocercospora angolensi</i> . (T. Carvalho & O. Mendes Crous & U. Braun, in accordance with the relevan International Standards for Phytosanitary Measure which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certifican referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016 2031, under the rubric 'Add tional declaration', and the freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plan protection organisation of the third country concerned,
				or (c) no symptoms of <i>Pseudocee</i> <i>cospora</i> angolensis (C Carvalho & O. Mende Crous & U. Braun have bee observed in the site of production and in i immediate vicinity since th beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and none of th fruits harvested in the site of production has shown, a appropriate official exam- ination, symptoms of this pes
60.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L. and <i>Citrus latifolia</i> Tanaka	0805 10 22 0805 10 24 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 21 90 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 40 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 50 90 ex 0805 90 00	Third countries	Official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in country recognised as fre from <i>Phyllosticta citricarp</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa, i accordance with the relevan International Standards fe Phytosanitary Measures, an this freedom status has bee communicated in advance i writing to the Commission by the national plan protection organisation of th third country concerned,

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Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			(b) the fruits originate in an arc established by the national plat protection organisation in the country of origin as being fix from <i>Phyllosticta citricarp</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa in accordance with the relevant International Standards fit Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to a Article 71 of Regulation (EU No 2016/2031, under the rubr 'Additional declaration', and the freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission be the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,
			or
			(c) the fruits originate in a place production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of orign as being free from <i>Phyllostic</i> <i>citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van da Aa in accordance with the relevant Internation Standards for Phytosanita Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificat referred to in Article 71 Regulation (EU) No 201 2031, under the rubric 'Adde tional declaration',
			and
			the fruits are found free symptoms of <i>Phyllostic</i> <i>citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Va der Aa by official inspectio of a representative sampl defined in accordance wi international standards,
			or
			<ul> <li>(d) the fruits originate in a site production subjected appropriate treatments an cultural measures again <i>Phyllosticta citricar</i> (McAlpine) van der Aa,</li> </ul>
			and

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			official inspections have carried out in the site production during growing season since beginning of the last cycl vegetation, and no sympl of <i>Phyllosticta citric</i> (McAlpine) van der Aa been detected in the fruit
			and
			the harvested fruits from site of production are for free of symptoms of <i>I</i> <i>losticta citricarpa</i> (McAl Van der Aa during an off inspection prior to export, representative sample, det in accordance with in national standards
			and
			information on traceabili included in the phytosan certificate referred to Article 71 of Regulation No 2016/2031,
			or
			(e) in the case of fruits dest for industrial processing, fruits have been found of symptoms of <i>Phyllos</i> <i>citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) der Aa prior to the ex during an official inspe- of a representative sar defined in accordance international standards,
			and
			a statement that the f originate in a site production subjected to ap priate treatments against <i>I</i> <i>losticta citricarpa</i> (McAl Van der Aa carried out a appropriate time of the ye detect the presence of the concerned is included in phytosanitary certif referred to in Article 7 Regulation (EU) No 2 2031, under the rubric 'A tional declaration',
			and

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				movement, storage and processing takes place under conditions, approved ir accordance with the procedure referred to ir Article 107 of Regu- lation (EU) No 2016/2031,
				and
				the fruits have been transported in individual packages bearing a label, which contains a traceability code and the indication that the fruits are destined for industrial processing
				and
				information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.
<u>M9</u>				
61.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, <i>Mangifera</i> L. and <i>Prunus</i> L.	ex 0804 50 00 0805 10 22 0805 10 24 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 21 90 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 50 90 ex 0805 50 90 0809 10 00 0809 21 00 0809 21 00 0809 29 00 0809 30 10 0809 30 90 0809 40 05 0809 40 90	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as free from <i>Tephritidae</i> as referred to in point 77 of table 3. Part A of Annex II, to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Tephritidae</i> as referred to in point 77 of table 3, Part A of Annex II to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, in accordance with the relevant international Standards for Phytosanitary Measures plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Tephritidae</i> as referred to in point 77 of table 3, Part A of Annex II to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures</li> </ul>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			phytosanitary certificate, and this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,
			or
			(c) no signs of <i>Tephritidae</i> as referred to in point 77 of table 3, Part A of Annex II, to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official exam- inations, signs of the relevant pest and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate,
			<ul> <li>or</li> <li>(d) have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Tephritidae</i> as referred to in point 77 of table 3, Part A of Annex II, to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate provided that the</li> </ul>
			certificate, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the nationa plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.

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	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
▼ <u>M11</u>				
62.	Fruits of Capsicum (L.), Citrus L., other than Citrus aurantiifolia (Christm.) Swingle Citrus limon (L.) Osbeck. and Citrus sinensis Pers., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch and Punica granatum L.	0709 60 10 0709 60 91 0709 60 95 0709 60 99 ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 90 00 0809 30 10 0809 30 90 ex 0810 90 75	Countries of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madag- ascar, La Reunion, Mauritius and Israel	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, or</li> <li>(b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 4(<sup>+</sup>). The pest free area is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, or</li> <li>(c) the fruits:</li> <li>(i) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick) in accordance with the International plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick) in accordance with the International plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick) in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 10(**), and which is included in the list of place of production codes that has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and</li> </ul>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			<ul> <li>(ii) have been subjected to official inspections carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season and prior to export, including a visual examination with an intensity to enable a least the detection of a 2 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 95 % in accordance with the Internationa Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 31 (***) and including destructive sampling in case of symptoms, and have been found to be free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), and</li> <li>(iii) are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate that indicates the place of production codes, or</li> <li>(d) the fruits</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>(i) have been produced in an approved site of production, which is included in the list of production site codes that has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>(ii) have been subjected to an effective systems approach to ensure freedom from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), in accordance with the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 14(*****), or an effective stand-alone post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), provided that the respective systems approach used or the post-harvest treatment, together with documentary evidence of its effectiveness, have been</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				communicated in advance in writing to the Com- mission by the national plant protection organis- ation of the country of origin and that post- harvest treatment has been assessed by the European Food Safety Authority,
				and
				<ul> <li>(iii) prior to export, have been subjected to official inspections for the presence of <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), with an intensity to enable at least the detection of 2 % level of infestation, with a level of confidence of 95 % in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 31 (***) and including destructive sampling in case of symptoms, and</li> </ul>
				(iv) are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate that indicates the production site codes and mentions the details of the post-harvest treatment used, or the use of the systems approach.
62.1	Fruits of <i>Citrus sinensis</i> Pers.	0805 10 22 0805 10 24 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80	Countries of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius and Israel	Official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Thaumatotibia</i> <i>leucotreta</i> (Meyrick) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, or

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P	lants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				(b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Thauma-</i> <i>totibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), in accordance with the Inter- national Standard for Phytos- anitary Measures ISPM 4( <sup>*</sup> ). The pest free area is mentioned on the phytos- anitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin,or
				(c) the fruits
				<ul> <li>(i) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick) in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 10(**), and which is included in the list of place of production codes that has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin,</li> </ul>
				and
				<ul> <li>(ii) have been subjected to official inspections carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season and prior to export, including a visual examination with an intensity to enable at least the detection of a 2 % level of infestation, with a level of confidence of 95 % in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 31 (***) and including destructive sampling in case of symptoms, and found to be free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick),</li> </ul>
				and

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	<ul> <li>(iii)are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate that indicates the place or production codes, or</li> <li>(d) the fruits: <ul> <li>(i) have been produced in ar approved site or production, which is included in the list or production site codes that has been communicated ir advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and</li> <li>(ii) have been subjected to:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(d) the fruits:</li> <li>(i) have been produced in an approved site or production, which is included in the list or production site codes that has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(i) have been produced in ar approved site of production, which is included in the list of production site codes tha has been communicated ir advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(ii) have oven subjected to:</li> <li>an effective system approach, which includes a cold treatment of 0 °C trest - 1 °C for at least 16 days, in accordance with the relevan International Standards for Phytos anitary Measure: ISPM 14(*****) and ISPM 42(****) provided that the cold treatment has been documented and checked for each consignment by the exporting thirr country and the systems approach together with documentary evidence oo its effectiveness, have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plan protection organis ation of the country of origin,</li> </ul>
	or — an effective systems approach ir accordance with the
	International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 14(*****), which includes a precooling step of the pulp o the fruit to the temperature of the cold treatmen applied, followed by

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Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			for at least 20 days
			a set temperatu
			between – 1 °C an
			+2 °C, provided th
			the precooling st
			and the co
			treatment have be
			documented a checked for ea
			consignment by t
			exporting th
			country, and provid
			that the system
			approach, togetl
			with documenta
			evidence of its eff
			tiveness, have be
			communicated
			advance in writing
			the Commission
			the national pl
			protection organ
			ation of the coun of origin,
			or
			an effect stand-alone po
			harvest treatment
			ensure freedom fr
			Thaumatotibia
			leucotreta (Meyric
			provided that t
			post-harvest treatme
			together with do
			mentary evidence
			its effectiveness 1
			been communica
			in advance in writ to the Commiss
			by the national pl
			protection organ
			ation of the cour
			of origin and
			been assessed by
			European Food Saf
			Authority,
			or
			— until 31 Decem
			2022, an effect
			systems approach
			accordance with International Stand
			for Phytosanit
			Measures IS
			14(******), wh
			includes a precool
			step of the pulp
			the fruit to 5
			followed by a c
			treatment for at le
			25 days at a
			temperature betwee
			-1 °C and $+2$ °C
			provided that precooling step a
			the cold treatm
		1	i ine cola ireatm

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 Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			have been docu- mented and checked for each consignment by the exporting third country, and provided that the systems approach, together with documentary evidence of its effec- tiveness, have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organis- ation of the country of origin, and (iii) prior to export have been subjected to official inspections for the presence of <i>Thauma- totibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), with an intensity to enable at least the detection of a 2 % level of infes- tation, with a level of confidence of 95 % in accordance with the International Standard
			for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 31 (***) and including destructive sampling in case of symptoms, and (iv) are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate
			that indicates the production site codes, mentions details of the post-harvest treatment used or the use of the systems approach together with the set temperature used and the duration of the cold treatment applied in that systems approach; and
			(v) in case the cold treatment has been applied during transport, in addition to the phytosanitary certificate, records on the application of the treatment have been kept and made available upon request.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
53.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0808 10 10 0808 10 80 0808 30 10 0808 30 90 0809 10 00 0809 21 00 0809 29 00 0809 30 10 0809 30 90 0809 40 05 0809 40 90 0810 40 10 0810 40 50 0810 40 90	Canada, Mexico and the United States	Official statement that the fruits (a) originate in an area established by the national plan protection organisation in th country of origin as being free from <i>Grapholiti</i> <i>packardi</i> Zeller in accordanc with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitar Measures, which i mentioned on the certificat referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016 2031, under the rubric 'Addit tional declaration', provided that this freedom status habeen communicated in advance in writing to th Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,
				or (b) originate in a place o production where official inspections and surveys fo the presence of <i>Grapholita</i> <i>packardi</i> Zeller are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season including an inspection of a representative sample o fruits, shown to be free o the pest, and
				information on traceability in included in the phytosanitar certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU No 2016/2031,
				<ul> <li>or</li> <li>(c) have been subjected to a effective systems approac or an effective post-harves treatment to ensure freedor from <i>Grapholita packara</i> Zeller and the use of systems approach or detail of the treatment method ar indicated on the phytosanitar certificate referred to i Article 71 of Regulation (EU No 2016/2031, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatmene method has bee communicated in advance i writing to the Commissio by the national plat protection organisation of the third country concerned.</li> </ul>

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Pyras L.       0808 10 80         0808 30 10       0808 30 90         (a) originate in a discrete status       (flara) G.7         and E. Tanaka in account in the relevant Internet Standards for Phytos Measures, provided the freedom status has communicated in advard writing to the antional protection organisation country of origin as free from Botrycog kewataukai (Hara) G.7         and E. Tanaka in account with the relevant Internet Standards for Phytos Measures, which mentioned on the panitary certificate referin Article 71 of lation (EU) No 2010 under the rubric 'Add declaration', provided this freedom status has communicated in advard writing by the national protection organisation protection organisation and communicate and and the communicated in advard declaration', provided this freedom status has communicated in advard declaration', provided this freedom status has commission, or         or       (c) originate in a pla production where inspection of a represention of a represention with the relevant Internet standards for Phytos production where inspection of a represention of a represention of a represention of a represention with the relevant Internet standards for Phytos production where inspection of a represention of a represented productin the repestin relation a protecent production where in		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
<ul> <li>protection organisation third country concerned or</li> <li>(b) originate in an area lished by the national protection organisation country of origin as free from Borryog kuwatsukai (Hara) G.3 and E. Tanaka in accevent the relevant Intern Standards for Phytos Measures, which mentioned on the junitary certificate refering Article 71 of lation (EU) No 2014 under the rubric 'Add declaration', provided this freedom status ha communicated in advaw writing by the national protection organisation third country concerned Commission, or</li> <li>(c) originate in a pla production where inspections and surve the presence of B phaeria kuwatsukai G.Y. Sun and E. Tana protection generates and surve the presence of a production where inspections and surve the presence of B phaeria kuwatsukai G.Y. Sun and E. Tana carried out at app times during the guesant of a represence of a represence of a production generates and the survey of survey o</li></ul>	64.		0808 10 80 0808 30 10	Third countries	recognised as being f from <i>Botryosphae</i> <i>kuwatsukai</i> (Hara) G.Y. S and E. Tanaka in accordan with the relevant Internatio Standards for Phytosanit Measures, provided that t freedom status has be communicated in advance writing to the Commissi
<ul> <li>under the rubric 'Add declaration', provided this freedom status ha communicated in adva writing by the national protection organisation third country concerned Commission,</li> <li>or</li> <li>(c) originate in a pla production where inspections and surve the presence of B phaeria kuwatsukai G.Y. Sun and E. Tana carried out at appr times during the g season to detect the profit of the pest, including a inspection of a represented of the presence of a represented of the presence of a represented of the pest, including a inspection of a represented of the pest.</li> </ul>					<ul> <li>protection organisation of third country concerned, or</li> <li>(b) originate in an area esta lished by the national pl protection organisation in country of origin as be free from <i>Botryosphae kuwatsukai</i> (Hara) G.Y. S and E. Tanaka in accordan with the relevant Internation Standards for Phytosaniti Measures, which mentioned on the phyt anitary certificate referred in Article 71 of Reg.</li> </ul>
G.Y. Sun and E. Tana carried out at appr times during the g season to detect the pu of the pest, including a inspection of a represe					or (c) originate in a place production where offic inspections and surveys the presence of <i>Botry</i>
free of the pest and					G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka carried out at appropri- times during the grow season to detect the preser of the pest, including a vis inspection of a representat sample of fruits, shown to free of the pest

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				<ul> <li>information on traceability i included in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU No 2016/2031, or</li> <li>(d) have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harves effective treatment to ensurficedom from <i>Botryosphaeric kuwatsukai</i> (Hara) G.Y. Sur and E. Tanaka and the uss of a systems approach on details of the treatment method are indicated on the phytosanitary certificat referred to in Article 71 or Regulation (EU) No 2016 2031, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method have been communicated in advance in writing by the national plan protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission.</li> </ul>
5.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0808 10 10 0808 10 80 0808 30 10 0808 30 90	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that the fruits</li> <li>(a) originate in a country recognised as being free from Anthonomus quadirigibbus Say in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has beer communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plan protection organisation of the third country concerned, or</li> <li>(b) originate in an area estab lished by the national plan protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Anthonomus quadirigibbus Say in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificator referred to in Article 71 o Regulation (EU) No 2016 2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', provided that this freedom status has</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			been communicated i advance in writing to th Commission by the nationa plant protection organisatio of the third country concerned,
			or
			(c) originate in a place of production where officia inspections and surveys for the presence of Anthonomu quadrigibbus Say are carrie out at appropriate time during the growing seasor including a visual inspectio of a representative sample of fruits, shown to be free of th pest
			and
			information on traceability included in the phytosanitar certificate referred to i Article 71 of Regulation (EU No 2016/2031,
			or
			<ul> <li>(d) have been subjected to a effective systems approace or an effective post-harves treatment to ensure freedor from Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatmer method are indicated on th certificate referred to it Article 71 of Regulation (EU No 2016/2031, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatmer method have been communicated in advance it writing to the Commission by the national plar protection organisation of the third country concerned.</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
66.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill.	0808 10 10 0808 10 80	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that the fruits <ul> <li>(a) originate in a countrest recognised as being free from <i>Grapholita prunivore</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholiti inopinata</i> (Heinrich) an <i>Rhagoletis pomonelli</i> (Walsh) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and this freedor status has been communicate in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Grapholiti prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich and <i>Rhagoletis pomonelli</i> (Walsh) in accordance wit the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificat referred to in Article 71 on Regulation (EU) No 2016 2031, under the rubric 'Addi tional declaration', and thi freedom status has bee communicated in advance i writing to the Commission</li> </ul></li></ul>
				by the national plan protection organisation of th third country concerned, or
				<ul> <li>(c) originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Grapholit</i> prunivora (Walsh), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich and <i>Rhagoletis pomonell</i> (Walsh) are carried out a appropriate times during th growing season to detect th presence of the pest(s including a visual inspectio of a representative sample of fruits, shown to be free of the pest(s)</li> </ul>
				and

		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
					<ul> <li>information on traceability is included in the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,</li> <li>or</li> <li>(d) have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich) and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsh) and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of</li> </ul>
					Regulation (EU) No 2016/ 2031, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method have been have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.
▼ <u>M9</u>	67.	Fruits of Solanaceae	0702 00 00 0709 30 00 0709 60 10 0709 60 91 0709 60 99 ex 0709 99 90 ex 0810 90 75	Australia, the Americas and New Zealand	<ul> <li>Official statement that the fruits originate in:</li> <li>(a) a country recognised as being free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Sulc.) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or</li> <li>(b) an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Sulc.) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,</li> </ul>

		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
					or (c) a place of production, where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Sulc.) including its immediate vicinity have been carried out during the last three months prior to export and subjected to effective treatments to ensure freedom from the pest, and representa- tive samples of the fruit have been inspected prior to export, and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate, or (d) an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, as being free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Sulc.), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export, and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate.
▼ <u>B</u>	68.	Fruits of Capsicum annuum L., Solanum aethiopicum L., Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	0702 00 00 0709 30 00 ex 0709 60 10 ex 0709 60 91 ex 0709 60 99 ex 0709 99 90	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that the fruits originate in:</li> <li>(a) a country recognised as being free from <i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,</li> <li>Or</li> <li>(b) an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary</li> </ul>

▼<u>M9</u>

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration' provided that this freedon status has been communicate in advance in writing to the Commission by the nationa plant protection organisation of the third country concerned
			or
			(c) a place of production established by the national plan protection organisation of th country of origin as being fre from of <i>Neoleucinode</i> <i>elegantalis</i> (Guenée) in accordance with the relevan International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures an official inspections have been carried out in the place of production at appropriat times during the growing season to detect the presence of the pest, including an exam- ination on representativ samples of fruit, shown to b free from <i>Neoleucinode</i> <i>elegantalis</i> (Guenée),
			and
			information on traceability included in the phytosanitar certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU No 2016/2031,
			or
			(d) an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organ isation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée), on the basis of official inspections an surveys carried out during the three months prior to export
			and
			information on traceability included in the phytosanitan certificate referred to Article 71 of Regulation (EU No 2016/2031.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
68.1	Fruits of Capsicum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0702 00 00 0709 60 10 0709 60 95 0709 60 99 ex 0709 99 90	Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and United States	<ul> <li>Official statement that the fruit</li> <li>(a) originate in an area estal lished by the national pla protection organisation in the country of origin as bein free from <i>Prodiplos longifila</i> Gagné in accordant with the relevant Internation Standards for Phytosanita Measures, which mentioned on the phyto anitary certificate, provide that this freedom status h been communicated advance in writing to the Commission by the nation plant protection organisation of the third count concerned,</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) originate in a place production established by the national plant protection organisation in the count of origin as being free froe <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagni in accordance with the relevant Internation Standards for Phytosanita Measures and offici inspections and surveys har been carried out in the pla of production at appropriat times during the growin season, including an examin tion on representative sampl of fruit, shown to be fr from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné, and information of traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> <li>(c) originate in a site production with a physice isolation, against the intriduction of <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné, on the basis official inspections carriout during the two mont prior to export, and information on traceability included in the phytosanita certificate,</li> </ul>

▼ <u>M9</u>					
		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
					<ul> <li>(d) have been subjected to a effective systems approach or a effective post-harvest treatment t ensure freedom from <i>Prodiploss longifila</i> Gagné and the use of systems approach or details of th treatment method are indicated o the phytosanitary certificate provided that the system approach or the post-harves treatment method has bee communicated in advance i writing to the Commission b the national plant protectio organisation of the third countr concerned, and information on traceability</li> </ul>
					included in the phytosanitar certificate.
▼ <u>₿</u>	69.	Fruits of Solanum lyco- persicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	0702 00 00 0709 30 00	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that the fruit originate in:</li> <li>(a) a country recognised as bein free of <i>Keiferia lycopersicell</i> (Walsingham) in accordanc with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitar Measures, or</li> <li>(b) an area established by th national plant protectio organisation in the countr of origin as being free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitar Measures, which i mentioned on the certificat referred to in Article 71 or Regulation (EU) No 2016 2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or</li> <li>(c) a place of production, established statement in the statement of the statement of</li></ul>
					(c) a place of production, established by the national plar protection organisation in the country of origin as bein free from <i>Keiferia lycopen</i> sicella (Walsingham), on the basis of official inspection and surveys carried ou during the last three monthe prior to export, which is mentioned on the phytos anitary certificate referred t in Article 71 of Regu lation (EU) No 2016/2031 under the rubric 'Additiona declaration'.

### **▼**M9

▼ <u>B</u>					
		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
	70.	Fruits of <i>Solanum</i> <i>melongena</i> L.	0709 30 00	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that the fruits:</li> <li>(a) originate in a country free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> <li>(b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or</li> <li>(c) immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.</li> </ul>
▼ <u>M10</u>	71.	Fruits of <i>Momordica</i> L., other than fruits of <i>Momordica charantia</i> L. originating in Honduras, Mexico, Sri Lanka, and Thailand	ex 0709 99 90	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that the fruits originate in:</li> <li>(a) a country recognised as being free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or</li> <li>(b) an area established by the national plant protection in the country of origin as being free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country of origin as being free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.</li> </ul>

▼ <u>B</u>				
	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
▼ <u>M10</u>				
71.1	Fruits of <i>Momordica</i> charantia L.	ex 0709 99 90	Honduras, Mexico, Sri Lanka, and Thailand	<ul> <li>Official statement that the fruits:</li> <li>(a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or</li> <li>(b) originate in a site of production with physical protection against <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, and immediately prior to export, have been found free of that pest and/or symptoms of it by an official inspection of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international standard ISPM31 (<sup>3</sup>), and have been handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation with <i>Thrips Palmi</i> Karny after leaving the site of production, and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate. or</li> <li>(c) have been produced following an effective systems approach to ensure freedom from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, which includes at least the fulfilment of all of the following requirements: <ul> <li>(i) the site of production:</li> <li>— has been equipped with sticky traps to detect <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny during the entire production cycle,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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### ▼<u>M10</u>

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			— has been subjected to at least thrice-a-week inspections and found free of symptoms and/or the pest of concern during the entime production cycle; in case of suspicion of the presence of <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny appropriate treatmen have been carried on to ensure the absence of that pest,
			<ul> <li>has been subjected effective weed contr to eliminate alte native hosts</li> <li><i>Thrips palmi</i> Karn and</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>(ii) the fruits were subject effective cultural contri measures against <i>Thrip</i> <i>palmi</i> Karny and tho measures have be communicated advance in writing the Commission by t national plant protectio organisation of the thi country concerned, and</li> </ul>
			(iii) the harvested fruits has been:
			- handled and tran ported to th packaging houses a way that prever infestation aft leaving the site production,
			<ul> <li>brushed and wash with water containing a disinfectant ensure freedom from larvae or adults Thrips palmi Karn</li> </ul>
			— handled an packaged in wa that prevent infe tation after leavin the packaging hous

▼ <u>M10</u>					
		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
					<ul> <li>immediately prior to export, found free of symptoms of <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny by an official inspection of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international standard ISPM31,</li> <li>(iv) information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate.</li> </ul>
▼ <u>B</u>					
	72.	Fruits of Capsicum L.	ex 0709 60 10 0709 60 91 ex 0709 60 95 ex 0709 60 99	Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, United States and French Polynesia where <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano is known to occur	<ul> <li>Official statement that the fruits originate in:</li> <li>(a) an area free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration',</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and declared free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the two months prior to export, at the place of production and its immediate vicinity.</li> </ul>

### ▼<u>M10</u>

▼ <u>B</u>					
		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
▼ <u>M9</u>					
	72.1	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum</i> L.	0702 00 00	Algeria, Angola, Benin	Official statement that:
	72.1	1	0702 00 00 0709 30 00 0709 60 10 0709 60 91 0709 60 95 0709 60 99	Algeria, Angola, Benim Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand,	<ul> <li>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> (Hendel) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,</li> <li>(b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> (Hendel) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,</li> <li>or</li> <li>(c) no signs of <i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> (Hendel) have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examinations, signs of <i>Bactrocera</i></li> </ul>
				Timor-Leste, Turk- menistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	<i>latifrons</i> (Hendel), and
					infomation on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate,

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	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				or (d) the fruits have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> (Hendel) and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the
72.2	Fruits of <i>Annona</i> L. and <i>Carica papaya</i> L.	ex 0810 90 75	Algeria, Angola, Benin	third country concerned. Official statement that:
		0807 20 00	Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde,Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe	<ul> <li>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,</li> <li>(b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary content is freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,</li> </ul>
				or

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
		Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos,	(c) no signs of Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) have been observed at the place o production and in it immediate vicinity since the beginning of the lass complete cycle of vegetation on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official exam inations, signs of Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel),
		Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny	and information on traceability in included in the phytosanitary certificate, or
		okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turk- menistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	(d) the fruits have been subjecte to an effective system approach or an effectiv post-harvest treatment t ensure freedom from <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel and
			the use of a systems approac or details of the treatmer method are indicated on th phytosanitary certificate provided that the system approach or the post-harves treatment method have bee communicated in advance i writing to the Commissio by the national plar protection organisation of th third country concerned.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
72.3	Fruits of <i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	ex 0804 50 00	Algeria, Angola, Benin Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde,Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turk- menistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the fruits originate in country recognised as being free from Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) and Bactrocera zonata (Saunders in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or</li> <li>(b) the fruits originate in an are established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin a being free from Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) and Bactrocera zonata (Saunderss in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytos anitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or</li> <li>(c) no signs of Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) and Bactrocera zonata (Saunders have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity sinc the beginning of the las complete cycle of vegetation on official inspections carrie out at least monthly during the three months prior the fruits harvested at the plac of production has shown, in appropriate official examinations, signs of Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) and Bactrocera zonata (Saunders), and information on traceability i included in the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				(d) the fruits have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel) and <i>Bactrocera zonata</i> (Saunders) and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that the systems approach or the post- harvest treatment method have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.
73.	Seeds of Zea mays L.	0712 90 11	Third countries	Official statement that:
		1005 10 13 1005 10 15 1005 10 18 1005 10 90		<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck &amp; Kersters, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,</li> </ul>
				or (b) the seeds originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytos- anitary certificate,
				<ul> <li>or</li> <li>(c) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck &amp; Kersters in this test. The size of the sample for inspection shall be such as to enable at least the detection of 0,5 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %. However, in the case of seed lots smaller than 8000 seeds, a representative sample</li> </ul>

▼ <u>M9</u>					
		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
					of 10 % of the lot has been tested and found free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters in this test.
▼ <u>B</u>					
	74.	Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and <i>xTriticosecale</i> Wittm. ex A. Camus	1001 11 00 1001 91 10 1001 91 20 1001 91 90 1002 10 00 1008 60 00	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and United States where <i>Tilletia</i> <i>indica</i> Mitra is known to occur	Official statement that the seeds originate in an area where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area is mentioned on the phytos- anitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'place of origin'.
	75.	Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and <i>xTriticosecale</i> Wittm. ex A. Camus	1001 19 00 1001 99 00 1002 90 00 ex 1008 60 00	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and United States where <i>Tilletia</i> <i>indica</i> Mitra is known to occur	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the grain originates in an area where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area or areas is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'place of origin',</li> </ul>
					or (b) no symptoms of <i>Tilletia</i> <i>indica</i> Mitra have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation and representative samples of the grain have been taken both at the time of harvest and before shipment and have been tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra in these tests; the latter is mentioned on the phytosanitary certifi- cate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/ 2031, under the rubric 'name of produce' as 'tested and found free from <i>Tilletia</i> <i>indica</i> Mitra'.

#### **▼** M9

Special requirements

Official statement that the wood

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin
76.	<ul> <li>Wood of ► M9 conifers (Pinopsida) ◄, except that of <i>Thuja</i> L. and <i>Taxus</i> L., other than in the form of:</li> <li>— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,</li> <li>— wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment,</li> </ul>	ex 4401 11 00 ex 4403 11 00 4403 21 10 4403 21 90 4403 22 00 4403 22 00 4403 23 10 4403 23 10 4403 23 90 4403 24 00 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 90 ex 4403 26 00 ex 4403 26 00 ex 4404 10 00 ex 4406 91 00 4407 11 10 4407 11 20 4407 11 20 4407 12 10 4407 12 20 4407 12 90 ex 4407 19 10 ex 4407 19 20 ex 4407 19 90 ex 4408 10 15 ex 4408 10 98 $\searrow$ M9 ex 4409 10 18 $\triangleleft$ ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and United States, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylo-</i> <i>philus</i> (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle <i>et al.</i> is known to occur
	— wood of <i>Libocedrus</i> <i>decurrens</i> Torr. where there is evidence that the wood has been processed or manu- factured for pencils using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 82 °C for a seven to eight-day period,		

but including that which has not kept its natural

round surface

has undergone an appropriate: (a) heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of  $56 \ ^{\circ}C$  for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, indicated by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, and official statement that subsequent to its treatment the wood was transported until leaving the country issuing that statement outside of the flight season of the vector Monochamus, taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season, or, except in the case of wood free from any bark, with a protective covering ensuring that infestation with Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et

or

(b) fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/ 2031,

al. or its vector cannot occur.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				(c) chemical pressure impreg- nation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regu- lation (EU) No 2016/2031, the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%) of which are indicated on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/ 2031,
				or
				(d) 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 kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, which is indicated by a mark 'kiln-dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark together with a mark 'HT', put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.
77.	Wood of ► <u>M9</u> conifers (Pinopsida) ◀ in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers	4401 21 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where <i>Bursaphel-</i> <i>enchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle <i>et al.</i> is known to occur	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate:</li> <li>(a) 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, the latter to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,</li> </ul>
				and

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			official statement tha subsequent to its treatmer the wood was transporte until leaving the countr issuing that statement outsid of the flight season of th vector <i>Monochamus</i> , takin into account a safety margi of four additional weeks a the beginning and at the en of the expected flight season or, except in the case of woo free from any bark, with protective covering ensurin that infestation with <i>Bursa</i> <i>phelenchus xylophilu</i> (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle o al. or its vector cannot occur
			or
			(b) fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down Article 107 of Reg lation (EU) No 2016/203 the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature the rate (g/m <sup>3</sup> ) and the exposure time (h) of which are indicated on the phyto anitary certificates referred in Article 71 of Reg lation (EU) No 2016/2031,
			or
			(c) heat treatment to achieve minimum temperature 56°C for a minimu duration of 30 continuou minutes throughout the enti profile of the wood, ar kiln-drying to below 20° moisture content, expresse as a percentage of da appropriate time/temperatu schedule, which is indicate by a mark 'kiln-dried' 'K.D.' or another intenationally recognised mar together with a mark 'HT put on the wood or on ar wrapping in accordance wi current usage, and on the phytosanitary certifica referred to in Article 71 a Regulation (EU) No 201 2031.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
8.	<ul> <li>Wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and <i>Taxus</i> L., other than in the form of:</li> <li>chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,</li> <li>wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment,</li> <li>but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface</li> </ul>	ex 4401 11 00 ex 4403 11 00 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 90 ex 4403 26 00 ex 4404 10 00 ex 4406 91 00 ex 4407 19 10 ex 4407 19 20 ex 4407 19 90 ex 4408 10 91 ex 4408 10 98 ► M9 ex 4409 10 18 ◄ ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the United States, where <i>Bursaphelenchus</i> <i>xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle <i>et al.</i> is known to occur	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood</li> <li>(a) is bark-free,</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) has undergone kiln-drying the below 20 % moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through a appropriate time/temperatur schedule, indicated by a mare 'kiln-dried' or 'K.D.' or anothe internationally recognised mark put on the wood or on an wrapping in accordance with current usage,</li> <li>or</li> <li>(c) has undergone an appropriatheat treatment to achieve minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimur duration of 30 continuou minutes throughout the entir profile of the wood indicate by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping i accordance with currer usage, and on the certificating approved in accordance with the procedure laid down i Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,</li> <li>or</li> <li>(d) has undergone an appropriatheat (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h) of which are indicated on the certification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down i Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,</li> <li>or</li> <li>(e) has undergone an appropriating the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h) of which are indicated on the certificating approved in accordance with the struct in the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h) of which are indicated on the certificating approved in accordance with the active ingredient, the procedure laid down i Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,</li> <li>or</li> <li>(e) has undergone an appropriating the active ingredient, the procedure laid down i Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,</li> <li>or</li> <li>(e) has undergone an appropriating the active ingredient, the procedure laid down i Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,</li> <li>or</li> <li>(e) has undergone an appropriating the active ingredient, the procedure laid down i Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,</li> <li>or</li> <li>(e) has undergone an appropriation approved in accordance with the procedure la</li></ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
<ul> <li>Wood of ►M9 conifers (Pinopsida) </li> <li>other than in the form of:</li> <li>chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers.</li> <li>wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether actually in use or not in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment, and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment,</li> <li>but including that which has not kept its natural round surface</li> </ul>	4401 11 00 4403 11 00 4403 21 10 4403 21 90 4403 22 00 4403 23 90 4403 23 90 4403 25 10 4403 25 10 4403 26 00 ex 4404 10 00 4406 91 00 4406 91 00 4407 11 10 4407 12 20 4407 12 20 4407 12 90 4407 19 90 4407 19 90 4407 19 90 4408 10 91 4408 10 98 ► M9 ex 4409 10 18 ◄	Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood</li> <li>(a) originates in areas known to be free from: <ul> <li>(i) Monochamus spp. (non European populations)</li> <li>(ii) Pissodes cibriani O'Brie Pissodes fasciatus Lecont Pissodes nemorens Germar, Pissodes numerens Germar, Pissodes numerens Germar, Pissodes numerens Langor &amp; Zhang, Pissod strobi (Peck), Pissod terminalis Hoppin Pissodes zitacuaren. Sleeper</li> <li>(iii) ▶ M9 Scolytinae spp (non-European) ◄ and indicated on the phytosanitary certifica referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EU No 2016/2031, undue the rubric 'place origin', or</li> <li>(b) is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by the genus Monochamus spp (non-European populations) defined for this purpose a those which are larger tha 3 mm across, or</li> <li>(c) has undergone kiln-drying the below 20 % moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved throug an appropriate tim temperature schedule article article of or 'K.D.' or anothe internationally recognises mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with the curret usage, or</li> <li>(d) has undergone an appropriate tim temperature schedule article article of the wood, article 71 of Regulation (EU No 2016/2031, No 2016/2031</li></ul></li></ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
<ul> <li>objects</li> <li>objects</li></ul>	4401 11 00 4403 11 00 4403 11 00 4403 21 10 4403 21 10 4403 22 00 4403 22 00 4403 23 10 4403 23 10 4403 23 10 4403 25 10 4403 25 10 4403 25 10 4403 25 10 4403 25 10 4403 25 90 4403 26 00 ex 4404 10 00 4406 91 00 4406 91 00 4407 11 10 4407 11 20 4407 12 10 4407 12 10 4407 12 90 4407 12 90 4407 19 90 4407 19 90 4407 19 90 4408 10 15 4408 10 91 4408 10 98	<ul> <li>►<u>M4</u> Third countries, other than:</li> <li>Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom (<sup>2</sup>),</li> <li>Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and United States, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>or</li> <li>(e) has undergone an appropriat fumigation to a specificatio approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 10 of Regulation (EU) No 2016 2031, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposution (EU) No 2016/2031, or</li> <li>(f) has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregenation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%) of whice are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%) of whice are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</li> <li>Official statement that the wood (a) is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> sprig (non-European populations defined for this purpose a those which are larger tha 3 mm across, or</li> <li>(b) has undergone kiln-drying the below 20 % moisture content expressed as a percentage of matter, achieved through a appropriate time/temperature schedule, indicated by a mat 'kiln-dried' or 'K.D' or anothe internationally recognised mart put on the wood or on an wrapping in accordance wit the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031 the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h) of whica are indicated on the phytos anitary certificate referred to a specification approved in accordance wit the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h) of whica are indicated on the phytos anitary certificate referred to a specification approved in accordance wit the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h) of whica are indicated on the phytos anitary certificate referred to the phytos anitary certificate referred to the phytos anitary certificate referred to the phytos anitary certificat</li></ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
	but including that which has not kept its natural round surface.			or (d) has undergone an appropriat chemical pressure impreg nation with a produc approved in accordance wit the procedure laid down i Article 107 of Regu lation (EU) No 2016/2031 the active ingredient, th pressure (psi or kPa) and th concentration (%) of which are indicated on the phytos anitary certificate referred t in Article 71 of Regu lation (EU) No 2016/2031, or
				(e) has undergone an appropriat heat treatment to achieve minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuou minutes throughout the entir profile of the wood, an indicated by the mark 'HT put on the wood or on an wrapping in accordance wit current usage, and on the cer tificate referred to i Article 71 of Regulation (EU No 2016/2031.
1.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from ► <u>M9</u> conifers (Pinopsida) ◀	4401 21 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	▶ <u>M4</u> Third countries other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herze- govina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Ukraine and the United Kingdom ( <sup>2</sup> ), and other than Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur. ◄	Official statement that the wood (a) originates in areas known t be free from Monochamu spp. (non-European popu- lations), Pissodes cibriar O'Brien, Pissodes fasciatu Leconte, Pissodes nemorensi Germar, Pissodes nemorensi Germar, Pissodes punctatu Langor & Zhang, Pissode strobi (Peck), Pissode terminalis Hopping, Pissode yunnanensis Langor & Zhan and Pissodes zitacuarens Sleeper, ► <u>M9</u> Scolytina spp. (non-European) ◀ The area shall be mentione on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 2016 2031, under the rubric 'plac of origin,' or
				<ul> <li>(b) has been produced from debarked round wood, or</li> <li>(c) has undergone kiln-drying the below 20 % moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved throug an appropriate time temperature schedule,</li> </ul>

Plants, plant produ object		Origin	Special requirements
			<ul> <li>or</li> <li>(d) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031 the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time (h) of which are indicated on the phytos anitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or</li> <li>(e) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature o 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, the latter to be indicated on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</li> </ul>
2. Isolated bark of ▶ <u>M9</u> conifers (Pinopsida) ◄	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	► <u>M4</u> Third countries oth than: Albania, Andorr Armenia, Azerbaija Belarus, Bosnia and Herz govina, Canary Island Faeroe Islands, Georgi Iceland, Liechtenstei Moldova, Monac Montenegro, Nor Macedonia, Norwa Russia (only the followir parts: Central Feder District (Tsentralr federalny okrug), North western Federal Distri (Severo-Zapadny federalr okrug), Southern Feder District (Yuzhny federalr okrug), North Caucasia Federal District (Sever Kavkazsky federalr okrug) and Volga Feder District (Privolzhsk federalny okrug)), Sa Marino, Serbia, Switzerlan Turkey, Ukraine and ff United Kingdom ( <sup>2</sup> ) ◄	<ul> <li>a, bark:</li> <li>(a) has been subjected to ar appropriate fumigation with a fumigant approved ir accordance with the procedure laid down ir Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, the active ingredient, the minimum bark temperature the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h) of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or</li> <li>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature or 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			(c) that subsequent to its treatment the bark was trans ported until leaving the country issuing that statement outside of the flight season of the vecto <i>Monochamus</i> , taking into account a safety margin o four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end o the expected flight season, o with a protective covering ensuring that infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilu</i> . (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle <i>e al.</i> or its vector cannot occur
<ul> <li>Wood of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, other than in the form of:</li> <li>chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants,</li> <li>wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the sametype and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment,</li> <li>but including that which has not kept its natural round surface</li> </ul>	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 es 4406 92 00 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	United States	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood</li> <li>(a) originates in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík Freeland, Utley &amp; Tissera and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by the national plan protection organisation in accordance with relevan International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 or Regulation (EU) No 2016. 2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or</li> <li>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature or 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood and indicated by the mark 'HT put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current use, and on phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or</li> <li>(c) has been squared to entirely remove the natural rounded surface.</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
84.	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	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 22 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	United States	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood or the isolated bark:</li> <li>(a) originates in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík Freeland, Utley &amp; Tissera and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, estab lished by the national plan protection organisation in accordance with the relevan International Standards fo Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 o Regulation (EU) No 2016 2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration',</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature or 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark or the wood, the latter to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</li> </ul>
85.	<ul> <li>Wood of Acer saccharum Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, other than in the form of:</li> <li>wood intended for the production of veneer sheets,</li> <li>chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,</li> </ul>	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	Canada and United States	Official statement that the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through ar appropriate time/temperature schedule and indicated by the mark 'Kiln-dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.

		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
		— wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment			
	86.	Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., intended for the production of veneer sheets	ex 4403 12 00 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95	Canada and United States	Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Davidsoniella</i> <i>virescens</i> (R.W. Davidson) Z.W. de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingf Moreau and is intended for the production of veneer sheets.
▼ <u>M9</u>	87.	<ul> <li>Wood of <i>Chionanthus</i> virginicus L., <i>Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold &amp; Zucc., other than in the form of</li> <li>chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees,</li> <li>wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all</li> </ul>	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 95 10 4407 95 91 4407 95 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	Belarus, Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States	Official statement that: (a) the wood originates in an area recognised as being free from Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and located at a minimum distance of 100 km to the closest known area, where the presence of the specified pest has been officially confirmed; the area is mentioned on the phytos- anitary certificate and pest-freedom status of that area has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
	kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood			or (b) the 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, or (c) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.
	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Chionanthus</i> <i>virginicus</i> L., <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya</i> <i>rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc.	ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90 ex 4404 20 00	Belarus, Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States	Official statement that the wood originates in an area recognised as being free from <i>Agrilus plani-</i> <i>pennis</i> Fairmaire, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and located at a minimum distance of 100 km to the closest known area, where the presence of the specified pest has been officially confirmed; the area is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate and pest-freedom status of that area has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.
89.	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of <i>Chion-</i> <i>anthus virginicus</i> L., <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> <i>ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans</i> <i>mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc.	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Belarus, Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States	Official statement that the bark originates in an area recognised as being free from <i>Agrilus plani-</i> <i>pennis</i> Fairmaire, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and located at a minimum distance of 100 km to the closest known area, where the presence of the specified pest has been officially confirmed; the area is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate and pest-freedom status of that area has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.

ex 4401 12 00		
ex 4403 12 00	United States	Official statement that the wood
4403 91 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 91 15 4407 91 31 4407 91 39 4407 91 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00		<ul> <li>(a) is squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface or</li> <li>(b) is bark-free and the wate content is less than 20 of expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or</li> <li>(c) is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropria hot-air or hot water treatment or</li> <li>(d) if sawn, with or without or</li> </ul>
		(c) It start, with our while residual bark attached, ha undergone kiln-drying below 20 % moistu content, expressed as percentage of dry matte achieved through an appro- priate time/temperatu schedule, indicated by th mark 'Kiln-dried' or 'KD' another international recognised mark, put on th wood or on any wrapping accordance with curre usage.
	ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 91 15 4407 91 31 4407 91 39 4407 91 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 91 15 4407 91 31 4407 91 39 4407 91 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
91.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or part from <i>Quercus</i> L.	► <u>M9</u> ex 4401 22 90 ◀ ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	United States	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood</li> <li>(a) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content expressed as a percentage or dry matter achieved through an appropriate time temperature schedule, or</li> <li>(b) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification communication to a specification</li> </ul>
				approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regu- lation (EU) No 2016/2031, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature. the rate $(g/m^3)$ and the exposure time (h) of which are indicated on the phytos- anitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regu- lation (EU) No 2016/2031,
				<ul> <li>or</li> <li>(c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, the latter to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</li> </ul>
92.	<ul> <li>Wood of <i>Betula</i> L., other than in the form of</li> <li>— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these trees,</li> <li>— wood packaging material, in the form of</li> </ul>	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 4403 95 10 4403 95 90 4403 96 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 96 10	Canada and United States where Agrilus anxius Gory is known to occur	Official statement that: (a) the bark and at least 2,5 cm of the outer sapwood are removed in a facility auth- orised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation, or (b) the wood has undergone
	packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignm- ents of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and	4407 96 91 4407 96 99 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00		ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
	quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood			
93.	Wood chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Betula</i> L.	► <u>M9</u> ex 4401 22 90 ◄ ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	Third countries	Official statement that the woo originates in a country known t be free of <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.
94.	Bark and objects made of bark of <i>Betula</i> L.	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Canada and United States where Agrilus anxius Gory is known to occur	Official statement that the bark free from wood.
	Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., except — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment,	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	Albania, Armenia, Swit- zerland, Turkey and United States	<ul> <li>Official statement that the woo</li> <li>(a) originates in an area estal lished by the national pla protection organisation in the country of origin as bein free from <i>Ceratocyst platani</i> (J. M. Walte Engelbr. &amp; T. C. Harr. accordance with the releva International Standards for Phytosanitary Measure which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificar referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 201 2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or</li> <li>(b) has undergone kiln-drying below 20 % moisture conter expressed as a percentage dry matter, achieved throug an appropriate tim temperature schedul indicated by the mark 'kill dried' or 'KD' or anoth internationally recognises mark, put on the wood on any wrapping accordance with curre usage.</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
	but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Platanus</i> L.			
96.	Wood of <i>Populus</i> L., except that in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 97 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	Americas	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood:</li> <li>(a) is bark-free, or</li> <li>(b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time, temperature schedule, indicated by the mark 'kiln- dried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</li> </ul>
97.	<ul> <li>Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from:</li> <li>(a) Acer saccharum Marsh.,</li> <li>(b) Populus L.</li> </ul>	► <u>M9</u> ex 4401 22 90 ◀ ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	a) Canada and United States b) Americas	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood:</li> <li>(a) has been produced from debarked round wood, or</li> <li>(b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time, temperature schedule,</li> </ul>

Plants, j	plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				<ul> <li>or</li> <li>(c) has undergone an appropriation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure referred to a Article 107 of Regglation (EU) No 2016/203 the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h) of which are indicated on the phyton anitary certificate referred in Article 71 of Regglation (EU) No 2016/2031, or</li> <li>(d) has undergone an appropriation heat treatment to achieve minimum temperature 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entity profile of the wood, the latt to be indicated on the phyton anitary certificate referred in Article 71 of Regglation (EU) No 2016/2031.</li> </ul>
Medik Cotom Cratac Mill., L., Py Pyrus other — ch sh w th — ch sh w th — w m of bo ar pa ar bo du no the pa ar bo du no the pa ar bo du no the pa ar bo du no the pa ar bo du no the pa ar bo du no the pa ar bo du no the pa ar bo du no the pa ar bo du no the pa ar bo the pa ar bo the pa ar bo the pa ar bo the the the the the the the the the the	egus L., Cydonia Malus Mill., Prunus racantha M. Roem., L. and Sorbus L., than in the form of: hips, sawdust and lavings, obtained in hole or part from ese plants, ood packaging aterial, in the form E packing cases, oxes, crates, drums d similar packings, illets, box pallets ad other load bards, pallet collars, innage, whether or ot actually in use in	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	Canada and United States	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood</li> <li>(a) originates in an area free fro Saperda candida Fabriciu established by the nation plant protection organisatic of the country of origin, accordance with the releva International Standards for Phytosanitary Measure which is mentioned on the certificate referred to Article 71 of Regulation (EU No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Addition declaration', or</li> <li>(b) has undergone an appropria heat treatment to achieve minimum temperature 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entip profile of the wood, which to be indicated on the phyto anitary certificate referred in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or</li> <li>(c) has undergone an appropria ionising radiation to achieve minimum absorbed dose of kGy throughout the wood, be indicated on the phyto anitary certificate referred in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
	the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment,			
	but including that which has not kept its natural round surface			
99.	Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Aronia</i> Medik., <i>Coton-</i> <i>easter</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i>	► <u>M9</u> ex 4401 22 90 ◀ ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	Canada and United States	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area estab-
	L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.			(ii) originates in an area evaluation of the section organisation of the country of origin as being free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration',
				or
				(b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width
				or
				(c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the chips, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
100.	<ul> <li>Wood of <i>Prunus</i> L., other than in the form of:</li> <li> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these plants,</li> <li> — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment,</li> </ul>	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 94 10 4407 94 91 4407 94 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea and Vietnam	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood:</li> <li>(a) originates in an area free from <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Falderman), established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or</li> <li>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or</li> <li>(c) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</li> </ul>
101.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Prunus</i> L.	► <u>M9</u> ex 4401 22 90 ◀ ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea and Vietnam	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area estab- lished by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytos- anitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regu- lation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration' or

▼ <u>B</u>					
		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
					(b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width,
					or
					<ul> <li>(c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</li> </ul>
▼ <u>M9</u>					
	102.	Wood of Acacia Mill., Acer buergerianum Miq., Acer macrophyllum Pursh, Acer negundo L., Acer palmatum Thunb., Acer paxii Franch., Acer pseudoplatanus L., Aesculus californica (Spach) Nutt., Ailanthus altissima (Mill.) Swingle, Albizia falcate Backer ex Merr., Albizia julibrissin Durazz., Alectryon excelsus Gärtn., Alnus rhombifolia Nutt., Archontophoenix cunninghamiana H. Wendl. & Drude , Artocarpus integer (Thunb.) Merr., Azadirachta indica A. Juss., Baccharis salicina Torr. & A.Gray, Bauhinia variegata L., Brachychiton discolor F.Muell., Brachychiton populneus R.Br., Camellia semiserrata C.W.Chi, Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze, Canarium commune L., Castanos- permum australe A.Cunningham & C.Fraser, Cercidium floridum Benth. ex A.Gray, Cercidium	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 4403 91 00 4403 93 00 4403 97 00 4403 98 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 91 15 4407 91 31 4407 91 39 4407 92 00 4407 93 91 4407 93 91 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 90 00	Third countries	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood:</li> <li>(a) originates in a country recognised as being free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i>, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate,</li> </ul>
		sonorae Rose & I.M.Johnst., Cocculus laurifolius DC., Combretum kraussii Hochst., Cupaniopsis anac- ardioides (A.Rich.) Radlk., Dombeya cacuminum Hochr., Erythrina corallod- endron L., Erythrina coral- loides Moc. & Sessé ex DC., Erythrina falcata Benth., Erythrina fusca Lour., Eucalyptus ficifolia F.Müll., Fagus crenata Blume, Ficus L., Gleditsia triacanthos L., Hevea	ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00		(c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes to ensure freedom from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus</i> sensu lato, throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate,
					or

▼	M9

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
brasiliensis (Willd. ex			(d) has undersone with the inter
A.Juss) Muell.Arg., Howea			(d) has undergone kiln-drying
forsteriana (F.Müller)			below 20 % moisture cont
Becc., <i>Ilex cornuta</i> Lindl.			expressed as a percentage
& Paxton, Inga vera Willd.,			dry matter achieved thro an appropriate ti
Jacaranda mimosifolia			an appropriate ti temperature schedule,
D.Don, Koelreuteria			indicated by the mark 'K
bipinnata Franch., Liqui-			dried' or 'K.D.' or anot
dambar styraciflua L.,			internationally recogni
Magnolia grandiflora L.,			mark, put on the wood
Magnolia virginiana L.,			on any wrapping
Mimosa bracaatinga			accordance with cur
Hoehne, Morus alba L.,			usage.
Parkinsonia aculeata L.,			
Persea americana Mill.,			
Pithecellobium lobatum			
Benth., <i>Platanus x</i>			
hispanica Mill. ex			
Münchh., Platanus			
<i>mexicana</i> Torr., <i>Platanus</i> <i>occidentalis</i> L., <i>Platanus</i>			
orientalis L., Platanus			
racemosa Nutt., Podalyria			
calyptrata Willd., Populus			
fremontii S.Watson,			
Populus nigra L., Populus			
trichocarpa Torr. & A.Gray			
ex Hook., Prosopis			
articulata S.Watson,			
Protium serratum Engl.,			
Psoralea pinnata L.,			
Pterocarya stenoptera			
C.DC., Quercus agrifolia			
Née, Quercus calliprinos Webb., Quercus chrysolepis			
Liebm, Quercus engel-			
mannii Greene, Quercus			
ithaburensis Dence.			
Quercus lobata Née,			
Quercus palustris Marshall,			
Quercus robur L., Quercus			
suber L., Ricinus communis			
L., Salix alba L., Salix baby-			
lonica L., Salix gooddingii			
C.R.Ball, Salix laevigata			
Bebb, Salix mucronata Thnb., Shorea robusta			
C.F.Gaertn., Spathodea			
campanulata P.Beauv.,			
Spondias dulcis Parkinson,			
Tamarix ramosissima Kar.			
ex Boiss., Virgilia			
oroboides subsp. ferrugine			
BE.van Wyk, Wisteria			
floribunda (Willd.) DC. and			
Xylosma avilae Sleumer,			
other than in the form of:			
— chips, sawdust,			
shavings and wood			
waste, obtained in			
whole or part from			
these plants,			

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
	<ul> <li>wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment,</li> <li>but including that which has not kept its natural round surface</li> </ul>			
103.	Wood of Artocarpus chaplasha Roxb., Artocarpus heterophyllus Lam., Artocarpus integer (Thunb.) Merr., Alnus formosana Makino, Bombax malabaricum DC., Broussonetia papyrifera (L.) Vent., Broussonetia kazinoki Siebold, Cajanus cajan (L.) Huth, Camellia oleifera C.Abel, Castanea Mill., Celtis sinensis Pers., Cinnamomum camphora (L.) J.Presl, Citrus L., Cunninghamia lanceolata (Lamb.) Hook., Dalbergia L.f., Eriobotrya japonica (Thunb.) Lindl., Ficus carica L., Ficus hispida L.f., Ficus infectoria Willd., Ficus retusa L., Juglans regia L., Maclura tricus- pidata Carrière, Malus Mill., Melia azedarach L., Morus L., Populus L., Prunus pseudocerasus, Pyrus spp., Robinia pseu- doacacia L., Salix L., Sapium sebiferum (L.) Roxb., Schima superba Gardner & Champ., Sophora japonica L., Trema amboinense (Willd.) Blume, Trema orientale (L.) Blume, Ulmus L.,Vernicia fordii (Hemsl.)	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 4403 97 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 91 4407 94 91 4407 94 91 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4406 10 00 ex 9406 10 00	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, , Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turk- menistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood <ul> <li>(a) originates in a countrest recognised as being free from Apriona germa.</li> <li>(Hope) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitare Measures, or</li> <li>(b) originates in an area established by the national plan protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Apriona germa.</li> <li>(Hope) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitare Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned of the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> <li>(c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entipytosanitary certificate, or</li> </ul></li></ul>

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	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
	<ul> <li>Airy Shaw, and <i>Xylosma</i> G.Forst., other than in the form of:</li> <li>chips, sawdust, shavings and wood waste, obtained in whole or part from these plants ,</li> <li>wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface</li> </ul>			or (d) has undergone an appropriation ising radiation to achieve iminimum absorbed dose of kGy throughout the wood, or (e) is bark-free and no exceeding 20 cm in cross-section at its larges dimension and ha undergone an appropriation treatment in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures.
)4.	Wood in the form of chips and wood waste, obtained in whole or part from Artocarpus chaplasha Roxb., Artocarpus hetero- phyllus Lam, Artocarpus integer (Thunb.) Metr., Alnus formosana Makino, Bombax malabaricum DC., Broussonetia papyrifera (L.) Vent., Broussonetia kazinoki Siebold, Cajanus cajan (L.) Huth, Camellia oleifera C.Abel, Castanea Mill., Celtis sinensis Pers., Cinnamomum camphora (L.) J.Presl, Citrus spp., Cunninghamia lanceolata (Lamb.) Hook., Dalbergia L.f., Eriobotrya japonica (Thunb.) Lindl., Ficus carica L., Ficus hispida L.f., Ficus infectoria Willd., Ficus retusa L., Juglans regia L., Maclura tricuspidata Carrière, Malus Mill., Melia azedarach L., Morus L., Populus L., Prunus pseu- docerasus, Pyrus spp., Robinia pseudoacacia L.,	ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 90	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bang- ladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny	Official statement that the wood (a) originates in a country recognised as being fre from <i>Apriona german</i> (Hope) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) originates in an area established by the national plan protection organisation in th country of origin as being free from <i>Apriona german</i> (Hope), in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of th area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate,

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
Salix L., Sapium sebiferum (L.) Roxb., Schima superba Gardner & Champ., Sophora japonica L., Trema amboinense (Willd.) Blume, Trema orientale (L.) Blume, Ulmus L., Vernicia fordii (Hemsl.) Airy Shaw, and Xylosma G.Forst.		okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	or (c) has been processed in pieces of not more the 2,5 cm thickness and width or (d) has undergone an appropria heat treatment to achieve minimum temperature 56 °C for a minimud duration of 30 continuo minutes throughout th entire profile of the woo which is to be indicated of the phytosanitary certificate
D. 1. (C.1)	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 4403 97 00 4403 93 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 92 00 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, , Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turk- menistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood <ul> <li>(a) originates in a count recognised as being from <i>Apriona rugicol</i>. Chevrolat in accordance withe relevant Internation Standards for Phytosanita Measures, or</li> <li>(b) originates in an area esta lished by the national pla protection organisation in t country of origin as bein free from <i>Apriona rugicol</i>. Chevrolat in accordance withe relevant Internation Standards for Phytosanita Measures. The name of t area shall be mentioned of the phytosanitary certificate or</li> <li>(c) has undergone an appropria heat treatment to achieve minimum temperature 56 °C for a minimud duration of 30 continuo minutes throughout the entiprofile of the wood, which to be indicated on the phytoanitary certificate, or</li> <li>(d) has undergone an appropriation ising radiation to achieve minimum absorbed dose of kGy throughout the wood, or</li> <li>(e) is bark-free and n exceeding 20 cm cross-section at its large dimension and h undergone an appropriation Standard for Phytosanita Measures.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other		0.1.1	
	objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
	<ul> <li>wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is[ constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirement, but including that which has not kept its natural</li> </ul>			
106.	round surface Wood in the form of chips and wood waste, obtained in whole or part from <i>Caesalpinia japonica</i> Siebold & Zucc., <i>Camellia sinensis</i> (L.) Kuntze, <i>Celtis sinensis</i> Pers., <i>Cercis chinensis</i> Bunge, <i>Chaenomeles</i> <i>sinensis</i> (Thouin) Koehne, <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (L.) J.Presl, <i>Citrus</i> spp., <i>Cornus kousa</i> Bürger ex Hanse, <i>Crataegus cordata</i> Aiton, <i>Debregeasia edulis</i> (Siebold & Zucc.) Wedd., <i>Diospyros kaki</i> L., <i>Erio- botrya japonica</i> (Thunb.) Lindl, <i>Enkianthus</i> <i>perulatus</i> (Miq.) C.K.Schneid., <i>Fagus</i> <i>crenata</i> Blume, <i>Ficus</i> <i>carica</i> L., <i>Firmiana</i> <i>simplex</i> (L.) W.Wight, <i>Gleditsia japonica</i> Miq., <i>Hovenia dulcis</i> Thunb., <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> L., <i>Malus pumila</i> Mill, <i>Morus</i> L., <i>Platanus x</i> <i>hispanica</i> Mill. ex Münchh, <i>Platycarya</i> <i>strobilacea</i> Siebold & Zucc., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i>	ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 90	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turk- menistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood (a) originates in a coun recognised as being f from <i>Apriona rugico</i>. Chevrolat in accordance we the relevant Internation Standards for Phytosanita Measures, or</li> <li>(b) originates in an area estallished by the national pl protection organisation in country of origin as bein free from <i>Apriona rugico</i>. Chevrolat, in accordar with the relevant Internation Standards for Phytosanita Measures. The name of area shall be mentioned the phytosanitary certificate or</li> <li>(c) has been processed in pieces of not more th 2,5 cm thickness and width or</li> <li>(d) has undergone an approprin heat treatment to achieve minimum temperature 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continue minutes throughout the ent profile of the wood, which to be indicated on the phytoanitary certificate.</li> </ul>

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	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
	Siebold & Zucc., Pterocarya stenoptera C.DC., Punica granatum L., Pyrus pyrifolia (Burm.f.) Nakai, Robinia pseudoacacia L., Salix L., Spiraea thunbergii Siebold ex Blume, Ulmus parvifolia Jacq., Ville- brunea pedunculata Shirai, and Zelkova serrata (Thunb.) Makino			
107.	<ul> <li>Wood of <i>Debregeasia</i> hypoleuca (Hochst. ex Steud.) Wedd., <i>Ficus</i> L., <i>Maclura pomifera</i> (Raf.) C.K.Schneid., <i>Malus domestica</i> (Suckow)</li> <li>Borkh., <i>Morus</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> spp., <i>Pyrus</i> spp. and <i>Salix</i> L., other than in the form of:</li> <li>chips, sawdust, shavings and wood waste, obtained in whole or part from these plants ,</li> <li>wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface</li> </ul>	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 4403 97 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 93 91 4407 93 91 4407 94 91 4407 94 91 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 5 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turk- menistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood:</li> <li>(a) originates in a country recognised as being free from <i>Apriona cinerea</i> Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> <li>(b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Apriona cinerea</i> Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> <li>(c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> <li>(d) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or</li> <li>(e) is bark-free and not exceeding 20 cm in cross-section at its largest dimension and has undergone an appropriate sulfuryl fluoride fumigation treatment in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures.</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
108.	Wood in the form of chips and wood waste, obtained in whole or part from <i>Debregeasia hypoleuca</i> (Hochst. ex Steud.) Wedd., <i>Ficus</i> L., <i>Maclura pomifera</i> (Raf.) C.K.Schneid., <i>Malus domestica</i> (Suckow) Borkh., <i>Morus</i> L., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> spp., <i>Pyrus</i> spp. and <i>Salix</i> L.	ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 90	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turk- menistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood</li> <li>(a) originates in a country recognised as being free from <i>Apriona cinered</i> Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant Internationa Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> <li>(b) originates in an area estab lished by the national plan protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Apriona cineree</i> Chevrolat, in accordance with the relevant Internationa Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned or the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> <li>(c) has been processed into pieces of not more thar 2,5 cm thickness and width, or</li> <li>(d) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature on 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entiry profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.</li> </ul>
109.	<ul> <li>Wood of Acer L., Betula</li> <li>L., Elaeagnus L.,</li> <li>Fraxinus L., Gleditsia L.,</li> <li>Juglans L., Malus Mill.,</li> <li>Morus L., Platanus L.,</li> <li>Populus L., Prunus L.,</li> <li>Pyrus L., Quercus L.,</li> <li>Robinia L., Salix L., or</li> <li>Ulmus L., other than in</li> <li>the form of</li> <li>chips, particles,</li> <li>sawdust, shavings,</li> <li>wood waste, or scrap,</li> <li>obtained in whole or</li> <li>part from these trees,</li> <li>wood packaging</li> <li>material, in the form</li> <li>of packing cases,</li> <li>boxes, crates, drums</li> <li>and similar packings,</li> <li>pallet, box pallets or</li> <li>other load boards,</li> <li>pallet collars,</li> <li>dunnage, whether or</li> <li>not actually in use in</li> </ul>	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 4403 91 00 4403 95 10 4403 95 90 4403 95 90 4403 97 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 91 15 4407 91 39 4407 91 39 4407 93 10 4407 93 99 4407 93 99	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood</li> <li>(a) originates in an area established by the national plan protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Trirachys sartu</i>. Solsky, in accordance with the relevant Internationa Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned or the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> <li>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature on 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface,	4407 94 99 4407 95 10 4407 95 91 4407 95 99 4407 96 10 4407 96 91 4407 96 99 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00		<ul> <li>(c) has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or</li> <li>(d) is bark-free and no exceeding 20 cm ir cross-section at its larges dimension and has undergone an appropriate sulfuryl fluoride fumigation treatment in accordance with the relevant Internationa Standard for Phytosanitary Measures.</li> </ul>
110. Wood in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste, or scrap, obtained in whole or part from <i>Acer L., Betula L.,</i> <i>Elaeagnus L., Fraxinus</i> <i>L., Gleditsia L., Juglans</i> <i>L., Malus Mill., Morus L.,</i> <i>Platanus L., Populus L.,</i> <i>Prunus L., Pyrus L.,</i> <i>Quercus L., Robinia L.,</i> <i>Salix L., or Ulmus L.</i>	ex 9406 10 00 ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 90	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, or Uzbekistan	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood</li> <li>(a) originates in an area established by the national plan protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Trirachys sartu</i>. Solsky, in accordance with the relevant Internationa Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> <li>(b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or</li> <li>(c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature on 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.</li> </ul>

	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
objects of all kind except dunna supporting consignments wood, which constructed fro wood of the sam type and quality the wood in th consignments an which meets the sam Union phytosanita requirements as th wood in th	$o_{4}$ ex4401 11 00 $ax$ ex4401 12 00 $ax$ ex4401 21 00 $ax$ ex4401 22 90 $ex$ 4401 22 90 $ex$ 4401 12 00 $ax$ ex4401 20 00 $ax$ ex4403 91 00 $ax$ ex4403 99 00 $ax$ ex4406 12 00 $ax$ ex4406 92 00 $ax$ ex4407 91 31 $ax$ 4407 91 30 $ax$ 4407 91 30 $ax$ 4407 91 30 $ax$ 4407 93 90 $ax$ ex $ax$ </th <th>Origin Canada, United Kin- gdom (<sup>2</sup>), United States and Vietnam</th> <th><ul> <li>Official statement that the wood</li> <li>(a) originates in an area estal lished by the national plan protection organisation in the country of origin as free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (note EU isolates) Werres, De Cook &amp; Man in 't Veld, if accordance with the relevat International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall the mentioned on the phytomanitary certificate, or</li> <li>(b) has been stripped of its bar and: <ul> <li>(i) it has been squared so a to remove entirely the rounded surface; or</li> <li>(ii) the water content of the wood does not exceed 20 % expressed as percentage of the driven matter; or</li> <li>(iii) the wood has been disin feeted by an appropriat hot-air or hot-wate treatment, or</li> </ul> </li> </ul></th>	Origin Canada, United Kin- gdom ( <sup>2</sup> ), United States and Vietnam	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood</li> <li>(a) originates in an area estal lished by the national plan protection organisation in the country of origin as free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (note EU isolates) Werres, De Cook &amp; Man in 't Veld, if accordance with the relevat International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall the mentioned on the phytomanitary certificate, or</li> <li>(b) has been stripped of its bar and: <ul> <li>(i) it has been squared so a to remove entirely the rounded surface; or</li> <li>(ii) the water content of the wood does not exceed 20 % expressed as percentage of the driven matter; or</li> <li>(iii) the wood has been disin feeted by an appropriat hot-air or hot-wate treatment, or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
			(c) in the case of sawn woo with or without residual bar attached, has undergon kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expresse as a percentage of dr metter extension of the same
	ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00		matter, achieved through a appropriate time/temperatur schedule, indicated by mark 'kiln-dried' or 'K.D. or another internationall recognised mark, put on th wood or on any wrapping i accordance with currer

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
112.	<ul> <li>Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill., <i>Castanopsis</i> (D. Don)</li> <li>Spach and <i>Quercus</i> L., other than in the form of: <ul> <li>chips, sawdust and shavings, obtained in whole or part from these plants,</li> </ul> </li> <li>wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface</li> </ul>	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4401 40 90 ex 4403 12 00 4403 91 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 91 15 4407 91 31 4407 91 39 4407 91 90 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	China, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood:</li> <li>(a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Massicus raddei</i> (Blessig) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> <li>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> <li>(c) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or</li> <li>(d) is bark-free and not exceeding 20 cm in cross-section at its largest dimension and has undergone an appropriate sulfuryl fluoride fumigation treatment in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures.</li> </ul>
113.	Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from <i>Castanea</i> Mill., <i>Cast-</i> <i>aniopsis</i> (D. Don) Spach and <i>Quercus</i> L.	ex 4401 22 90	China, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood:</li> <li>(a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Massicus raddei</i> (Blessig) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or</li> <li>(b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or</li> </ul>

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Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			(c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the chips, which is to be indicated on the phytos- anitary certificate.

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, for the purposes of this Annex, references to the United Kingdom do not  $\binom{1}{(2)}$ Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, for the purposes of this Annex, references to the United R include Northern Ireland. ISPM 31. Methodologies for sampling of consignments (fao.org). ISPM 4 'Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas'. ISPM 10 'Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production site'. ISPM 31 'Methodologies for sampling of consignments'. ISPM 42 'Requirements for the use of temperature treatments as phytosanitary measures'. ISPM 14 'The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management'.

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#### ANNEX VIII

# List of plants, plant products and other objects, originating in the Union territory and the corresponding special requirements for their movement within the Union territory

The competent authorities, or the professional operators under the official supervision of the competent authorities, shall check, at the most appropriate times to detect the respective pest as applicable, the fulfilment of the requirements laid down of the following table.

		Plants, plant products and other objects	Requirements
	1.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes	<ul> <li>The machinery or vehicles have been:</li> <li>(a) moved from an area free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. &amp; T. C. Harr., established by the competent authorities in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> <li>(b) cleaned and made free from soil and plant debris prior to movement out of the infected area.</li> </ul>
	2.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in the open air	Official statement that the place of production is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui <i>et al.</i> and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilb.) Percival.
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	2.1	Plants for planting with growing media, other than plants in tissue culture and aquatic plants	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants:</li> <li>(a) originate in an area known to be free from <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman, established by the competent authorities in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,</li> </ul>
			or (b) have been grown in a place of production established as being free from <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures: (i) which has been subjected to an annual official inspection and, at least, a monthly inspection
			during the three months prior to movement for any signs of <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman, carried out at appropriate times to detect the presence of the pest concerned, at least by visual examination of all plants, including weeds, and sampling of growing media in which plants are growing,
			and (ii) which is surrounded by a buffer zone of at least 100 m, where the absence of <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times
			and (iii) prior to movement the plants and the growing media have been subjected to an official inspection, including the sampling of growing media, and found free of <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman,
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Plants, plant products and other objects	Requirements
	and
	(iv) the plants:
	<ul> <li>have been handled and packed or transported in ways to prevent infestation from <i>Popillia</i> <i>japonica</i> Newman after leaving the place of production,</li> </ul>
	or
	<ul> <li>have been moved outside the flight season of Popillia japonica Newman,</li> </ul>
	or
	(c) have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with physical isolation against the intro- duction of <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman and the plants:
	<ul> <li>have been handled and packed or transported in ways to prevent infestation from <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman after leaving the site of production,</li> </ul>
	or
	<ul> <li>have been moved outside the flight season of Popillia japonica Newman,</li> </ul>
	or
	(d) have been grown throughout their life in a site of production:
	<ul> <li>(i) which is specifically authorised by the competent authority for the purpose of producing plants free from <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman,</li> </ul>
	and
	<ul> <li>(ii) where the growing medium has been kept free from <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman using appropriate mech- anical measures or other treatments,</li> </ul>
	and
	<ul> <li>(iii) where the plants have been subjected to appropriate measures to ensure freedom of <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman,</li> </ul>
	and
	(iv) prior to movement the plants and the growing medium have been subjected to an official inspection, including sampling of the growing media, and found free from <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman,
	and
	(v) the plants:
	<ul> <li>have been handled and packed or transported in ways to prevent infestation from <i>Popillia</i> <i>japonica</i> Newman after leaving the site of production</li> </ul>
	or
	<ul> <li>have been moved outside the flight season of Popillia japonica Newman.</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Requirements
3.	Plants for planting of stolon, or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections	Official statement that the plants shall have been held under quarantine conditions and shall have been found free from any Union quarantine pests by laboratory testing. Each organisation or research body holding such material shall inform the competent authority of the material held
4.	Plants for planting of stolon or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, other than those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in entries 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 and other than culture maintenance material being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections, and other than seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in entry 21	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants shall have been held undequarantine conditions and shall have been found free from any Union quarantine pests by laboratory testing.</li> <li>The laboratory testing shall: <ul> <li>(a) be supervised by the competent authority concerned an executed by scientifically trained staff of that authority or of any officially approved body;</li> <li>(b) be executed at a site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain Union quarantine pests an maintain the material including indicator plants is such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading Union quarantine pests;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) be executed on each unit of the material: <ul> <li>(i) by visual examination at regular intervals during the full length of at least one vegetative cyclic having regard to the type of material and i stage of development during the testing programme, for symptoms caused by any Union quarantine pests,</li> <li>(ii) by laboratory testing, in the case of all potatimaterial at least for: <ul> <li>Andean potato latent virus,</li> <li>Potato black ringspot virus,</li> <li>Potato black ringspot virus,</li> <li>Potato virus T,</li> <li>Non-EU isolates of potato viruses S, X an Potato leafroll virus,</li> <li><i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann an Kottho) Nouioui <i>et al.</i>,</li> </ul> </li> <li><i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, <i>Ralstonia syzigii</i> subsp. <i>indonesiensis</i> Safni et al.</li> </ul></li></ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Requirements
		<ul> <li>(iii) in the case of seeds of Solanum tuberosum L., other than those specified in point 21, at least for the viruses and viroids listed above, with the exception of Andean potato mottle virus and non-EU isolates of potato viruses S, X and Potato leafroll virus;</li> <li>(d) include appropriate testing on any other symptom observed in the visual examination in order to identify the Union quarantine pests having caused such symptoms.</li> </ul>
5.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., for planting	Official statement that the provisions of Union law to combat <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilb.) Percival have been complied with.
6.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., for planting	Official statement that: (a) the tubers originate in an area known to be free from Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui et al.,
		or (b) the provisions of Union law to combat Clavibacter sepe- donicus (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui et al. have been complied with.
7.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., for planting	<ul> <li>Official statement that the tubers originate:</li> <li>(a) in areas where <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> is known not to occur,</li> <li>(b) in a place of production found free from <i>Ralstonia</i> <i>solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et</i> <i>al.</i>, or considered to be free thereof, as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aiming at eradicating <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i></li> </ul>
8.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., for planting	<ul> <li>Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al.</li> <li>Official statement that the tubers originate: <ul> <li>(a) in areas where Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen are known not to occur, or</li> <li>(b) in areas where Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen are known to occur and:</li> <li>(i) the tubers originate in 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</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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	Plants, plant products and other objects	Requirements
		or (ii) the tubers have been randomly sampled after harvest and checked for the presence of symptoms, after having applied an appropriate method to induce symptoms or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting tubers, at appropriate times to detect the presence of those pests and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages, or containers before movement, and found free from symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> and <i>Meloi- dogyne fallax</i> Karssen.
9.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., for planting, other than those to be planted in accordance with point (b) of Article 4(4) of Directive 2007/33/EC	Official statement that the provisions of Union law to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.
10.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., for planting, other than tubers of those varieties officially accepted in one or more Member States pursuant to Directive 2002/53/ EC	<ul> <li>Official statement that the tubers:</li> <li>(a) belong to advanced selections, and</li> <li>(b) have been produced within the Union, and</li> <li>(c) have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected within the Union to official quarantine testing and has been found, in these tests, free from Union quarantine pests.</li> </ul>
11.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in entries 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10	There shall be a registration number on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded tubers transported in bulk, on the accompanying documents, demonstrating that the tubers have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, and indicating that: (a) the tubers are free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> and (b) the provisions of Union law to combat <i>Synchytrium</i> <i>endobioticum</i> (Schilb.) Percival, and where appropriate, <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieck- ermann and Kottho) Nouioui <i>et al.</i> , and <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera</i> <i>rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Requirements
12.	Plants for planting with roots, of <i>Capsicum</i> spp., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., other than those to be planted in accordance with point (a) of Article 4(4) of Directive 2007/33/EC	Official statement that the provisions of Union law to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera</i> <i>rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.
13.	Plants for planting of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L., and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., other than seeds	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</li> </ul>
14.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in the open air, of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L., <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., <i>Brassica</i> spp. and <i>Fragaria</i> L. and bulbs, tubers and rhizomes, grown in the open air, of <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Dahlia</i> spp., <i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Hyacinthus</i> spp., <i>Iris</i> spp., <i>Lilium</i> spp., <i>Narcissus</i> L. and <i>Tulipa</i> L., other than those plants, bulbs, tubers and rhizomes to be planted in accordance with points (a) or (c) of Article 4(4) of Directive 2007/33/EC	There shall be evidence that the provisions of Union law to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera</i> <i>rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.
15.	<ul> <li>Plants for planting of <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> and <i>Solanaceae</i> other than seeds, originating from areas:</li> <li>(a) where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. or other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus are not known to occur</li> <li>(b) where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. or other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus are known to occur</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus, or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation.</li> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus, or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation.</li> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus, or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation, and</li> <li>(i) their site of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect the pest,</li> </ul>

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	Plants, plant products and other objects	Requirements
		or (ii) the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of <i>Bemisia</i> <i>tabaci</i> Genn and other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus.
16.	Plants for planting of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, other than seeds	Official statement that the plants for planting:
		(a) have been grown throughout their life, or since their introduction into the Union, in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by the competent authorities in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,
		or
		(b) originate in a place of production, including its vicinity of at least 5 km radius, where neither symptoms of <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, nor the presence of the vector, have been observed during official inspections within a period of two years prior to movement, the plants for planting have been visually inspected prior to movement and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production,
		or
		(c) originate in a site of production, with complete physical isolation, and the plants for planting have been visually inspected prior to movement and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production.
17.	Plants for planting of Platanus L., other than seeds	Official statement that:
		(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., established by the competent authorities in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,
		or
		<ul> <li>(b) have been grown in a place of production established as free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. &amp; T. C. Harr. in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures:</li> </ul>
		(i) which is registered and supervised by the competent authorities,
		and
		<ul> <li>(ii) which has been subjected annually to official inspections for any symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis</i> <i>platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. &amp; T. C. Harr., including its immediate vicinity, carried out at the most appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned,</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Requirements
		and (iii) a representative sample of the plants has bee subjected to testing for the presence of <i>Ceratocysti</i> <i>platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., a appropriate times of the year to detect the presenc of the pest.
17.1	Plants for planting of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, Diospyros kaki L., Ficus carica L., Hedera helix L., Laurus nobilis L., Magnolia L., Malus Mill., Melia L., Mespilus germanica L., Parthenocissus Planch., Prunus L., Psidium guajava L., Punica granatum L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L., Rosa L., Vitis vinifera L. , other than seeds, pollen and plants in tissue culture	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants:</li> <li>(a) originate in an area known to be free from <i>Aleuroc</i> anthus spiniferus (Quaintance), established by th competent authorities in accordance with the relevar International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> <li>(b) have been grown in a place of production established a being free from <i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i> (Quaintance in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures and the plants have bee handled and packed in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production, or</li> <li>(c) have been subjected to an effective treatment ensurin the freedom of <i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i> (Quaintance and have been found free thereof prior to movement)</li> </ul>
18.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Choisya</i> Kunth, <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids and <i>Casimiroa</i> La Llave, <i>Clausena</i> Burn f., <i>Murraya</i> J. Koenig ex L., <i>Vepris</i> Comm., <i>Zanthoxylum</i> L., other than fruits and seeds	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants:</li> <li>(a) originate in an area free from <i>Trioza erytreae</i> De Guercio, established by the competent authorities in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> <li>(b) have been grown in a place of production, which is registered and supervised by the competent authorities</li> </ul>
		in the Member State of origin, and where the plants have been grown during a period of one year, in an insect proof site of production against
		the introduction of <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio, and
		where, during a period of at least one year prior to the movement, two official inspections were carried out appropriate times and no signs of <i>Trioza erytreae</i> D Guercio have been observed in that site,
		and
		prior to movement are handled and packaged in ways

_	Plants, plant products and other objects	Requirements
18.1	Plants for planting of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds, pollen and plants in tissue culture	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants:</li> <li>(a) originate in an area known to be free from <i>Toxopter</i> citricida (Kirkaldy), established by the competent auth orities in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> <li>(b) have been grown in a place of production established a being free from <i>Toxoptera citricida</i> (Kirkaldy) i accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures and the plants have bee handled and packed in ways to prevent infestatio after leaving the place of production.</li> </ul>
19.	Plants for planting of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than seeds	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants for planting:</li> <li>(a) originate in an area known to be free from Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, or</li> <li>(b) originate in a site of production where:</li> <li>(i) no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on <i>Vitis</i> L. have been observed at the site of production and in a surrounding zono of 20m since the beginning of the last complet cycle of vegetation. In the case of plants used for the propagation of <i>Vitis</i> L., no symptoms on Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on <i>Viti</i> spp. have been observed at the site of production and in a surrounding zone of grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on <i>Viti</i> spp. have been observed at the site of production and in a surrounding zone of either 20m of a site of production of scions or 40m of a site of production of rootstocks since the beginning of the two last complete cycles of vegetation, and</li> <li>(ii) monitoring of the vectors is conducted, and in areas where the vectors are present appropriat treatments are carried out to control the vector of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, and</li> <li>(iii) abandoned <i>Vitis</i> L. in the surrounding zone of 20m of the the site of production have been rogued out or</li> <li>(c) have undergone hot water treatment in accordance with international standards.</li> </ul>
20.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids	The packaging shall bear an appropriate origin mark.

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	Plants, plant products and other objects	Requirements
21.	Seeds of Solanum tuberosum L., other than those specified in entry 3	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the seeds derive from plants complying, as applicable, with the requirements set out in points 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and that the seeds:</li> <li>(b) originate in areas known to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Percival, Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui et al., Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., or comply with all of the following requirements:</li> <li>(i) they have been produced in a site where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by the Union quarantine pests referred to in point (a) have been observed;</li> <li>(ii) they have been produced at a site where all of the following actions have been taken: <ul> <li>— prevention of contact with and hygiene measures concerning staff and items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing solanaceous plants to prevent infection are ensured;</li> <li>— only water free from all Union quarantine pests referred to in this point is used.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
22.	<ul> <li>Wood of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, other than in the form of:</li> <li>chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants,</li> <li>wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood:</li> <li>(a) originates in an area known to be free from <i>Geosmithia</i> morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley &amp; Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, established by the competent authorities in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(c) has been squared to entirely remove the natural rounded surface.</li> </ul>

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		Plants, plant products and other objects	Requirements		
	23.	Isolated bark and wood of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants.	<ul> <li>Official statement that the wood or isolated bark:</li> <li>(a) originates in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley &amp; Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by the competent authorities in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> <li>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark or the wood. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</li> </ul>		
	24.	Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. &amp; T. C. Harr., or</li> <li>(b) the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, and indicated by a mark 'kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage.</li> </ul>		
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	25.	Wood packaging material of wood of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except raw wood of 6 mm thickness or less, processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or a combination thereof, and dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment.	<ul> <li>The wood packaging material:</li> <li>(a) originates in an area, free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley &amp; Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by the competent authorities in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> <li>(b) is made of debarked wood, as specified in Annex I to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade, and (i) has been subjected to one of the approved treatments as specified in Annex I to that International Standard, and (ii) displays a mark as specified in Annex II to that International Standard, and indicating that the wood packaging material has been subjected to an approved phytosanitary treatment in accordance with this standard.</li> </ul>		
	26.	Plants of Chionanthus virginicus L., Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., other than fruit and seeds	The plants shall originate in an area which is known to be free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and located at a distance of not less than 100 km to the closest known area, where the presence of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire has been officially confirmed.		

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Requirements
27.	<ul> <li>Wood of <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L., <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold &amp; Zucc., originating in an area located at a distance of less than 100 km to the closest known area, where the presence of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire has been officially confirmed, other than in the form of</li> <li>chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees,</li> <li>wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the 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, or</li> <li>(b) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.</li> </ul>
28.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L., <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc.	The wood shall originate in an area which is known to be free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and located at a distance of not less than 100 km to the closest known area, where the presence of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire has been officially confirmed.
29.	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of <i>Chionanthus</i> virginicus L., Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc.	The bark shall originate in an area which is known to be free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and located at a distance of not less than 100 km to the closest known area, where the presence of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire has been officially confirmed.

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#### ANNEX IX

#### List of plants, plant products and other objects, whose introduction into certain protected zones is prohibited

The protected zones listed in the third column of the following table respectively cover one of the following:

- (a) the whole territory of the Member State listed;
- (b) the territory of the Member State listed with the exceptions specified within brackets;
- (c) only the part of the territory of the Member State which is specified within brackets.

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Protected zones
<ol> <li>Plants and live pollen for pollination other than fruit and seeds, originating in third countries other than Switzerland and other than those recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia anylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> by the respective National Plant Protection Organization and being officially notified to the Commission or in which pest free areas have been established in relation to <i>Erwinia anylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures by the respective National Plant Protection Organization and being officially notified to the Commission, and belonging to one of the following species:</li> <li><i>Amelanchier</i> Med.,</li> <li><i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl.,</li> <li><i>Crataegus</i> L.,</li> <li><i>Cydonia</i> Mill.,</li> <li><i>Mespilus</i> L.,</li> <li><i>Pyracantha</i> Roem.,</li> <li><i>Pyrus</i> L. or</li> <li><i>Sorbus</i> L.</li> </ol>	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 90 ex 0602 90 90 ex 0602 90 90 ex 0603 19 70 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1211 90 86 ex 1212 99 95 ex 1404 90 00	<ul> <li>(a) Estonia;</li> <li>(b) Spain (except the autonomous communities of Andalucía, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell, Segrià and Urgell in the province of Lleida (Comunidad autonoma de Catalunya); and the municipalities of Alborache and Turís in the province of Valencia and the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante (Comunidad Valenciana));</li> <li>(c) France (Corsica);</li> <li>(d) Ireland (except Galway city);</li> <li>► M6 (e) Italy (Abruzzo, Apúlia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania (except the municipalities of Agerola, Gragnano, Lettere, Pimonte and Vico Equense in the province of Naples, Amalfi, Atrani, Conca dei Marini, Corbara, Furore, Maiori, Minori, Positano, Praiano, Ravello, Scala and Tramonti in the province of Salerno), Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Milan, Mantua, Sondrio and Varese, and the communes of Bovisio Masciago, Cesano Maderno, Desio, Limbiate, Nova Milanese and Varedo in Monza Brianza Province), Marche (except the communes of Colli al Metauro, Fano, Pesaro and San Costanzo in the province of Pesaro e Urbino), Molise, Sardinia, Sicily (except the municipalities of Cesarò in the province of Padova and the communes Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, A. Urbano and Vescovana in the province of Padova and the communes of Albaredo d'Adige, Angiari, Arcole, Belfiore, Bevilacqua, Bonavigo, Boschi S. Anna, Bovolone, Buttapietra, Caldiero, Casalecone, Castagnaro, Castel d'Azzano, Cerea, Cologna Veneta, Concamarise, Erbè, Gazzo Veronese, Isola della Scala, Isola Rizza, Legnago, Minerbe, Mozzecane, Nogara, Nogarole Rocca, Oppeano, Palù, Povegliano Veronese, Pressana, Ronco all'Adige, Roverchiara, Roveredo di Guà, San Bonifacio, Sanguinetto, San Pietro di Morubbio, San Giovanni Lupatoto, Salizzole, San Martino Buon</li> </ul>

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	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Protected zones
			<ul> <li>Albergo, Sommacampagna, Sorgà, Terrazzo, Trevenzuolo, Valeggio sul Mincio, Veronella Villa Bartolomea, Villafranca di Verona, Vigasic Zevio, Zimella in the province of Verona)); </li> <li>(f) Latvia;</li> <li>M6 (g) Lithuania (except the municipality o Kėdainiai in the region of Kaunas);</li> <li>(h) Slovenia (except the regions of Gorenjska Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, and th communes of Dol pri Ljubljani, Lendava, Litija Moravče, Renče-Vogrsko, Velika Polana an Žužemberk, and the settlements Fužina Gabrovčec, Glogovica, Gorenja vas, Gradiček Grintovec, Ivančna Gorica, Krka, Krška vas Male Lese, Malo Črnelo, Malo Globoko Marinča vas, Mleščevo, Mrzlo Polje, Muljava Podbukovje, Potok pri Muljavi, Šentvid pri Stični, Škrjanče, Trebnja Gorica, Velike Lese Veliko Črnelo, Veliko Globoko, Vir pri Stični Vrhpolje pri Šentvidu, Zagradec and Znojile pri Krki in the commune Ivančna Gorica);</li> <li>(i) Slovakia (except the county of Dunajská Streda and the townships of Hronovce and Hronsk Kľačany in the Levice County, Málinec in the Poltár County, Valice, Jesenské and Rimavsk Sobota in the Rimavská Sobota County, Hrhov in the Rožňava County, Veľké Ripňany in th Topoľčany County, Kazimír, Luhyňa, Maly Horeš, Svätuše and Zatín in the Trebišor County); </li> </ul>
2.	Plants and live pollen for pollination other than fruit and seeds, originating in third countries other than those recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> by the respective National Plant Protection Organization and being officially notified to the Commission, or in which pest free areas have been established in relation to <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant Inter- national Standard for Phytosanitary Measures by the respective National Plant Protection Organization and being officially notified to the Commission, and belonging to one of the following species: (1) <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh. or (2) <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot.	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 90 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0603 19 70 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1211 90 86 ex 1212 99 95 ex 1404 90 00	<ul> <li>(a) Estonia;</li> <li>(b) Spain (except the autonomous communities of Andalucía, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castill y León, Extremadura, the autonomou community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and L Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basqu Country), the comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera Pla d'Urgell, Segrià and Urgell in the provinc of Lleida (Comunidad autonoma de Catalunya) and the municipalities of Alborache and Turís in the province of Valencia and the Comarcas d L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in th province of Alicante (Comunidad Valenciana));</li> <li>(c) France (Corsica);</li> <li>(d) Ireland (except Galway city);</li> <li>►<u>M6</u> (e) Italy (Abruzzo, Apúlia, Basilicata, Calabria Campania (except the municipalities of Agerola Gragnano, Lettere, Pimonte and Vico Equense in the province of Naples, Amalfi, Atrani, Conca de Marini, Corbara, Furore, Maiori, Minori, Positanco Praiano, Ravello, Scala and Tramonti in the</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Protected zones
		province of Salerno), Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Milan, Mantua, Sondrio and Varese, and the communes of Bovisio Masciago, Cesano Maderno, Desio, Limbiate, Nova Milanese and Varedo in Monza Brianza Province), Marche (except the communes of Colli al Metauro, Fano, Pesaro and San Costanzo in the province of Pesaro e Urbino), Molise, Sardinia, Sicily (except the municipalities of Cesarò in the province of Messina, Maniace, Bronte, Adrano in the province of Catania and Centuripe, Regalbuto and Troina in the province of Enna), Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano and Vescovana in the province of Padova and the communes of Albaredo d'Adige, Angiari, Arcole, Belfiore, Bevilacqua, Bonavigo, Boschi S. Anna, Bovolone, Buttapietra, Caldiero, Casaleone, Cast- agnaro, Castel d'Azzano, Cerea, Cologna Veneta, Concamarise, Erbè, Gazzo Veronese, Isola della Scala, Isola Rizza, Legnago, Minerbe, Mozzecane, Nogara, Nogarole Rocca, Oppeano, Palù, Povegliano Veronese, Pressana, Ronco all'Adige, Roverchiara, Roveredo di Guà, San Bonifacio, Sanguinetto, San Pietro di Morubbio, San Giovanni Lupatoto, Salizzole, San Martino Buon Albergo, Sommacampagna, Sorgà, Terrazzo, Trevenzuolo, Valeggio sul Mincio, Veronella, Villa Bartolomea, Villafranca di Verona, Vigasio, Zevio, Zimella in the province of Verona);
		(f) Latvia;
		<b>M6</b> (g) Lithuania (except the municipality of Kėdainiai in the region of Kaunas);
		<ul> <li>(h) Slovenia (except the region of Radnas),</li> <li>(h) Slovenia (except the regions of Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, and the communes of Dol pri Ljubljani, Lendava, Litija, Moravče, Renče-Vogrsko, Velika Polana and Žužemberk, and the settlements Fużina, Gabrovčec, Glogovica, Gorenja vas, Gradiček, Grintovec, Ivančna Gorica, Krka, Krška vas, Male Lese, Malo Črnelo, Malo Globoko, Marinča vas, Mleščevo, Mrzlo Polje, Muljava, Podbukovje, Potok pri Muljavi, Šentvid pri Stični, Škrjanče, Trebnja Gorica, Velike Lese, Veliko Črnelo, Veliko Globoko, Vir pri Stični, Vrhpolje pri Šentvidu, Zagradec and Znojile pri Krki in the commune Ivančna Gorica);</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>(i) Slovakia (except the county of Dunajská Streda, and the townships of Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany in the Levice County, Dvory nad Žitavou in the Nové Zámky County, Málinec in the Poltár County, Valice, Jesenské and Rimavská Sobota in the Rimavská Sobota County, Hrhov in the Rožňava County, Veľké Ripňany in the Topoľčany County, Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuše and Zatín in the Trebišov County); ◄</li> </ul>
		(j) Finland. ► M4 — ◄

### ANNEX X

#### List of plants, plant products and other objects, to be introduced into, or moved within protected zones and corresponding special requirements for protected zones

The protected zones listed in the fourth column of the following table respectively cover one of the following:

#### ▼<u>M4</u>

(a) the whole territory of the Member State (1) listed;

### ▼<u>B</u>

(b) the territory of the Member State listed with the exceptions specified within brackets;

(c) only the part of	the territory of the Mem	ber State which is specified	l within brackets.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
1.	Used agricultural machinery	ex 8432 10 00 ex 8432 21 00 ex 8432 29 10 ex 8432 29 30 ex 8432 29 50 ex 8432 29 90 ex 8432 39 10 ex 8432 39 10 ex 8432 39 11 ex 8432 39 19 ex 8432 39 90 ex 8432 41 00 ex 8432 42 00 ex 8432 42 00 ex 8432 42 00 ex 8432 90 00 ex 8433 50 00 ex 8433 51 00 ex 8433 53 10 ex 8433 53 30 ex 8433 53 90 ex 8436 80 10 ex 8701 90 ex 8701 92 10 ex 8701 93 10 ex 8701 95 10	<ul> <li>The machinery has:</li> <li>(a) been cleaned and free from soil and plant debris when brought to places of production, where beets are grown; or</li> <li>(b) come from an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland</li> <li>(b) France (Brittany)</li> <li>(c) Portugal (Azores)</li> <li>(d) Finland</li> <li>(e) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)</li> </ul>
2.	Soil from beet and unster- ilized waste from beet ( <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.)	ex 2303 20 10 ex 2303 20 90 ex 2530 90 00	Official statement that soil or waste: (a) has been treated to eliminate contamination with BNYVV, or	<ul><li>(a) Ireland</li><li>(b) France (Brittany)</li><li>(c) Portugal (Azores)</li><li>(d) Finland</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>(b) is intended to be transported for disposal in an officially approved manner, or</li> <li>(c) comes from <i>Beta vulgaris</i> plants grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.</li> </ul>	(e) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

<sup>(1)</sup> In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, for the purposes of this Annex, references to Member State include the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
3.	Bechives – in the period from 15 March to 30 June	0106 41 00 ex 4421 99 99 ex 4602 19 90 ex 4602 90 00	Official statement that the beehives: (a) originate in third countries recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, or (b) originate in the Canton of Valais in Switzerland, or (c) originate in a protected zone listed in the right-hand column, or (d) have undergone an appropriate quarantine measure before being moved.	<ul> <li>(a) Estonia</li> <li>(b) Spain (except the autonomous communities of Andalucía, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell, Segrià and Urgell in the province of Lleida (Comunidad autonoma de Catalunya); and the municipalities of Alborache and Turís in the province of Valencia and the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante (Comunidad Valenciana))</li> <li>(c) France (Corsica)</li> <li>(d) Ireland (except Galway city)</li> <li>►M6 (e) Italy (Abruzzo, Apúlia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania (except the municipalities of Agerola, Gragnano, Lettere, Pimonte and Vico Equense in the province of Naples, Amalfi, Atrani, Conca dei Marini, Corbara, Furore, Maiori, Minori, Positano, Praiano, Ravello, Scala and Tramonti in the province of Salerno), Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Milan, Mantua, Sondrio and Varese, and the communes of Bovisio Masciago, Cesano Maderno, Desio, Limbiate, Nova Milanese and Varedo in Monza Brianza Province), Marche (except the communes of Colli al Metauro, Fano, Pesaro and San Costanzo in the province of Pesaro e Urbino), Molise, Sardinia, Sicily (except the municipalities of Cesarò in the province of Messina, Maniace, Bronte, Adrano in the province of Messina, Maniace, Bronte, Adrano in the province of Messina, Maniace, Bronte, Adrano in the province of Rosina, Maniace, Bronte, Adrano in the province of Rosina, Maniace, Bronte, Adrano in the province of Messina, Maniace, Bronte, Adrano in the province of Rosina, Maniace, Bronte, Adrano in the province of Messina, Maniace, Bronte, Adrano in the province of Rosina, Maniace, Bronte, Adrano in the province of Rosin</li></ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
			<ul> <li>Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano and Vescovana in the province of Padova and the communes of Albaredo d'Adige, Angiari, Arcole, Belfiore, Bevilacqua, Bonavigo, Boschi S. Anna, Bovolone, Buttapietra, Caldiero, Casaleone, Castagnaro, Castel d'Azzano, Cerea, Cologna Veneta, Concamarise, Erbè, Gazzo Veronese, Isola della Scala, Isola Rizza, Legnago, Minerbe, Mozzecane, Nogara, Nogarole Rocca, Oppeano, Palù, Povegliano Veronese, Pressana, Ronco all'Adige, Roverchiara, Roveredo di Guà, San Bonifacio, Sanguinetto, San Giovanni Lupatoto, Salizzole, San Martino Buon Albergo, Sommacampagna, Sorgà, Terrazzo, Trevenzuolo, Valeggio sul Mincio, Veronella, Villa Bartolomea, Vigasio, Zevio, Zimella in the province of Verona)) ◀</li> <li>(f) Latvia</li> <li>M6 (g) Lithuania (except the municipality of Kédainiai in the region of Kaunas)</li> <li>(h) Slovenia (except the regions of Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, and the communes of Dol pri Ljubljani, Lendava, Litija, Moravče, Renče-Vogrsko, Velika Polana and Žužemberk, and the settlements Fużina, Gabrovčec, Glogovica, Gorenja vas, Gradiček, Grintovec, Ivančna Gorica, Krka, Krška vas, Male Lese, Malo Črnelo, Malo Globoko, Marinča vas, Mleščevo, Mrzlo Polje, Muljava, Podbukovje, Potok pri Muljavi, Šentvid pri Stični, Škrjanče, Trebnja Gorica, Veliko Globoko, Vir pri Stični, Vrhpolje pri Šentvidu, Zagradec and Znojihu pri Krki in the commune Vanča Gorica)</li> </ul>

▼ <u>B</u>				
	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
				Žitavou in the Nové Zámky County, Málinec in the Poltár County, Valice, Jesenské and Rimavská Sobota in the Rimavská Sobota County, Hrhov in the Rožňava County, Veľké Ripňany in the Topoľčany County, Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuše and Zatín in the Trebišov County) ◀ (j) Finland
▼ <u>M9</u>				
3.1	Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than bulbs, corms, plants of the family Gramineae, rhizomes, seeds and tubers	ex 0602 10 90 0602 90 20 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 90 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0705 11 00 ex 0705 21 00 ex 0705 29 00 ex 0705 29 00 ex 0706 90 10 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0910 99 33	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Liriomyza bryoniae</i> (Kaltenbach), <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess),</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) no signs of <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to the movement from this place of production, or</li> <li>(c) immediately prior to the marketing, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess), and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess), or</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland</li> <li>(b) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)</li> </ul>

▼B

		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
				<ul> <li>(d) the plants originate from plant material which is free from <i>Liriomyza bryoniae</i> (Kaltenbach), <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess); are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.</li> </ul>	
▼ <u>B</u>	4.	Plants of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., <i>Apium</i> L., <i>Beta</i> L., other than those mentioned in point 5 of this Annex and those intended for animal fodder, <i>Brassica napus</i> L., <i>Brassica rapa</i> L., <i>Daucus</i> L., other than plants for planting	ex 0703 90 00 ex 0704 90 90 0706 10 00 ► <u>M9</u> 0706 90 10 ◀ ex 0706 90 90	<ul> <li>(a) The consignment or lot does not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil, or</li> <li>(b) official statement that the plants are intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading of BNYVV.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) France (Brittany)</li> <li>(b) Finland</li> <li>(c) Ireland</li> <li>(d) Portugal (Azores)</li> <li>(e) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)</li> </ul>
	5.	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for industrial processing	ex 1212 91 80 ex 1214 90 10	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants:</li> <li>(a) are transported in such a manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV, and are intended to be delivered to a processing plant with officially approved waste disposal facilities, which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV, or</li> <li>(b) have been grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland</li> <li>(b) France (Brittany)</li> <li>(c) Portugal (Azores)</li> <li>(d) Finland</li> <li>(e) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)</li> </ul>

▼<u>M9</u>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
6.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i> L., for planting	0701 10 00	<ul> <li>Official statement that the tubers:</li> <li>(a) were grown in an area where Beet necrotic yellow vein virus ('BNYVV') is known not to occur; or</li> <li>(b) were grown on land, or in growing media consisting of soil that is known to be free from BNYVV, or officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV; or</li> <li>(c) have been washed free from soil.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) France (Brittany)</li> <li>(b) Finland</li> <li>(c) Ireland</li> <li>(d) Portugal (Azores)</li> <li>(e) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)</li> </ul>
7.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in point 6 of this Annex	ex 0701 90 10 ex 0701 90 50 ex 0701 90 90	<ul> <li>(a) The consignment or the lot shall not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil; or</li> <li>(b) official statement that the tubers are intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading of BNYVV.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) France (Brittany)</li> <li>(b) Finland</li> <li>(c) Ireland</li> <li>(d) Portugal (Azores)</li> <li>(e) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)</li> </ul>
8.	Plants for planting of <i>Beta</i> <i>vulgaris</i> L., other than seeds	ex 0601 10 90 ex 0601 20 90 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 50	Official statement that the plants: (a) (i) have been officially individually tested and found free from BNYVV; or (ii) have been grown from seeds complying with the requirements under points 33 and 34 of this Annex and	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland</li> <li>(b) France (Brittany)</li> <li>(c) Portugal (Azores)</li> <li>(d) Finland</li> <li>(e) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
		<ul> <li>grown in areas where BNYVV is known not to occur, or</li> <li>grown on land, or in growing media, officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV, and</li> <li>sampled, and the sample tested and found free from BNYVV; and</li> <li>sampled, and the sample tested and found free from BNYVV; and</li> </ul>	
Plants and live pollen for pollination of: Amel- anchier Med., Chae- nomeles Lindl., Coton- easter Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Erio- botrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dene.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 90 ex 0602 90 90 ex 0602 90 90 ex 0602 90 90 ex 0603 19 70 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1211 90 86 ex 1212 99 95 ex 1404 90 00	<ul> <li>Where appropriate, official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants originate in third countries recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. by the respective National Plant Protection Organisation and officially notified to the Commission; or</li> <li>(b) the plants originate in pest free areas in the Union or third countries which have been established in relation to <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures and recognised as such by the respective National Plant Protection Organisation and officially notified to the Commission; or</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Estonia</li> <li>(b) Spain (except thautonomous communities of Andalucía, Aragó Castilla la Manch Castilla y León, Extrimadura, the autonomous community of Madri Murcia, Navarra and I Rioja, the province Guipuzcoa (Basqu Country), the comarc of Garrigues, Noguer Pla d'Urgell, Segrià an Urgell in the provinci of Lleida (Comunida autonoma de Catalunya and the municipalities Alborache and Turís the province of Valence and the Comarcas of L'Alt Vinalopó and Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alican (Comunidad Valenciana))</li> <li>(c) France (Corsica)</li> <li>(d) Ireland (except Galwa city)</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
		<ul> <li>(d) the plants have been produced, or, if moved into a 'buffer zone', kept and maintained for a period of at least 7 months, including the period from 1 April to 31 October of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on a field: <ul> <li>(i) located at least 1 km inside the border of an officially designated 'buffer zone' of at least 50 km<sup>2</sup>, where host plants are subject to an officially approved and supervised control regime established at the latest before the beginning of the complete cycle of vegetation, preceding the last complete cycle of vegetation, mreceding the last complete cycle of vegetation, with the object of minimising the risk of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> being spread from the plants grown there.</li> <li>(ii) which has been officially approved, as well as the 'buffer zone', before the beginning of the complete cycle of vegetation preceding the last complete cycle of vegetation, for the cultivation of plants under the requirements laid down in this point;</li> <li>(iii) which, as well as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been found free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, at official inspection carried out at least:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	M6 (e) Italy (Abruzza Apúlia, Basilicata, Calabria Campania (except the munici palities of Agerola, Gragnano Lettere, Pimonte and Vic Equense in the province on Naples, Amalfi, Atram Conca dei Marini, Corbara Furore, Maiori, Minor Positano, Praiano, Ravello Scala and Tramonti in th province of Salemo), Lazio Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Milar Mantua, Sondrio and Varess and the communes on Bovisio Masciago, Cesan Maderno, Desio, Limbiata Nova Milanese and Vared in Monza Brianza Province Marche (except th communes of Colli a Metauro, Fano, Pesaro am San Costanzo in the provinc of Pesaro e Urbino), Moliss Sardinia, Sicily (except th municipalities of Cesarò in the province of Messina Maniace, Bronte, Adrano in the province of Catania am Centuripe, Regalbuto am Troina in the province o Enna), Tuscany, Umbria Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo am Venice, the commune Barbona, Boara Pisan Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenz d'Adige, S. Urbano an Vescovana in the province o Padova and the communes on Albaredo d'Adige, Angiar Arcole, Belfiore, Bevilacqua Bonavigo, Boschi S. Anna Bovolone, Buttapietra Caldiero, Casaleone, Cast agnaro, Castel d'Azzano Cerea, Cologna Veneta Concamarise, Erbè, Gazzi Veronese, Isola della Scala Isola Rizza, Legnago Minerbe, Mozzecane, Nogara Nogarole Rocca, Oppeano Palù, Povegliano Venoese Pressana, Ronco all'Adige Roverchiara, Roveredo d' Guà, San Bonifacio Sanguinetto, San Pietro d Morubbio, San Giovanr Lupatoto, Salizzole, Sa Martino Buon Albergo Sommazampagna, reorge Terrazzo, Trevenzuolo Vilafranca di Veronese Pressana, Ronco all'Adige Norubbio, San Giovanr Lupatoto, Salizzole, Sa Martino Buon Albergo Sommazampagna, reorge Terrazzo, Trevenzuole Vilafranca di Veronese Vilafranca di Veronese Vilafranca di Veronese Vilafranca di Veronese Nigasio, Zevio, Zimella i the province of Verona)]

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
			<ul> <li>twice in the field at the most appropriate time, i.e. once in the period from June to August and once from August to November; and</li> <li>once in the said surrounding zone at the most appropriate time, i.e. from August to November, and</li> <li>(iv) from which plants were officially tested for latent infections in accordance with an appropriate laboratory method on samples officially drawn at the most appropriate period.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(f) Latvia</li> <li>M6 (g) Lithuania (except the municipality of Kėdainiai in the region of Kaunas)</li> <li>(h) Slovenia (except the regions of Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, and the communes of Dol pri Ljubljani, Lendava, Litija, Moravče, Renče-Vogrsko, Velika Polana and Žužemberk, and the settlements Fužina, Gabrovčec, Glogovica, Gorenja vas, Gradiček, Grintovec, Ivančna Gorica, Krka, Krška vas, Male Lese, Malo Črnelo, Malo Globoko, Marinča vas, Mleščevo, Mrzlo Polje, Muljava, Podbukovje, Potok pri Muljavi, Šentvid pri Stični, Škrjanče, Trebnja Gorica, Velike Globoko, Vir pri Stični, Vrhpolje pri Šentvidu, Zagradec and Znojile pri Krki in the commune Ivančna Gorica)</li> <li>(i) Slovakia (except the county of Dunajská Streda, and the townships of Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany in the Levice County, Dvory nad Žitavou in the Nové Zámky County, Málinec in the Poltár County, Vaľice, Jesenské and Rimavská Sobota County, Hrhov in the Rožňava County, Veľké Ripňany in the Topoľčany County, Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuše and Zatín in the Trebišov County) </li> </ul>
10.	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds	0602 10 10 0602 20 10 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Official statement that the plants have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Viteus vitifoliae</i> (Fitch) (and certified by the respective National Plant Protection Organisation and officially notified to the Commission).	a) Cyprus

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
11.	Plants for planting of <i>Prunus</i> L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Official statement that the plants:(a) have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Xant- homonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. is not known to occur, or(b) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Xant- homonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or(c) 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 	United Kingdom ▶ <u>M4</u> (Northern Ireland) •
			<ul> <li>(d) for plants of <i>Prunus</i> laurocerasus L. and <i>Prunus lusitanica</i> L. for which there shall be evidence by their packing or by other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete growing season.</li> </ul>	

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
12.	Unrooted cuttings for planting of <i>Euphorbia</i> <i>pulcherrima</i> Willd.	ex 0602 10 90	<ul> <li>Zones</li> <li>Official statement that: <ul> <li>(a) the unrooted cuttings originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), or</li> <li>(b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed at the place of production, including either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings are derived and held or produced in this place of production, on official inspections, carried out at least each three weeks during the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland</li> <li>(b) Sweden</li> <li>(c) United Kingdom</li> <li>▶<u>M4</u> (Northern Ireland) </li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>whole production period of these plants on this place of production, or</li> <li>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings are derived and held or produced in this place of production have undergone an appropriate</li> </ul>	
			treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia</i> <i>tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appro- priate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia</i> <i>tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), in both	
			official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in moni- toring procedures throughout the said period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immedi- ately prior to the above movement.	

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
3.	Plants for planting of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd., other than all of the following: — seeds, — unrooted cuttings for planting of <i>Euphorbia</i> <i>pulcherrima</i> Willd.	ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), or</li> <li>(b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed, including on plants, at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing, or</li> <li>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants held or produced in this place of production shall have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures siming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures siming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures siming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures throughout the said period. The last inspection shall be carried out immediately prior to the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland</li> <li>(b) Sweden</li> <li>(c) United Kingdom ► M4 (Northern Ireland)</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and of objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zor
		(i) originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia</i> <i>tabaci</i> Genn. (European popu- lations),	
		or (ii) have been grown at a	
		(ii) have been grown at a place of production where no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed, including on plants, on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the whole production period of these plants,	
		or	
		(iii) in cases where <i>Bemisia</i> <i>tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, have been grown on plants held or produced in this place of production having undergone an appro- priate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.	
		(European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia</i> <i>tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations)	
		as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European popu-	
		lations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement	
		from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. The last	
		inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the above movement;	

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
			(e) for those plants for which there shall be evidence by their packing or their flower (or bract) development or by other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) prior to their movement.	
14.	Plants for planting of <i>Begonia</i> L., other than seeds, tubers and corms, and plants for planting of <i>Ajuga</i> L., <i>Crossandra</i> Salisb., <i>Dipladenia</i> A.DC., ▶ M9 —	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations),</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genm. (European populations) have been observed, including on plants, at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing,</li> <li>or</li> <li>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genm. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants, held or produced in this place of production, have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring production and in monitoring production of the above weekly inspections shall be</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland</li> <li>(b) Sweden</li> <li>(c) United Kingdom ▶<u>M4</u> (Northern Ireland)</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
			carried out immediately prior to the above movement; or (d) for those plants for which there shall be evidence by their packing or their flower development or by other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia</i> <i>tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) immediately prior to their movement.	
15.	Plants for planting of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseu- dotsuga</i> Carr., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99	Official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from $\blacktriangleright \underline{M9}$ Gremmeniella abietina $\blacktriangleleft$ (Lag.) Morelet.	(a) Ireland
16.	Plants for planting of <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Pinus</i> L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Denis &amp; Schiffermüller is not known to occur, or</li> <li>(b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Denis &amp; Schiffermüller established by the National Plant Protection Organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> </ul>	► <u>M6</u> (a) Ireland (b) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
			<ul> <li>(c) the plants have been produced in nurseries which, including their vicinity, have been found free from <i>Thaume-</i> <i>topoea pityocampa</i> Denis &amp; Schiffermüller on the basis of official inspections and official surveys carried out at appropriate times, or</li> </ul>	
			(d) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaume-</i> <i>topoea pityocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea</i> <i>pityocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller.	
17.	Plants for planting of <i>Larix</i> Mill., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99	Official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Cephalcia lariciphila</i> (Klug.).	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland</li> <li>(b) ►<u>M4</u> United Kingdon (Northern Ireland) ◄</li> </ul>
18.	Plants for planting of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99	Official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Hartig).	<ul> <li>(a) Greece</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) ►<u>M4</u> United Kingdon (Northern Ireland) </li> </ul>
19.	Plants of <i>Eucalyptus</i> l'Herit, other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 es 0609 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Official statement that the plants: (a) are free from soil, and have been subjected to a treatment against <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> Gyll.; or (b) originate in areas known to be free from <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> Gyll.	<ul> <li>▶<u>M6</u> (a) Greece</li> <li>(b) Portugal (Azores, excep the Terceira island) ◀</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
20.	Plants for planting of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0802 41 00 ex 1209 99 10 ex 1209 99 99	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life:</li> <li>(a) in places of production in countries where <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr is known not to occur; or</li> <li>(b) in an area free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr, established by the National Plant Protection Organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary measures.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Czech Republic</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) Sweden</li> <li>(d) United Kingdom</li> <li>▶<u>M4</u> (Northern Ireland) ◄</li> </ul>
21.	Plants for planting of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr is known not to occur; or</li> <li>(b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr, established by the National Plant Protection Organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary measures; or</li> <li>(c) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Czech Republic</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) Sweden</li> <li>(d) United Kingdom</li> <li>▶ <u>M4</u> (Northern Ireland) ◄</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
22.	Plants for planting of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than <i>Quercus suber</i> L., of a gitth of at least 8 cm measured at 1,2 m height from the root collar, ► <u>M9</u> — ◀	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 99	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. is not known to occur, or</li> <li>(b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. established by the National Plant Protection Organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> <li>(c) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland</li> <li>(b) United Kingdom</li> <li>(▶<u>M4</u> Northem Ireland ◄)</li> </ul>
23.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, ► <u>M9</u> — ◀	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 0604 20 20	Official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan.	<ul> <li>(a) Greece</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) ►<u>M4</u> United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) &lt;</li> </ul>
24.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill. <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, ► <u>M9</u> — ◀	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 0604 20 20	Official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg.	<ul> <li>(a) Greece</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) United Kingdom</li> <li>▶<u>M4</u> (Northern Ireland) ◄</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
25.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A., Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, ► <u>M9</u>	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 0604 20 20	Official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer.	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland</li> <li>(b) United Kingdom</li> <li>▶<u>M4</u> (Northern Ireland) </li> </ul>
26.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., and <i>Pinus</i> L. over 3 m in height, ▶ <u>M9</u> — ◀	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 0604 20 20	Official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof.	<ul> <li>(a) Greece</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) United Kingdom</li> <li>▶<u>M4</u> (Northern Ireland) </li> </ul>
27.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, ▶ <u>M9</u>	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 0604 20 20	Official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer.	<ul> <li>(a) Greece</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) ▶<u>M4</u> United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) ◄</li> </ul>
28.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, ► <u>M9</u> — ◀	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 0604 20 20	Official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner.	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland</li> <li>(b) Cyprus</li> <li>(c) ▶<u>M4</u> United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) ◄</li> </ul>
29.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill., other than plants in tissue culture, fruit and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1211 90 86 ex 1404 90 00	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life:</li> <li>(a) in places of production in countries where Dryocosmus kuriphilus Yasumatsu is known not to occur, or</li> <li>(b) in an area free from Dryocosmus kuriphilus Yasumatsu, established by the National Plant Protection Organisation in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland</li> <li>(b) United Kingdom</li> <li>▶<u>M4</u> (Northern Ireland) </li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
30. Plants for planting of <i>Palmae</i> , having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl, <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 99	<ul> <li>Official statement that the plants have been grown:</li> <li>(a) throughout their life in places of production in countries where Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) is known not to occur; or</li> <li>(b) throughout their life in an area free from Paysandisia archon (Burmeister), established by the National Plant Protection Organisation in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</li> <li>(c) during a period of at least two years prior to export or movement, in a place of production:</li> <li>(i) which is registered and supervised by the National Plant Protection Organisation of the country of origin, and</li> <li>(ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Paysandisia archon (Burmeister), and</li> <li>(iii) where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to movement from this place of production, no signs archon (Burmeister) have been observed.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland</li> <li>(b) Malta</li> <li>(c) United Kingdom M4 (Northern Ireland) ◄</li></ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
31.	Plants for planting of <i>Palmae</i> , having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following taxa: <i>Areca catechu</i> L.,	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47	Official statement that the plants have been grown: (a) throughout their life in	<ul><li>(a) Ireland</li><li>(b) Portugal (Azores)</li></ul>
	Arenga pinnata (Wurmb) Merr., Bismarckia Hildebr. & H. Wendl., Borassus flabellifer L., Brahea armata S. Watson, Brahea edulis H. Wendl., Butia capitata	ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 99	places of production in countries where <i>Rhyn-</i> <i>chophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) is known not to occur or	<ul> <li>(c) United Kingdom</li> <li>▶<u>M4</u> (Northern Ireland)</li> </ul>
	(Mart.) Becc., Calamus merrillii Becc., Caryota cumingii Lodd. ex Mart., Caryota maxima Blume, Chamaerops humilis L., Cocos nucifera L., Copernicia Mart., Corypha utan Lam., Elaeis guineensis Jacq., Howea forsteriana Becc., Jubea chilensis (Molina) Baill., Livistona australis C. Martius, Livistona		(b) throughout their life in an area free from <i>Rhyn-</i> <i>chophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier), established by the National Plant Protection Organisation in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytos- anitary Measures, or	
	decora (W. Bull) Dowe, Livistona rotundifolia (Lam.) Mart., Metroxylon sagu Rottb., Phoenix cana- riensis Chabaud, Phoenix dactylifera L., Phoenix reclinata Jacq., Phoenix		<ul><li>(c) during a period of at least two years prior to export or movement, in a place of production:</li></ul>	
	roebelenii O'Brien, Phoenix sylvestris (L.) Roxb., Phoenix theophrasti Greuter, Prit- chardia Seem. & H. Wendl., Ravenea rivularis Jum. & H. Perrier, Roystonea regia (Kunth)		<ul> <li>(i) which is registered and supervised by the National Plant Protection Organis- ation of the country of origin, and</li> </ul>	
	O. F. Cook, Sabal palmetto (Walter) Lodd. ex Schult. & Schult. f., Syagrus romanzoffiana (Cham.) Glassman, Trachycarpus fortunei (Hook.) H. Wendl. and Washingtonia Raf.		<ul> <li>(ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the intro- duction of <i>Rhyncho-</i> <i>phorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier), and</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>(iii) where during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times to detect the presence of that pest including immediately prior to movement from this place of production, no signs of <i>Rhyn-chophorus</i> ferrugineus (Olivier) have been observed.</li> </ul>	

▼ <u>B</u>					
		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
▼ <u>M9</u>	31.1	Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of <i>Apium</i> graveolens L. and Ocimum L.	0603 12 00 0603 14 00 ex 0603 19 70 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 90	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Liriomyza bryoniae</i> (Kaltenbach), <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess), or</li> <li>(b) immediately prior to their marketing, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza bryoniae</i> (Kaltenbach), <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess).</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(a) Ireland</li><li>(b) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)</li></ul>
▼ <u>B</u>	32.	Seeds of Gossypium spp.	1207 21 00	Official statement that: (a) the seed has been acid-delinted, and (b) no symptoms of <i>Collet- otrichum gossypii</i> Southw have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and that a representative sample has been tested and has been found free from <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> Edgerton in those tests.	(a) Greece
	33.	Seeds and fodder beet seed of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	1209 10 00 1209 29 60 ex 1209 29 80 1209 91 30 ex 1209 91 80	<ul> <li>Without prejudice to Directive 2002/54/EC, where applicable, official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the seed of the categories 'basic seed' and 'certified seed' satisfies the conditions laid down in Annex I.B.3 to Directive 2002/54/EC; or</li> <li>(b) in the case of 'seed not finally certified', the seed satisfies the conditions laid down in Article 15(2) of Directive 2002/54/EC, and is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in part B of Annex I to that Directive and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of BNYVV; or</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland</li> <li>(b) France (Brittany)</li> <li>(c) Portugal (Azores)</li> <li>(d) Finland</li> <li>(e) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)</li> </ul>

#### ▼B

▼ <u>B</u>					
		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
				(c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.	
	34.	Vegetable seed of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	ex 1209 29 80 1209 91 30 ex 1209 91 80	<ul> <li>Without prejudice to Directive 2002/55/EC, where applicable, official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the processed seed contains no more than 0,5 % by weight of inert matter (in the case of pelleted seed this standard shall be met prior to pelleting); or</li> <li>(b) in the case of non-processed seed, the seed is officially packed in such a manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spread of BNYVV, and is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in point a) and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of BNYVV; or</li> <li>(c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland</li> <li>(b) France (Brittany)</li> <li>(c) Portugal (Azores)</li> <li>(d) Finland</li> <li>(e) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)</li> </ul>
▼ <u>M9</u>					
▼ <u>B</u>	36.	Seeds of <i>Mangifera</i> spp.	ex 1209 99 99	Official statement that the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i> Fabricius.	<ul> <li>(a) Spain (Granada and Malaga)</li> <li>(b) Portugal (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)</li> </ul>
	37.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids originating in Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Portugal and Slovenia	ex 0805 10 22 ex 0805 10 24 ex 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 21 90 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 40 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 50 90 ex 0805 90 00	<ul> <li>(a) The fruits are free from leaves and peduncles; or</li> <li>(b) in the case of fruits with leaves or peduncles, the fruits have been packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and remained sealed during their transport through a protected zone, recognised for these fruits, and shall bear a distinguishing mark to be reported on the passport.</li> </ul>	(a) Malta

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
38.	Fruits of Vitis L.	0806 10 10 0806 10 90	The fruits shall be free from leaves.	(a) Cyprus
39.	M9 Wood of conifers (Pinopsida) ◄	$\begin{array}{c} 4401\ 11\ 00\\ 4401\ 21\ 00\\ ex\ 4401\ 40\ 10\\ ex\ 4401\ 40\ 90\\ ex\ 4401\ 40\ 90\\ ex\ 4403\ 11\ 00\\ ex\ 4403\ 21\ 10\\ ex\ 4403\ 21\ 10\\ ex\ 4403\ 22\ 00\\ ex\ 4403\ 22\ 00\\ ex\ 4403\ 23\ 90\\ ex\ 4403\ 23\ 90\\ ex\ 4403\ 25\ 90\\ ex\ 4403\ 10\ 90\\ 4407\ 11\ 90\\ 4407\ 12\ 20\\ 4407\ 12\ 90\\ 4407\ 12\ 90\\ 4407\ 19\ 90\\ 4407\ 19\ 90\\ 4408\ 10\ 15\\ 4408\ 10\ 91\\ 4408\ 10\ 91\\ ex\ 4408\ 10\ 98\\ ex\ 4416\ 00\ 00\\ ex\ 9406\ 10\ 00\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ $	<ul> <li>(a) The wood is bark-free; or</li> <li>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan; or</li> <li>(c) a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage to prove that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Greece</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) ▶<u>M4</u> United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) ◄</li> </ul>
40.	► <u>M9</u> Wood of conifers (Pinopsida) ◀	$\begin{array}{c} 4401 \ 11 \ 00 \\ 4401 \ 21 \ 00 \\ ex \ 4401 \ 40 \ 10 \\ ex \ 4401 \ 40 \ 90 \\ ex \ 4401 \ 40 \ 90 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 11 \ 00 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 21 \ 10 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 21 \ 10 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 22 \ 00 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 22 \ 00 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 23 \ 10 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 23 \ 90 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 23 \ 90 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 25 \ 90 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 26 \ 00 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 26 \ 00 \\ ex \ 4404 \ 10 \ 00 \\ 4406 \ 11 \ 00 \\ 4406 \ 11 \ 00 \\ 4406 \ 91 \ 00 \\ 4407 \ 11 \ 10 \\ 4407 \ 11 \ 20 \\ 4407 \ 11 \ 90 \\ 4407 \ 12 \ 20 \\ 4407 \ 12 \ 90 \\ 4407 \ 12 \ 90 \\ 4407 \ 19 \ 90 \\ 4407 \ 19 \ 90 \\ 4408 \ 10 \ 15 \\ 4408 \ 10 \ 91 \\ 4408 \ 10 \ 91 \\ 4408 \ 10 \ 98 \\ ex \ 4416 \ 00 \ 00 \\ ex \ 9406 \ 10 \ 00 \end{array}$	<ul> <li>(a) The wood is bark-free; or</li> <li>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips duplicatus Sahlbergh; or</li> <li>(c) a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage to prove that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Greece</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) United Kingdom</li> <li>►<u>M4</u> (Northern Ireland) </li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
	M9 Wood of conifers (Pinopsida) ◄	$\begin{array}{c} 4401\ 11\ 00\\ 4401\ 21\ 00\\ ex\ 4401\ 21\ 00\\ ex\ 4401\ 21\ 00\\ ex\ 4401\ 10\ 00\\ ex\ 4401\ 40\ 90\\ ex\ 4403\ 21\ 10\\ ex\ 4403\ 21\ 10\\ ex\ 4403\ 22\ 10\\ ex\ 4403\ 22\ 00\\ ex\ 4403\ 22\ 00\\ ex\ 4403\ 23\ 10\\ ex\ 4403\ 23\ 10\\ ex\ 4403\ 25\ 10\\ ex\ 4403\ 25\ 10\\ ex\ 4403\ 25\ 90\\ ex\ 4403\ 10\ 90\\ 4407\ 11\ 20\\ 4407\ 12\ 20\\ 4407\ 12\ 90\\ 4407\ 19\ 90\\ 4407\ 19\ 90\\ 4408\ 10\ 15\\ 4408\ 10\ 91\\ 4408\ 10\ 91\\ ex\ 4408\ 10\ 91\\ ex\ 4416\ 00\ 00\\ ex\ 9406\ 10\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 00$	<ul> <li>(a) The wood is bark-free; or</li> <li>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips typographus Heer; or</li> <li>(c) a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage to prove that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland</li> <li>(b) United Kingdom</li> <li>▶<u>M4</u> (Northern Ireland) •</li> </ul>
42.	M9 Wood of conifers (Pinopsida) ◄	$\begin{array}{c} 4401 \ 11 \ 00 \\ 4401 \ 21 \ 00 \\ ex \ 4401 \ 21 \ 00 \\ ex \ 4401 \ 40 \ 10 \\ ex \ 4401 \ 40 \ 90 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 11 \ 00 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 21 \ 10 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 21 \ 10 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 21 \ 10 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 22 \ 00 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 22 \ 00 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 23 \ 90 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 23 \ 90 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 23 \ 90 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 25 \ 10 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 25 \ 90 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 26 \ 00 \\ ex \ 4403 \ 26 \ 00 \\ ex \ 4404 \ 10 \ 00 \\ 4406 \ 11 \ 00 \\ 4406 \ 11 \ 00 \\ 4406 \ 91 \ 00 \\ 4407 \ 11 \ 10 \\ 4407 \ 11 \ 20 \\ 4407 \ 11 \ 20 \\ 4407 \ 12 \ 20 \\ 4407 \ 12 \ 20 \\ 4407 \ 12 \ 90 \\ 4407 \ 19 \ 90 \\ 4407 \ 19 \ 90 \\ 4407 \ 19 \ 90 \\ 4408 \ 10 \ 15 \\ 4408 \ 10 \ 91 \\ 4408 \ 10 \ 98 \\ ex \ 4416 \ 00 \ 00 \\ ex \ 9406 \ 10 \ 00 \end{array}$	<ul> <li>(a) The wood is bark-free; or</li> <li>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips amitinus Eichhof; or</li> <li>(c) a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage to prove that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Greece</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) United Kingdom</li> <li>▶<u>M4</u> (Northern Ireland) ·</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
43.	M9 Wood of conifers (Pinopsida) ◄	$\begin{array}{c} 4401\ 11\ 00\\ 4401\ 21\ 00\\ ex\ 4401\ 21\ 00\\ ex\ 4401\ 21\ 00\\ ex\ 4401\ 40\ 10\\ ex\ 4401\ 40\ 90\\ ex\ 4401\ 40\ 90\\ ex\ 4403\ 21\ 10\\ ex\ 4403\ 21\ 10\\ ex\ 4403\ 22\ 00\\ ex\ 4403\ 22\ 00\\ ex\ 4403\ 23\ 10\\ ex\ 4403\ 23\ 90\\ ex\ 4403\ 25\ 90\\ ex\ 4403\ 10\ 90\\ 4406\ 91\ 00\\ 4406\ 91\ 00\\ 4406\ 91\ 00\\ 4407\ 11\ 20\\ 4407\ 11\ 20\\ 4407\ 12\ 20\\ 4407\ 12\ 90\\ 4407\ 12\ 90\\ 4407\ 19\ 90\\ 4407\ 19\ 90\\ 4408\ 10\ 15\\ 4408\ 10\ 91\\ 4408\ 10\ 91\\ 4408\ 10\ 91\\ ex\ 4416\ 00\ 00\\ ex\ 9406\ 10\ 00\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ $	<ul> <li>(a) The wood is bark-free; or</li> <li>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips cembrae Heer; or</li> <li>(c) a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage to prove that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Greece</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) ▶<u>M4</u> United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) ◄</li> </ul>
44.	M9 Wood of conifers (Pinopsida) ◄	$\begin{array}{c} 4401\ 11\ 00\\ 4401\ 21\ 00\\ ex\ 4401\ 40\ 10\\ ex\ 4401\ 40\ 90\\ ex\ 4401\ 40\ 90\\ ex\ 4403\ 21\ 10\\ ex\ 4403\ 21\ 10\\ ex\ 4403\ 22\ 00\\ ex\ 4403\ 22\ 00\\ ex\ 4403\ 22\ 00\\ ex\ 4403\ 23\ 10\\ ex\ 4403\ 23\ 90\\ ex\ 4403\ 25\ 10\\ ex\ 4403\ 25\ 90\\ ex\ 4403\ 10\ 91\\ 4407\ 11\ 20\\ 4407\ 12\ 20\\ 4407\ 12\ 90\\ 4407\ 12\ 90\\ 4407\ 19\ 90\\ 4407\ 19\ 90\\ 4408\ 10\ 15\\ 4408\ 10\ 91\\ 4408\ 10\ 91\\ 4408\ 10\ 98\\ ex\ 4416\ 00\ 00\\ ex\ 9406\ 10\ 00\ 0$ 0 0	<ul> <li>(a) The wood is bark-free; or</li> <li>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips sexdentatus Börner; or</li> <li>(c) a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage to prove that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Cyprus</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) ▶<u>M4</u> United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) ◄</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
45.	Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4401 22 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90 ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	<ul> <li>(a) The wood is bark-free; or</li> <li>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill.) Barr.; or</li> <li>(c) a mark 'Kiln-dried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage to prove 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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Czech Republic</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) Sweden</li> <li>(d) United Kingdom</li> <li>▶<u>M4</u> (Northern Ireland) ◄</li> </ul>
46.	► <u>M9</u> Isolated bark of conifers (Pinopsida) ◄	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan.	<ul> <li>(a) Greece</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) ▶<u>M4</u> United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) ◄</li> </ul>
47.	► <u>M9</u> Isolated bark of conifers (Pinopsida) ◀	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	<ul> <li>Official statement that the consignment:</li> <li>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or</li> <li>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Greece</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) United Kingdom</li> <li>▶<u>M4</u> (Northern Ireland) </li> </ul>
48.	► <u>M9</u> Isolated bark of conifers (Pinopsida) ◀	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips</i> <i>cembrae</i> Heer.	<ul> <li>(a) Greece</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) ▶<u>M4</u> United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) ◄</li> </ul>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
49.	► <u>M9</u> Isolated bark of conifers (Pinopsida) ◄	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known	<ul> <li>(a) Greece</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) United Kingdom</li> <li>▶<u>M4</u> (Northern Ireland) ◄</li> </ul>
50.	► <u>M9</u> Isolated bark of conifers (Pinopsida) ◄	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	to be free from Ips duplicatus Sahlberg.Official statement that the consignment:(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or(b) originates in areas known to be free from Ips	<ul> <li>(a) Cyprus</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) ►<u>M4</u> United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) ◄</li> </ul>
51.	► <u>M9</u> Isolated bark of conifers (Pinopsida) ◄	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	sexdentatus Börner.       Official statement that the consignment:       (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or       (b) originates in areas known to be free from Ips typographus Heer.	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland</li> <li>(b) United Kingdom</li> <li>▶<u>M4</u> (Northern Ireland) </li> </ul>
52.	Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	<ul> <li>Official statement that the isolated bark:</li> <li>(a) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr.; or</li> <li>(b) has been subjected to an appropriate fumigation or other appropriate treatment against <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr. to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031. When fumigation is applied, the active ingredient, the minimum bark temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h) thereof are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Czech Republic</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) Sweden</li> <li>(d) United Kingdom</li> <li>▶<u>M4</u> (Northern Ireland) ◄</li> </ul>

#### ANNEX XI

# List of plants, plant products and other objects subject to phytosanitary certificates and those for which such certificates are not required for their introduction into the Union territory

#### PART A

# List of plants, plant products and other objects, as well as the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, for which, pursuant to Article 72(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 phytosanitary certificates are required for their introduction into the Union territory

Pla	ints, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch		
ι.	Miscellaneous				
	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agri- cultural or forestry purposes	Agricultural, horticultural or forestry machinery for soil preparation or cultivation already having been operated; lawn or sports-ground rollers – <b>already</b> <b>operated</b> :	Third countries other th Switzerland.		
		– 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			

#### ▼<u>B</u>

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	Harvesting or threshing machinery, including straw or fodder balers; grass or hay mowers; machines for cleaning, sorting or grading eggs, fruit or other agri- cultural produce, other than machinery of heading 8437 – <b>already operated:</b>	
	- Straw or fodder balers, including pick-up balers:	
	ex 8433 40 00	
	Combine harvesters-threshers:	
	ex 8433 51 00	
	Root or tuber harvesting machines:	
	ex 8433 53 10	
	ex 8433 53 30	
	ex 8433 53 90	
	Other agricultural, horticultural, forestry, poulty-keeping or bee-keeping machinery, including germination plant fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment; poultry incubators and brooders – <b>already operated:</b>	
	– – Forestry machinery:	
	ex 8436 80 10	
	Tractors (other than tractors of heading 8709) – already operated:	
	- Road tractors for semi-trailers:	
	ex 8701 20 90	
	<ul> <li>Other than single axle tractors, road tractors or track-laying tractors:</li> </ul>	
	Agricultural tractors and forestry tractors, wheeled:	
	ex 8701 91 10	
	ex 8701 92 10	
	ex 8701 93 10	
	ex 8701 94 10	
	ex 8701 95 10	
Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants	N.A. ( <sup>1</sup> )	Third countries other th Switzerland
intended to sustain the vitality		

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and <i>xTriti-</i> <i>cosecale</i> 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

#### 2. General categories

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:	Third countries Switzerland	other	than
	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			

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispate
	▶ <u>M9</u> Mosses, fresh:	
	ex 0604 20 19 ◀	
	Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh, for planting:	
	ex 0703 10 11	
	ex 0703 10 90	
	ex 0703 20 00	
	Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible brassicas, fresh, planted in a growing substrate:	
	ex 0704 10 00	
	ex 0704 90 10	
	ex 0704 90 90	
	Lettuce (Lactuca sativa) and chicory (Cichorium spp.), fresh, planted in a growing substrate:	
	ex 0705 11 00	
	ex 0705 19 00	
	ex 0705 21 00	
	ex 0705 29 00	
	Celery other than celeriac, planted in a growing substrate:	
	ex 0709 40 00	
	Salad vegetables, other than lettuce ( <i>Lactuca sativa</i> ) and chicory ( <i>Cichorium</i> 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	
Root and tubercle vegetables	Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots, fresh or chilled:	Third countries other t Switzerland

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispate
	0706 10 00	
	0706 90 10	
	0706 90 30	
	0706 90 90	
	Other root and tubercle vegetables, fresh or chilled:	
	ex 0709 99 90	
	Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and similar roots and tubers with high starch	
	or inulin content, fresh, chilled, not frozen nor dried,	
	not sliced or in the form of pellets:	
	ex 0714 10 00	
	ex 0714 20 10	
	ex 0714 20 90	
	ex 0714 30 00	
	ex 0714 40 00	
	ex 0714 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	

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
▼ <u>M9</u>			

#### 3. Parts of plants, other than fruits and seeds, of:

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:	Third countries other than Switzerland
	ex 0604 20 90	
	Vegetable products of tomatoe or eggplant plants, not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:	
	ex 1404 90 00	
Zea mays L.	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled:	Third countries other than Switzerland
	– – – 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	
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:	Americas, Australia, New Zealand,
Solundeede Juss.	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	
	<b><math>M9</math> Other vegetables, fresh or chilled:</b>	
	ex 0709 99 90 ◀	
	Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:	
	ex 1404 90 00	

ants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or	dispate	:h
Leafy vegetables of Apium graveolens L,. Eryngium L, Limnophila L. and Ocimum L.	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0709 99 90 Plants and parts of plants ► <u>M9</u> ◄, of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy	Third countries of Switzerland	other t	tha
	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			
Leaves of <i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz	Leaves of cassava ( <i>Manihot esculenta</i> ), fresh or chilled: ex 0709 99 90	Third countries of Switzerland	other t	tha
	Vegetable products of cassava ( <i>Manihot esculenta</i> ), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00			
▶ <u>M9</u> Conifers (Pinopsida) ◀	Foliage, branches and other parts of ► <u>M9</u> Conifers (Pinopsida) ◀ 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	Third countries of Switzerland	other t	tha
Castanea Mill., ▶ M9 Chry- santhemum L., ◀ Dianthus L., Gypsophila L., Pelar- gonium l'Herit. ex Ait, Phoenix spp., Populus L., Quercus L., 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	Third countries of Switzerland	other t	tha
	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			
Acer saccharum Marsh	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of sugar maple ( <i>Acer saccharum</i> ), without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90	Canada and United	States	

V <u>B</u>			
	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
		Vegetable products of plants of sugar maple ( <i>Acer</i> saccharum), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:	
		ex 1404 90 00	
	Prunus L.	Cut flowers and flower buds of <i>Prunus</i> spp. of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70	► <u>M4</u> Third countries other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azer- baijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herze- govina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liech- tenstein, Moldova, Monaco,
		Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of <i>Prunus</i> spp., without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90	Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny
		Vegetable products of plants of <i>Prunus</i> spp. not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	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, Ukraine and the United Kingdom ( <sup>2</sup> ) ◀
	Betula L.	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.), without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:	Third countries other than Switzerland
		ex 0604 20 90	
		Vegetable products of plants of birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.) not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:	
		ex 1404 90 00	
▼ <u>M9</u>			
	Chionanthus virginicus L., Fraxinus L., Juglans L., Pterocarya Kunth and Ulmus davidiana Planch.	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	Belarus, Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States
		Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	
▼ <u>B</u>			
	Amyris P. Browne, Casimiroa La Llave, Citropsis Swingle & Kellerman, Eremocitrus Swingle, Esenbeckia Kunth., Glycosmis Corrêa, Merrillia	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70	Third countries other than Switzerland
	Swingle, Naringi Adans., Tetradium Lour., Toddalia Juss. and Zanthoxylum L.	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	

lants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	
Acer macrophyllum Pursh, Acer pseudoplatanus L., Adiantum aleuticum (Rupr.) Paris, Adiantum jordanii C. Muell., Aesculus cali- fornica (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 BuchHam. ex DC, Nothofagus obliqua (Mirbel) Blume, Osmanthus heterophyllus (G. Don) P. S. Green, Parrotia persica (DC) C.A. Meyer, Photinia x fraseri Dress, Pieris spp. D. Don, Pseudotsuga menziesii (Mirbel) Franco, Quercus spp. L., Rhododendron 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	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	► <u>M9</u> Canada, United Kir gdom ( <sup>2</sup> ), United States an Vietnam ◀

#### 4. Parts of plants, other than fruits but including seeds of:

Aegle Corrêa, Aeglopsis Swingle, Afraegle Engl., Atalantia Corrêa, Balsa- mocitrus Stapf, Burkillanthus	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70	Third countries other than Switzerland
Swingle, Calodendrum Thunb., Choisya Kunth, Clausena Burm. f., Limonia L., Microcitrus Swingle, Murraya J. Koenig ex L., Pamburus Swingle, Severinia Ten., Swinglea Merr.,	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	
<i>Triphasia</i> Lour and <i>Vepris</i> Comm.	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: ex 0709 99 90 Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing:	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatcl
	<ul> <li>Seeds of herbaceous plants cultivated principally for their flowers:</li> </ul>	
	ex 1209 30 00	
	– – Vegetable seeds:	
	ex 1209 91 80	
	– – Other:	
	ex 1209 99 91	
	ex 1209 99 99	
	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 or powdered:	
	ex 1211 90 86	
	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	

5. ►<u>M9</u> Fruits in the botanical sense, not mashed, of: ◄

Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., Microcitrus Swingle, Naringi Adans., Swinglea Merr. and their hybrids, Momordica L. and Solanaceae Juss.	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled: 0702 00 00 Other vegetables, of <i>Solanaceae</i> , fresh or chilled: 0709 30 00 0709 60 10 0709 60 91 0709 60 95 0709 60 99 ex 0709 99 90	Third countries Switzerland	other	than
	Citrus fruit, fresh or chilled: 0805 10 22 0805 10 24 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10			

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	ex 0805 21 90	
	ex 0805 22 00	
	ex 0805 29 00	
	ex 0805 40 00	
	ex 0805 50 10	
	ex 0805 50 10	
	ex 0805 90 00	
	Other fruit, fresh or chilled:	
	ex 0810 90 75	
Actinidia Lindl., Annona L., Carica papaya L., Cydonia	Avocados, fresh or chilled:	Third countries other that Switzerland
Mill., Diospyros L., Fragaria	ex 0804 40 00	Switzenand
L., Malus L., Mangifera L., Passiflora L., Persea		
americana Mill., Prunus L.,	Guavas, mangoes and mangosteens, fresh or chilled:	
Psidium L., Pyrus L., Ribes L., Rubus L., Syzygium	ex 0804 50 00	
Gaertn., <i>Vaccinium</i> L., and <i>Vitis</i> L.	Grapes, fresh or chilled:	
	0806 10 10	
	0806 10 90	
	▶ <u>M9</u> Papaws (papayas), fresh or chilled: ◄	
	– Papaws (papayas):	
	0807 20 00	
	Apples, pears and quinces, fresh or chilled:	
	0808 10 10	
	0808 10 80	
	0808 30 10	
	0808 30 90	
	0808 40 00	
	Apricots, cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and sloes, fresh or chilled:	
	0809 10 00	
	0809 21 00	
	0809 29 00	
	0809 30 10	
	0809 30 90	
	0809 40 05	
	0809 40 90	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	- Strawberries, fresh or chilled:	
	0810 10 00	
	- Raspberries, blackberries, mulberries and logan- berries, fresh or chilled:	
	0810 20 10	
	ex 0810 20 90	
	<ul> <li>Black-, white- or redcurrants and gooseberries, fresh or chilled:</li> </ul>	
	0810 30 10	
	0810 30 30	
	0810 30 90	
	- Cranberries, bilberries and other fruit of the genus <i>Vaccinium</i> , 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	
Punica granatum L.	Pomegranate, fresh or chilled:	Countries of the Afric
	ex 0810 90 75	continent, Cape Verde, Sa Helena, Madagascar, Reunion, Mauritius and Isr

#### 6. Cut flowers of:

Orchidaceae	– Orchids, fresh: 0603 13 00	Third countries other than Switzerland
Aster spp., Eryngium L., Hypericum L., Lisianthus L., Rosa L. and Trachelium L.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: 0603 11 00 ex 0603 19 70	▶ <u>M4</u> Third countries other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azer- baijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herze- govina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liech- tenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
		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, Ukraine and the United Kingdom ( <sup>2</sup> ) ◀

#### 7. Tubers of:

Solanum tuberosum L.	Potatoes, fresh or chilled, other than seed potatoes: ex 0701 90 10	Third countries other than Switzerland
	ex 0701 90 50	
	ex 0701 90 90	

#### 8. Seeds of:

Brassicaceae, Trifolium spp.	Poaceae,	Seeds of wheat and meslin: 1001 11 00 1001 91 10 1001 91 20 1001 91 90	Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay
		Seed of rye:	
		1002 10 00	
		Seed of barley:	
		1003 10 00	
		Seed of oats:	
		1004 10 00	
		Seed of maize (com):	
		1005 10 13	
		1005 10 15	
		1005 10 18	
		1005 10 90	
		Seed of rice:	
		1006 10 10	
		Seed of sorghum:	
		1007 10 10	
		▶ <u>M9</u> 1007 10 90 ◀	

	Seed of millet: 1008 21 00	
	1008 21 00	
	Canary seed for sowing:	
	ex 1008 30 00	
1	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	
1	Rape or colza seeds, for sowing:	
:	1205 10 10	
•	ex 1205 90 00	
1	Mustard seed, for sowing:	
:	1207 50 10	
	Clover (Trifolium spp.) seeds for sowing:	
	1209 22 10	
:	1209 22 80	
1	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 ( <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Lam., <i>Lolium perenne</i> L.) seeds for sowing:	
	1209 25 10	
	► M9 1209 25 90 ◄	
· .	Timothy grass seed; seeds of the genus Poa ( <i>Poa palustris</i> L., <i>Poa trivialis</i> L.); cocksfoot grass ( <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L.) and bent grass ( <i>Agrostis</i> ) seeds, for sowing:	
	ex 1209 29 45	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	Seeds of other grasses for sowing:	
	ex 1209 29 80	
	Seeds of ornamental grasses for sowing: ex 1209 30 00	
	Other brassicas' ( <i>Brassicaceae</i> ) seeds for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	
Genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and <i>xTriticosecale</i> Wittm. ex	Seeds of wheat and meslin: 1001 11 00	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan
A. Camus	1001 91 10	South Africa and United States
	1001 91 20	
	1001 91 90	
	Seeds of rye:	
	1002 10 00	
	Seeds of triticale:	
	ex 1008 60 00	
Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids,	Sweetcorn for sowing:	Third countries other than Switzerland.
Capsicum spp. L., Helianthus	ex 0709 99 60	
annuus L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Medicago sativa L., Prunus L., Rubus L., Oryza spp. L., Zea mays	► M9 – – – Hybrids of sweetcorn (Zea mays var.saccharata) for sowing:	
L., Allium cepa L., Allium porrum L., ▶ <u>M9</u> Phaseolus coccineus L. ◄, Phaseolus vulgaris L.	0712 90 11 ◀	
	– Beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> 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	
	Maize (corn) seeds, for sowing:	
	1005 10 13	
	1005 10 15	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	1005 10 18	
	1005 10 90	
	Rice, for sowing:	
	1006 10 10	
	Sunflower seeds, for sowing:	
	1206 00 10	
	Luceme (alfalfa) seeds, for sowing: 1209 21 00	
	<ul> <li>– – Other vegetable seeds, for sowing:</li> <li>ex 1209 91 80</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>– Other seeds, for sowing:</li> <li>ex 1209 99 99</li> </ul>	
Solanum tuberosum L.	Potato true seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	All third countries
). Vegetable seeds of:		All third countries
Pisum sativum L.	Peas ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> ) seeds, for sowing: 0713 10 10	
Vicia faba L.	Broad beans and horse beans seeds, for sowing: ex 0713 50 00	
	<ul> <li>Other, seeds for sowing:</li> <li>ex 0713 90 00</li> </ul>	
0. Seeds of oil and fibre plants of:		All third countries
Brassica napus L.	Rape or colza seeds, for sowing: 1205 10 10 ex 1205 90 00	
Brassica rapa L.,	Seeds of <i>Brassica rapa</i> , for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	
Glycine max (L.) Merrill	Soya bean seeds for sowing: 1201 10 00	
Linum usitatissimum L.	Linseed, for sowing: 1204 00 10	

CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
Mustard seeds, for sowing: 1207 50 10	
	Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 Mustard seeds, for sowing:

#### 11. Isolated bark of:

	► <u>M9</u> Conifers (Pinopsida) ◀	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	► M4 Third countries other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azer- baijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herze- govina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liech- tenstein, 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, Ukraine and the United Kingdom (?) ◀
_	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	Third countries other than Switzerland
▼ <u>M9</u>	Chionanthus virginicus L., Fraxinus L., Juglans L., Pterocarya Kunth and Ulmus davidiana Planch.	Vegetable products of bark, not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: — Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	Belarus, Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States

▼ <u>B</u>			
	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	Betula L.	Vegetable products of bark of birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.), not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	Canada and United States
		<ul> <li>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:</li> <li>Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:</li> <li>ex 4401 40 90</li> </ul>	
	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	▶ <u>M9</u> Canada, United Stat Vietnam ◀
		<ul> <li>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:</li> <li>Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:</li> <li>ex 4401 40 90</li> </ul>	
7 <u>M9</u>			
	12. Wood, where it:		
	(a) is considered a plant product within the meaning of point 2 of Article 2 of Regu- lation (EU) 2016/2031;		
	<ul><li>and</li><li>(b) has been obtained in whole or part from one of the order, genera or species as described hereafter, except wood packaging material,</li></ul>		
	and (c) falls under the respective CN code and corresponds to one of the descriptions referred to in the middle column, as laid down in Part II of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87:		

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country	of origin or o	lispatch
Quercus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface and except wood which meets the description of CN code 4416 00 00 and where there is documented evidence that the wood has been processed or manu- factured using a heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes	<ul> <li>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood vaste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: <ul> <li>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</li> <li>Non-coniferous: <ul> <li>ex 4401 12 00</li> </ul> </li> <li>Wood in chips or particles: <ul> <li>Non-coniferous:</li> <li>ex 4401 22 90</li> </ul> </li> <li>Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: <ul> <li>Sawdust:</li> <li>ex 4401 40 10</li> <li>Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</li> <li>Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> <li>Non-coniferous:</li> <li>ex 4403 12 00</li> </ul> </li> <li>Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</li> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other sapwood, or roughly squared:</li> <li>Non-coniferous:</li> <li>ex 4403 12 00</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Canada, Vietnam	United	State

#### **▼**M9

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Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	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 oak ( <i>Quercus</i> 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	
	Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:	
	——— Non-coniferous, other:	
	ex 4409 29 91	
	ex 4409 29 99	
	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	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
<i>Platanus</i> L., 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:	Albania, Armenia, Swi zerland, Turkey or Unite States
	<ul> <li>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</li> </ul>	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4401 12 00	
	<ul> <li>Wood in chips or particles:</li> </ul>	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	Other (than of eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)):	
	ex 4401 22 90	
	<ul> <li>Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglom- erated:</li> </ul>	
	– – 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:	
	<ul> <li>Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4403 12 00	
	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	<ul> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	ex 4403 99 00	
	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:	
	— Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4404 20 00	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	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	
	Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:	
	Non-coniferous, other:	
	ex 4409 29 91	
	ex 4409 29 99	
	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

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
<i>Populus</i> L., 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:	Americas
	<ul> <li>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</li> </ul>	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4401 12 00	
	— Wood in chips or particles:	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	Other (than of eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)):	
	ex 4401 22 90	
	<ul> <li>— Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglom- erated:</li> </ul>	
	– – 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:	
	<ul> <li>Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4403 12 00	
	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	<ul> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	Of poplar and aspen ( <i>Populus</i> spp.):	
	4403 97 00	
	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:	
	— Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4404 20 00	

▼	M9

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	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 ( <i>Populus</i> 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	
	Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:	
	– – – Non-coniferous, other:	
	ex 4409 29 91	
	ex 4409 29 99	
	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	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispate
Acer saccharum Marsh., including wood which has not	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and	United States and Canada
kept its natural round surface	wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:	
	<ul> <li>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</li> </ul>	
	Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4401 12 00	
	<ul> <li>Wood in chips or particles:</li> <li>– Non-coniferous:</li> </ul>	
	Other (than of eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)):	
	ex 4401 22 90	
	<ul> <li>Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglom- erated:</li> </ul>	
	— — — 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:	
	<ul> <li>Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4403 12 00	
	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	<ul> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	ex 4403 99 00	
	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:	
	— Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4404 20 00	

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Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	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 ( <i>Acer</i> 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	
	Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:	
	Non-coniferous, other:	
	ex 4409 29 91	
	ex 4409 29 99	
	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	

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	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	Conifers (Pinopsida), including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	<ul> <li>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:</li> <li>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: <ul> <li>– Coniferous</li> <li>4401 11 00</li> <li>Wood in chips or particles:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey and other third countries other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azer- baijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Ukraine and the United Kingdom ( <sup>7</sup> )
		– – Coniferous	
		4401 21 00	
		<ul> <li>Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglom- erated:</li> </ul>	
		–– 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:	
		<ul> <li>Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preserv- atives:</li> </ul>	
		– – Coniferous:	
		4403 11 00	
		Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
		<ul> <li>Coniferous, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
		Of pine ( <i>Pinus</i> 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	
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Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	– – 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:	
	<ul> <li>Not impregnated:</li> </ul>	
	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:	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
Plants, plant products and other objects Chionanthus virginicus L., Fraxinus L., Juglans L., Pterocarya Kunth and Ulmus davidiana Planch., and including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	<ul> <li>Coniferous:</li> <li>4408 10 15</li> <li>4408 10 91</li> <li>4408 10 98</li> <li>Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:</li> <li> Coniferous, other:</li> <li>ex 4409 10 18</li> <li>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:</li> <li>ex 4416 00 00</li> <li>Prefabricated buildings of wood:</li> <li>ex 9406 10 00</li> <li>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:</li> <li> Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in faggots or in similar forms:</li> <li> Non-coniferous:</li> <li>ex 4401 12 00</li> </ul>	Belarus, Canada, Chi Japan, Mongolia, No Korea, Russia, South Kor
Fraxinus L., Juglans L., Pterocarya Kunth and Ulmus davidiana Planch., and including wood which has not	ex 9406 10 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 agglom- erated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: — Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:	Japan, Mongolia, Nor Korea, Russia, South Kore Taiwan, Ukraine and Unit
	<ul> <li>ex 4401 12 00</li> <li>Wood in chips or particles: <ul> <li> Non-coniferous:</li> <li> Other (than of eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)) :</li> <li>ex 4401 22 90</li> </ul> </li> <li>Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: <ul> <li> Sawdust:</li> <li>ex 4401 40 10</li> <li> Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):</li> <li>ex 4401 40 90</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispate
	Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	<ul> <li>Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	– Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4403 12 00	
	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	<ul> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	ex 4403 99 00	
	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:	
	— Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4404 20 00	
	Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross- ties) of wood:	
	— Not impregnated:	
	ex 4406 12 00	
	— Other (than not impregnated):	
	ex 4406 92 00	
	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:	
	– – Of ash (Fraxinus spp.):	
	4407 95 10	
	4407 95 91	
	4407 95 99	
	– – Other:	
	ex 4407 99 27	
	ex 4407 99 40	
	ex 4407 99 90	

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for phywood or for similar laminated wood, and other wood, sand lengthwise, sliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:         cx 4408 90 15         cx 4408 90 35         cx 4408 90 35         cx 4408 90 35         cx 4408 90 95         Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, or a sacmbled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfored, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its added or end-jointed:         Non-coniferous, other:         cx 4409 29 91         cx 4409 29 91         cx 4406 20 95         Casks, barrels, vals, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:         cx 4409 29 91         cx 4409 20 95         Casks, barrels, vals, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:         cx 4406 10 00         Prefabricated buildings of wood:         cx 9406 10 00         Prefabricated state and parts thereor on algeomented in logs, brigates or in similar forms:         Non-coniferous:         Wood in higs, in billets, in twigs, in flaggots or in logs, priquettes, pellets or similar forms:         Wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood wase and serap, whether or not algeomented in logs, brigates, pellets or similar forms:         Non-conifrorous:         Non	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispat
Betula       ex 4408 90 35         ex 4408 90 85       ex 4408 90 95         Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded rounded or the like Johng any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:         Non-coniferous, other:       ex 4409 29 91         ex 4409 29 99       Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:         ex 4409 12 99       Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:         ex 4409 10 00       Prefabricated buildings of wood:         ex 9406 10 00       Prefabricated buildings of wood:         ex 9406 10 00       Prefabricated buildings of wood:         ex 4401 12 00       Non-coniferous:         ex 4401 12 00       Non-coniferous:         Non-coniferous:       Non-coniferous:         Non-coniferous:       Non-coniferous:		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	
cx 4408 90 85         cx 4408 90 95         Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:         Non-coniferous, other:         cx 4409 29 91         cx 4409 29 99         Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:         cx 4406 10 00         Prefabricated buildings of wood:         cx 9406 10 00         Betula       L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface         round surface       Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: wood in chips or particles; suddist and logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:         Non-coniferous:       cx 4401 12 00         Wood in chips or particles:       Non-coniferous:         Non-coniferous:       cx 4401 12 00         Wood in chips or particles:       Non-coniferous:         Other (than of eucalyptus ( <i>Euca</i> -		ex 4408 90 15	
ex 4408 90 95         Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped togued, grooved, rebated, chamilded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:         Non-coniferous, other:         ex 4409 29 91         ex 4409 29 91         cx 4409 00         Prefabricated buildings of wood:         ex 9406 10 00         Prefabricated buildings of wood:         ex 9406 10 00         Betula       L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface         Non-coniferous:       Non-coniferous:         Non-coniferous:       Non-coniferous:         State 12 00       Non-coniferous:         Non-coniferous:       Non-coniferous:         Non-coniferous:       Non-coniferous:         Non-coniferous:       Non-coniferous:         Non-coniferous:       Non-coniferous:         Non-coniferous:       Non-coniferous:         Other (than of eucalyptus ( <i>Euca</i> -		ex 4408 90 35	
Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:         Non-coniferous, other:         ex 4409 29 91         ex 4409 29 99         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         Betula       L., including wood similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and word wate 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:         -       Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:         -       Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:         -       Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:         -       Non-coniferous:         -       Non-coniferous: <t< td=""><td></td><td>ex 4408 90 85</td><td></td></t<>		ex 4408 90 85	
flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:         Non-coniferous, other:         ex 4409 29 91         ex 4409 29 99         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         Prefabricated buildings or particles; savdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:         Non-coniferous:         ex 4401 12 00         Non-coniferous:         Nother (than of eucalyptus ( <i>Euca</i> - <td></td> <td>ex 4408 90 95</td> <td></td>		ex 4408 90 95	
ex 4409 29 91         ex 4409 29 99         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         Betula       L., 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; savdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briguettes, pellets or similar forms:         -       Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:         -       Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:         -       Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:         -       Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:         -       Non-coniferous:         ex 4401 12 00       -         -       Non-coniferous:         -       Non-coniferous:         -       Other (than of eucalyptus ( <i>Euca</i> -		flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed,	
ex 4409 29 99         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         Betula       L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface         Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:         -       Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:         -       Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:         -       Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:         -       Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:         -       Fuel wood, in logs, or in similar forms:         -       Non-coniferous:         ex 4401 12 00         -       Wood in chips or particles:         -       Non-coniferous:         -       Other (than of eucalyptus (Euca-		Non-coniferous, other:	
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         Betula L., 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:       Canada and United Stat 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:         -       Fuel wood, in logs, or particles:       Non-coniferous:         -       Wood in chips or particles:       Non-coniferous:         -       Non-coniferous:       Non-coniferous:         -       Non-coniferous:       Non-coniferous:         -       Other (than of eucalyptus ( <i>Euca</i> -		ex 4409 29 91	
products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:         ex 4416 00 00         Prefabricated buildings of wood:         ex 9406 10 00         Betula L., 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:         -       Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:         -       Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:         -       Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:         -       Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:         -       Non-coniferous:         ex 4401 12 00       -         -       Non-coniferous:         -       Non-coniferous:         -       -         -       Non-coniferous:         -       -         -       -         -       -         -       -         -       -         -       -         -       -         -       - <td></td> <td>ex 4409 29 99</td> <td></td>		ex 4409 29 99	
Prefabricated buildings of wood:       ex 9406 10 00         Betula       L., including wood wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:       Canada and United Stat          Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:       Canada and United Stat          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:           Non-coniferous:           Non-coniferous:           Non-coniferous:           Non-coniferous:           Non-coniferous:           Non-coniferous:           Non-coniferous:            Other (than of eucalyptus ( <i>Euca</i> -		products and parts thereof, of wood, including	
ex 9406 10 00         Betula       L., 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:       Canada and United State         — Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:       — Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in 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:       — Non-coniferous:         — Non-coniferous:       — Other (than of eucalyptus (Euca-		ex 4416 00 00	
Betula       L., including wood       Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:       Canada and United Stat         -       Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:       -         -       Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in 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: -       -         -       Non-coniferous: -       -         -       Non-coniferous: -       -         -       Other (than of eucalyptus ( <i>Euca</i> -		Prefabricated buildings of wood:	
<ul> <li>which has not kept its natural round surface</li> <li>similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</li> <li> Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</li> <li> Non-coniferous:</li> <li>ex 4401 12 00</li> <li> Wood in chips or particles:</li> <li> Non-coniferous:</li> <li> Non-coniferous:</li> <li> Non-coniferous:</li> <li> Non-coniferous:</li> <li> Non-coniferous:</li> </ul>		ex 9406 10 00	
or in similar forms: Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 Wood in chips or particles: Non-coniferous: Other (than of eucalyptus ( <i>Euca</i> -	which has not kept its natural	similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in	Canada and United States
ex 4401 12 00 — Wood in chips or particles: – Non-coniferous: – – Other (than of eucalyptus ( <i>Euca</i> -			
<ul> <li>Wood in chips or particles:</li> <li> Non-coniferous:</li> <li> Other (than of eucalyptus (<i>Euca</i>-</li> </ul>		Non-coniferous:	
<ul> <li>– Non-coniferous:</li> <li>– – Other (than of eucalyptus (<i>Euca-</i></li> </ul>		ex 4401 12 00	
Other (than of eucalyptus (Euca-		— Wood in chips or particles:	
		– – Non-coniferous:	
ex 4401 22 90		ex 4401 22 90	

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Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	<ul> <li>Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglom- erated:</li> </ul>	
	—— 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:	
	<ul> <li>Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4403 12 00	
	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	<ul> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	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	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispate
	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	
	Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:	
	Non-coniferous, other:	
	ex 4409 29 91	
	ex 4409 29 99	
	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	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
Plants, plant products and other objects Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Coton- easter Medik., CrataegusL.,CydoniaMill.,Ma- lus Mill., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, except sawdust or shavings		Country of origin or dispatch Canada and United States
	ex 4401 40 90	
	CA 1101 10 20	
	Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	<ul> <li>Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4403 12 00	
	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	<ul> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	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	
	l .	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispate
	<ul> <li>Other (than not impregnated):</li> </ul>	
	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	
	Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:	
	Non-coniferous, other:	
	ex 4409 29 91	
	ex 4409 29 99	
	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	

a	CN code and its respective description under Council	
lants, plant products and other objects	Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
<i>Prunus</i> L. 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:	Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, South Korea, United States Vietnam or any third country where <i>Aromia bungii</i> is
	<ul> <li>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</li> </ul>	known to be present
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4401 12 00	
	— Wood in chips or particles:	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	Other (than of eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)):	
	ex 4401 22 90	
	<ul> <li>Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglom- erated:</li> </ul>	
	– – 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:	
	<ul> <li>Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4403 12 00	
	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	<ul> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	ex 4403 99 00	
	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:	
	— Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4404 20 00	
	which has not kept its	Pranus       L. including wood which has not kept its         similar forms; wood in chips or particles; savdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not signomented in logs, biquetes, pellets or similar forms:          Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:          Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:          Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:          Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:          Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:          Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00          Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 90          Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglom- erated:          Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 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, pilets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: N

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Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	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	
	Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:	
	– – Non-coniferous, other:	
	ex 4409 29 91	
	ex 4409 29 99	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	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	
AcerL., AesculusL., AlnusL., Bet- ula L., Carpinus L., Cercidi- phyllum Siebold & Zucc., Corylus L., Fagus L., Fraxinus L., Koel- reuteria Laxm.,	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:	Third countries when Anoplophora glabripennis known to be present
Platanus L., Populus L, Salix L., Tilia L. and Ulmus L.,	<ul> <li>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</li> </ul>	
including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	– – Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4401 12 00	
	— Wood in chips or particles:	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	Other (than of eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)):	
	ex 4401 22 90	
	<ul> <li>Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglom- erated:</li> </ul>	
	—— 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:	
	<ul> <li>Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4403 12 00	
	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	<ul> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	Of beech (Fagus spp.):	

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Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	4403 93 00	
	4403 94 00	
	Of birch (Betula spp.):	
	4403 95 10	
	4403 95 90	
	4403 96 00	
	Of poplar and aspen ( <i>Populus</i> 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 ( <i>Acer</i> spp.):	
	4407 93 10	
	4407 93 91	
	4407 93 99	
	Of ash (Fraxinus spp.):	
	4407 95 10	
	4407 95 91	
	4407 95 99	

▼	M9

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	Of birch (Betula spp.):	
	4407 96 10	
	4407 96 91	
	4407 96 99	
	– – Of poplar and aspen ( <i>Populus</i> 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	
	Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:	
	Non-coniferous, other:	
	ex 4409 29 91	
	ex 4409 29 99	
	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:	
	ex 4416 00 00	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	Prefabricated buildings of wood:	
	ex 9406 10 00	
Acer macrophyllum Pursh, Aesculus californica (Spach) Nutt., Lithocarpus densi- florus (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd., Quercus L. and Taxus brevifolia Nutt.	<ul> <li>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:</li> <li>— Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: <ul> <li>— Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</li> <li>— Coniferous: <ul> <li>ex 4401 11 00</li> <li>— Non-coniferous:</li> <li>ex 4401 12 00</li> </ul> </li> <li>— Wood in chips or particles: <ul> <li>— Coniferous:</li> <li>ex 4401 21 00</li> </ul> </li> <li>— Non-coniferous: <ul> <li>ac 4401 21 00</li> <li>— Non-coniferous:</li> <li>ac 4401 21 00</li> <li>— Non-coniferous:</li> <li>ac 4401 21 00</li> <li>— Non-coniferous:</li> <li>ac 4401 21 00</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	Canada, United Kingdom ( United States, Vietnam
	<ul> <li>Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglom- erated:</li> </ul>	
	– – 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:	
	<ul> <li>Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	– – Coniferous:	
	ex 4403 11 00	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4403 12 00	

## ▼<u>M9</u>\_\_\_\_

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispate
	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	<ul> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	Other, coniferous:	
	ex 4403 25 10	
	ex 4403 25 90	
	ex 4403 26 00	
	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	<ul> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	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:	
	<ul> <li>Not impregnated:</li> </ul>	
	– – 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	

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

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:	
	Non-coniferous, other:	
	ex 4409 29 91	
	ex 4409 29 99	
	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	
Merr., Alnus formosana Makino, Bombax malabaricum DC., Broussonetia papyrifera (L.) Vent., Broussonetia kazinoki Siebold, Caesalpinia japonica Siebold & Zucc., Cajanus cajan (L.) Huth, Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze, Camellia oleifera C.Abel, Castanea Mill., Celtis sinensis Pers., Cercis chinensis Bunge, Chaenomeles sinensis (Thouin) Koehne, Cinnamomum camphora (L.) J.Presl, Citrus L., Cornus kousa Bürger ex Hanse, Crataegus cordata Aiton, Cunninghamia lanceolata (Lamb.) Hook., Dalbergia L.f., Debregeasia edulis (Siebold & Zucc.) Wedd., Debregeasia hypoleuca (Hochst. ex Steud.) Wedd., Diospyros kaki L., Enkianthus perulatus (Miq.) C.K.Schneid.,	<ul> <li>erated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</li> <li>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: <ul> <li>– Non-coniferous:</li> <li>ex 4401 12 00</li> </ul> </li> <li>Wood in chips or particles: <ul> <li>– Non-coniferous:</li> <li>– Non-coniferous:</li> <li>– Other (than of eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)):</li> <li>ex 4401 22 90</li> </ul> </li> <li>Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: <ul> <li>– Sawdust:</li> <li>ex 4401 40 10</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	China, India, Indonesia, Ira Iraq, , Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwa Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebano Malaysia, Maldive Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepa North Korea, Oma Pakistan, Philippines, Qatz Russia (only the followin parts: Far Eastern Feder District (Dalnevostochn federalny okrug), Siberi Federal District (Sibirsh federalny okrug), and Un Federal District (Uralsh federalny okrug)), Sau Arabia, Singapore, Sou Korea, Sri Lanka, Syri Tajikistan, Thailan Timor-Leste, Turkmenista United Arab Emirates, Uzb kistan, Vietnam, and Yemen
Eriobotrya japonica (Thunb.) Lindl., Fagus crenata Blume, Ficus L., Firmiana simplex (L.) W.Wight, Gleditsia japonica Miq., Hovenia dulcis Thunb., Juglans regia L., Lagerstroemia indica L., Maclura tricuspidata Carrière,	<ul> <li>– Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):</li> <li>ex 4401 40 90</li> </ul>	

Maclurapomifera (Raf.) C.K.Schneid., Malus Mill., Melia azedarach L., Morus L.,

Platanus x hispanica Mill. ex Münchh., Platycarya strobi-

laceae

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
Siebold & Zucc., Populus L., Prunus spp, Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc.,	Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
Pterocarya stenoptera C.DC., Punica granatum L., Pyrus spp., Robinia pseudoacacia L., Salix L., Sapium sebiferum (L.)	<ul> <li>Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Saix L., Saptum sebijerum (L.)</li> <li>Roxb., Schima superba Gardner</li> <li>&amp; Champ., Sophora japonica</li> <li>L., Spiraea thunbergii Siebold</li> </ul>	– – Non-coniferous:	
ex Blume, <i>Trema amboinensis</i> (Willd.) Blume, <i>Trema</i>	ex 4403 12 00	
orientale (L.) Blume, Ulmus L., Vernicia fordii (Hemsl.) Airy Shaw, Villebrunea pedun-	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
culata Shirai, Xylosma G.Forst., and Zelkova serrata (Thunb.) Makino	<ul> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	– – Of beech (Fagus spp.):	
	ex 4403 93 00	
	ex 4403 94 00	
	Of poplar and aspen ( <i>Populus</i> spp.):	
	ex 4403 97 00	
	– – Other:	
	ex 4403 99 00	
	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:	
	— Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4404 20 00	
	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:	
	— Not impregnated:	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4406 12 00	
	— Other (than not impregnated):	
	– – 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:	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	— Other (than coniferous or tropical wood):	
	– – Of beech (Fagus spp.):	
	ex 4407 92 00	
	Of cherry (Prunus spp.):	
	– – Planed; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded:	
	ex 4407 94 10	
	––– Other:	
	ex 4407 94 91	
	ex 4407 94 99	
	Of poplar and aspen ( <i>Populus</i> spp.):	
	– – Planed; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded:	
	ex 4407 97 10	
	Other:	
	ex 4407 97 91	
	ex 4407 97 99	
	– – Other:	
	Planed; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded:	
	ex 4407 99 27	
	——— Other:	
	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 (than coniferous or tropical wood):	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	<ul> <li>– Planed; sanded; end-jointed whether or not planed or sanded:</li> </ul>	
	ex 4408 90 15	
	– – Other:	
	ex 4408 90 35	
	ex 4408 90 85	
	ex 4408 90 95	
	Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:	
	— Non-coniferous:	
	Other (than of bamboo or tropical wood):	
	Other (than mouldings for frames for paintings, photographs, mirrors or similar objects):	
	ex 4409 29 91	
	ex 4409 29 99	
	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	
Acer L., Betula L., Elaeagnus L., Fraxinus L., Gleditsia L., Juglans L., Malus Mill., Morus L., Platanus L., Populus L., Prunus L., Pyrus	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:	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Pakist Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, a Uzbekistan
L., Quercus L., Robinia L., Salix L., and Ulmus L., including wood which has not	<ul> <li>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</li> </ul>	
kept its natural round surface, but excluding sawdust and shavings	– – Non-coniferous:	
-		

ex 4401 12 00

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispate
	— Wood in chips or particles:	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	Other (than of eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)):	
	ex 4401 22 90	
	<ul> <li>Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglom- erated:</li> </ul>	
	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):	
	ex 4401 40 90	
	Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	<ul> <li>Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4403 12 00	
	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	<ul> <li>other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	of oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.):	
	4403 91 00	
	– – of birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.):	
	4403 95 10	
	4403 95 90	
	4403 96 00	
	of poplar and aspen ( <i>Populus</i> spp.):	
	4403 97 00	
	other (than Quercus, Betula, Populus):	
	ex 4403 99 00	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispate
	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed	
	but not sawn lengthwise:	
	<ul> <li>— Non-coniferous:</li> <li>ex 4404 20 00</li> </ul>	
	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:	
	— Not impregnated:	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4406 12 00	
	— Other (than not impregnated):	
	– – 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:	
	of oak (Quercus spp.):	
	4407 91 15	
	4407 91 31	
	4407 91 39	
	4407 91 90	
	of maple ( <i>Acer</i> spp.):	
	4407 93 10	
	4407 93 91	
	<b>4407 93 99</b> of cherry ( <i>Prunus</i> spp.):	
	4407 94 10	
	4407 94 91	
	4407 94 99	
	–– of ash ( <i>Fraxinus</i> spp.):	
	4407 95 10	
	4407 95 91	
	4407 95 99	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispate
	of birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.):	
	4407 96 10	
	4407 96 91	
	4407 96 99	
	of poplar and aspen ( <i>Populus</i> spp.):	
	4407 97 10	
	4407 97 91	
	4407 97 99	
	– – Other:	
	Planed; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded:	
	ex 4407 99 27	
	Other:	
	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 (than coniferous or of tropical wood)	
	Planed; sanded; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded:	
	ex 4408 90 15	
	Other:	
	ex 4408 90 35	
	ex 4408 90 85	
	ex 4408 90 95	
	Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	— Non-coniferous:	
	<ul> <li>– Other (than of bamboo or tropical wood):</li> </ul>	
	Other (than mouldings for frames for paintings, photographs, mirrors or similar objects):	
	ex 4409 29 91	
	ex 4409 29 99	
	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:	
	ex 4416 00 00	
	Prefabricated buildings of wood:	
	ex 9406 10 00	
Wood of Castanea Mill., Cast- anopsis (D. Don) Spach and Quercus L.	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:	China, North Korea, Russi South Korea, Taiwan an Vietnam
	<ul> <li>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</li> </ul>	
	Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4401 12 00	
	— Wood in chips or particles:	
	Non-coniferous:	
	Other (than of eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)):	
	ex 4401 22 90	
	<ul> <li>Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglom- erated:</li> </ul>	
	– – 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:	
	<ul> <li>Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4403 12 00	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	<ul> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
	–– Of oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.):	
	4403 91 00	
	– – Other:	
	ex 4403 99 00	
	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:	
	— Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4404 20 00	
	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:	
	— Not impregnated:	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4406 12 00	
	— Other (than not impregnated):	
	– – 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:	
	– – Of oak (Quercus spp.):	
	<ul> <li>– – Sanded; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded:</li> </ul>	
	4407 91 15	
	Other:	
	4407 91 31	
	4407 91 39	
	4407 91 90	
	– – Other:	
	– – Planed; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded:	
	ex 4407 99 27	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispate
	Other:	
	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 (than coniferous or of tropical wood)	
	<ul> <li>Planed; sanded; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded:</li> </ul>	
	ex 4408 90 15	
	– – Other:	
	ex 4408 90 35	
	ex 4408 90 85	
	ex 4408 90 95	
	Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:	
	— Non-coniferous:	
	Other (than of bamboo or tropical wood):	
	Other (than mouldings for frames for paintings, photographs, mirrors or similar objects):	
	ex 4409 29 91	
	ex 4409 29 99	
	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	

nts, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispate
Wood of Acacia Mill., Acer buer- gerianum Miq., Acer macrophyllum Pursh, Acer negundo L., Acer palmatum Thunb., Acer paxii Franch., Acer pseudoplatanus L., Aesculus cali- fornica (Spach) Nutt., Ailanthus altissima (Mill.) Swingle, Albizia falcate Backer ex Merr., Albizia julib- rissin Durazz., Alectryon excelsus Gärtn., Alnus rhombifolia Nutt., Arch-	<ul> <li>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:</li> <li>— Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: <ul> <li>– Non-coniferous:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Third countries
ontophoenix cunninghamiana H. Wendl. & Drude, Artocarpus integer (Thunb.) Merr., Azadirachta indica A. Juss., Baccharis salicina Torr. &	ex 4401 12 00 — Wood in chips or particles:	
A.Gray, Bauhinia variegata L., Brachy- chiton discolor F.Muell., Brachychiton populneus R.Br., Camellia semiserrata	<ul> <li>– – Non-coniferous:</li> </ul>	
C.W.Chi, Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze, Canarium commune L., Cast- anospermum australe A.Cunningham &	ex 4401 22 10	
C.Fraser, <i>Cercidium floridum</i> Benth. ex A.Gray, <i>Cercidium sonorae</i> Rose &	ex 4401 22 90 — Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglom-	
I.M.Johnst., Cocculus laurifolius DC., Combretum kraussii Hochst., Cupan- iopsis anacardioides (A.Rich.) Radlk.,	erated:	
Dombeya cacuminum Hochr., Erythrina corallodendron L., Erythrina coralloides Moc. & Sessé ex DC.,	<ul> <li>– Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):</li> <li>ex 4401 40 90</li> </ul>	
Erythrina falcata Benth., Erythrina fusca Lour., Eucalyptus ficifolia F.Müll., Fagus crenata Blume, Ficus	Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
L., Gleditsia triacanthos L., Hevea brasiliensis (Willd. ex A.Juss) Muell.Arg., Howea forsteriana (F.Müller) Becc., Ilex cornuta Lindl.	<ul> <li>Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
& Paxton, Inga vera Willd., Jacaranda mimosifolia D.Don, Koel- reuteria bipinnata Franch., Liqui-	– – Non-coniferous:	
dambar styraciflua L., Magnolia grand- iflora L., Magnolia virginiana L., Mimosa bracaatinga Hoehne, Morus	ex 4403 12 00	
alba L., Parkinsonia aculeata L., Persea americana Mill., Pithecellobium lobatum Benth., Platanus x hispanica	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
Mill. ex Münchh., Platanus x hispantea Mill. ex Münchh., Platanus mexicana Torr., Platanus occidentalis L., Platanus orientalis L., Platanus	<ul> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> </ul>	
racemosa Nutt., Podalyria calyptrata Willd., Populus fremontii S.Watson, Populus nigra L., Populus trichocarpa	<ul> <li>– Of oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.):</li> <li>4403 91 00</li> </ul>	
Torr. & A.Gray ex Hook., Prosopis articulata S.Watson, Protium serratum Engl., Psoralea pinnata L., Pterocarya	Of beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.):	
stenoptera C.DC., Quercus agrifolia Née, Quercus calliprinos Webb., Quercus chrysolepis Liebm, Quercus	4403 92 00	
engelmannii Greene, Quercus ithabu- rensis Dence, Quercus lobata Née, Quercus palustris Marshall, Quercus	<ul> <li>– Of poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.):</li> <li>4403 97 00</li> </ul>	
robur L., Quercus suber L., Ricinus communis L., Salix alba L., Salix baby-	Of eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.):	
lonica L., Salix gooddingii C.R.Ball, Salix laevigata Bebb, Salix mucronata	4403 98 00	

ants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatel
Thnb., Shorea robusta C.F.Gaertn., Spathodea campanulata P.Beauv., Spondias dulcis Parkinson, Tamarix	Other: ex 4403 99 00	
ramosissima Kar. ex Boiss., Virgilia oroboides subsp. ferrugine BE.van Wyk, Wisteria floribunda (Willd.) DC. and Xylosma avilae Sleumer	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:	
	— Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4404 20 00	
	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:	
	— Not impregnated:	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4406 12 00	
	— Other (than not impregnated):	
	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:	
	Of oak (Quercus spp.):	
	4407 91 15	
	4407 91 31	
	4407 91 39	
	4407 91 90	
	Of beech (Fagus spp.):	
	4407 92 00	
	Of maple ( <i>Acer</i> spp.):	
	4407 93 10	
	4407 93 91	
	4407 93 99	
	Of poplar and aspen (Populus spp.):	
	4407 97 10	
	4407 97 91	
	4407 97 99	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispate
	Other:	
	<ul> <li>– – Planed; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded:</li> </ul>	
	ex 4407 99 27	
	– – – Other:	
	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:	
	<ul> <li>Other (than coniferous or of tropical wood)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Planed; sanded; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded:</li> </ul>	
	ex 4408 90 15	
	– – Other:	
	ex 4408 90 35	
	ex 4408 90 85	
	ex 4408 90 95	
	Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:	
	— Non-coniferous:	
	Other (than of bamboo or tropical wood):	
	<ul> <li>– – Other (than mouldings for frames for paintings, photographs, mirrors or similar objects):</li> </ul>	
	ex 4409 29 91	
	ex 4409 29 99	

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
		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	
▼ <u>M12</u>	<ol> <li>Plants of Asparagus officinalis</li> <li>L., other than stems covered during their entire life by soil, live pollen, plant tissue cultures and seeds</li> </ol>	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: — Asparagus ex 0709 20 00	Third countries other than Switzerland

(1) The CN code of an associated plant shall apply.

(2) In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, for the purposes of this Annex, references to the United Kingdom do not include Northern Ireland.

#### PART B

#### ▼<u>M9</u>

List of plants, as well as the respective third countries of their origin or dispatch, for which, pursuant to Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, phytosanitary certificates are required for their introduction into the Union territory

#### ▼<u>B</u>

Plants	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin	or dispat	tch
All plants, within the meaning of point 1 of Article 2 of Regu- lation (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	Third countries Switzerland	other	than
	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:			
	▶ <u>M9</u> 0603 11 00 ◀			
	0603 15 00			
	0603 19 10			
	0603 19 20			
	ex 0603 19 70			
	► <u>M9</u> Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, mosses, not lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90			
	Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh or chilled, other than for planting:			

Plants	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispate
	ex 0703 10 19	
	ex 0703 10 90	
	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	
	► M9 0704 20 00 ◄	
	ex 0704 90 10	
	ex 0704 90 90	
	Lettuce ( <i>Lactuca sativa</i> ) and chicory ( <i>Cichorium</i> 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 ( <i>Cucurbita</i> spp.), salad vegetables, (other than lettuce ( <i>Lactuca sativa</i> ) and chicory ( <i>Cichorium</i> 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	

1	Plants	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispate
		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	
		ex 0/15 /0 00	
		► <u>M9</u> Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, whole, fresh in the green husk, also for sowing: ◄	
		ex 0801 21 00	
		ex 0801 31 00	
		► <u>M9</u> Other nuts, whole, fresh in the green husk, also for sowing: $\blacktriangleleft$	
		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	

Plants	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispate
	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	
	▶ <u>M9</u> Seeds of wheat and meslin:	
	1001 11 00	
	1001 91 10	
	1001 91 20	
	1001 91 90	
	Seed of rye:	
	1002 10 00 ◄	
	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	

Plant	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispate
	ex 1008 30 00	
	ex 1008 40 00	
	ex 1008 50 00	
	► <u>M9</u> ex 1008 60 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	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	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, as well as the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, for which a phytosanitary certificate is not required for their introduction into the Union territory

Plants	CN Codes and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
Fruits of Ananas comosus (L.) Merrill	Pineapples, fresh or dried: 0804 30 00	All third countries
Fruits of Cocos nucifera L.	Coconuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled: 0801 12 00 0801 19 00	All third countries
Fruits of Durio zibethinus Murray	Durians: 0810 60 00	All third countries
Fruits of Musa L.	Bananas, including plantains, fresh or dried: 0803 10 10 0803 10 90 0803 90 10 0803 90 90	All third countries
Fruits of Phoenix dactylifera L.	Dates, fresh or dried: 0804 10 00	All third countries

#### ANNEX XII

### List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a phytosanitary certificate is required for their introduction into a protected zone from certain third countries of origin or dispatch

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch	
1. Plants of			
Beta vulgaris L., intended for industrial processing.	Sugar beet, fresh: ex 1212 91 80	Third countries other than Switzerland.	
	Mangold roots, fresh: ex 1214 90 10		

#### 2. Parts of plants of

Eucalyptus l'Hérit.	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of <i>Euca-</i> <i>lyptus</i> spp., without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:	Third countries Switzerland.	other	than
	ex 0604 20 90			
	Eucalyptus spp. seeds:			
	ex 1209 99 10			
	Plants and parts of plants of <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.(including seeds and fruits), of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh, chilled, not frozen nor dried, whether or not cut, but not crushed nor powdered:			
	ex 1211 90 86			
	Vegetable products of plants of <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp., not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00			

#### 3. Parts of plants, other than fruit and seeds, of

Amelanchier Med.	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, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared: – Fresh: ex 0604 20 90
	Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
Chaenomeles Lindl.	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, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared: – Fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Switzerland.
Cotoneaster Ehrh.	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, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared: – Fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Switzerland.
Crataegus L.	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, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared: – Fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Switzerland.

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch		
Cydonia Mill.	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, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared: – Fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Switzerland.		
Eriobotrya Lindl.	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, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared: – Fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Switzerland.		
<i>Malus</i> Mill.	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, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared: – Fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other that Switzerland.		

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch		
Mespilus L.	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, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared: – Fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Switzerland.		
<i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot	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, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared: – Fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other thar Switzerland.		
Pyracantha Roem.	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, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared: – Fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Switzerland.		

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch		
Pyrus L	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: <b>ex 0603 19 70</b> Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared: – Fresh:	Third countries other Switzerland.	tha	
	ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00			
Sorbus L.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70	Third countries other Switzerland.	tha	
	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared: – Fresh:			
	ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00			

## 4. Seeds of

Beta vulgaris L.	Sugar beet seeds, for sowing: 1209 10 00	Third countries other than Switzerland.
	Fodder beet seed ( <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>alba</i> ), for sowing: 1209 29 60	
	Other fodder beet seeds (other than <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>alba</i> ), for sowing: <b>ex 1209 29 80</b>	
	Salad beet seed or beetroot seed ( <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>conditiva</i> ), for sowing: <b>1209 91 30</b>	
	Other beet seeds ( <i>Beta vulgaris</i> ), for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	Castanea Mill.	Chestnut ( <i>Castanea</i> spp.) seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 99 10	Third countries other than Switzerland.
		Chestnuts ( <i>Castanea</i> spp.), in shell, for sowing: ex 0802 41 00	
▼ <u>M9</u>			
▼ <u>₿</u>			
	Mangifera L.	Mango seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 99 99	Third countries other than Switzerland.

## 5. Seeds and fruits (bolls) of

Gossypium L.	Cotton seeds, for sowing: 1207 21 00	Third countries other than Switzerland.
unginned cotton	Cotton, not carded or combed, other: 5201 00 90	Third countries other than Switzerland.
<ul> <li>6. Wood, where it:</li> <li>(a) is considered a plant product within the meaning of point 2 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031; and</li> <li>(b) has been obtained in whole or part from one of the order, genera or species as described hereafter, and</li> <li>(c) falls under the respective CN code and corresponds to one of the descriptions</li> </ul>		
referred to in the middle column, as laid down in Part II of Annex I to Regu- lation (EEC) No 2658/87:		

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
Plants, plant products and other objects ► M9 Conifers (Pinopsida) ◀, excluding wood which is bark-free originating in European third countries		► <u>M4</u> Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeroe 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
	<ul> <li>Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:</li> <li>- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):</li> <li>ex 4401 40 90</li> <li>Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</li> <li>Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> <li>- Coniferous:</li> <li>ex 4403 11 00</li> <li>Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</li> <li>- Coniferous:</li> <li>ex 4403 11 00</li> <li>Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:</li> <li>- Coniferous, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:</li> <li>- Of pine (<i>Pinus</i> spp.):</li> <li>ex 4403 21 10</li> <li>ex 4403 21 90</li> <li>ex 4403 22 00</li> </ul>	(Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom ( <sup>1</sup> ) ◀
	<ul> <li> Of fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) and spruce (<i>Picea</i> spp.):</li> <li>ex 4403 23 10</li> <li>ex 4403 23 90</li> <li>ex 4403 24 00</li> <li>- Other, coniferous:</li> <li>ex 4403 25 10</li> <li>ex 4403 25 90</li> <li>ex 4403 26 00</li> <li>Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:</li> <li>- Coniferous:</li> <li>ex 4404 10 00</li> </ul>	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispat
	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:	
	- Not impregnated:	
	– – Coniferous:	
	4406 11 00	
	- Other (than not impregnated):	
	Coniferous:	
	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.):	
	ex 4407 11 10	
	ex 4407 11 20	
	ex 4407 11 90	
	Of fir (Abies spp.) and spruce (Picea spp.):	
	ex 4407 12 10	
	ex 4407 12 20	
	ex 4407 12 90	
	– – Other, coniferous:	
	ex 4407 19 10	
	ex 4407 19 20	
	ex 4407 19 90	
	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings of wood; cable-drums of wood; pallets, box pallets and other load boards, of wood; pallet collars of wood:	
	- Cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings; cable-drums:	
	4415 10 10	
	4415 10 90	
	<ul> <li>Pallets, box pallets and other load boards; pallet collars:</li> </ul>	
	4415 20 20	
	4415 20 90	
	Prefabricated buildings, of wood:	
	9406 10 00	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
<i>Castanea</i> Mill., excluding wood which is bark-free	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:	Third countries other the Switzerland.
	<ul> <li>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:</li> </ul>	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4401 12 00	
	- Wood, in chips or particles:	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4401 22 00	
	- Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglom- erated:	
	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 preserv- atives:	
	Non-coniferous	
	ex 4403 12 00	
	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:	
	ex 4403 99 00	
	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:	
	– Non-coniferous :	
	ex 4404 20 00	
	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:	
	- Not impregnated:	
	Non-coniferous:	
	4406 12 00	
	- Other (than not impregnated):	
	– – Non-coniferous:	
	4406 92 00	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.), maple ( <i>Acer</i> spp.), cherry ( <i>Prunus</i> spp.), ash ( <i>Fraxinus</i> spp.), birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.) or poplar and aspen ( <i>Populus</i> spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:	
	ex 4407 99 27	
	ex 4407 99 40	
	ex 4407 99 90	
	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings of wood; cable-drums of wood; pallets, box pallets and other load boards, of wood; pallet collars of wood:	
	- Cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings; cable-drums:	
	4415 10 10	
	4415 10 90	
	- Pallets, box pallets and other load boards; pallet collars:	
	4415 20 20	
	4415 20 90	
	Prefabricated buildings, of wood: 9406 10 00	

## 7. Bark

Isolated bark of conifers	Vegetable products of bark, not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	Third countries Switzerland.	other	than
	Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90			

## 8. Other

		1	
Soil from beet and unsterilized waste from beet ( <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.).	Residues of starch manufacture and similar residues, beet-pulp, bagasse and other waste of sugar manu- facture, brewing or distilling dregs and waste, whether or not in the form of pellets, other: ex 2303 20 10 ex 2303 20 90	Third countries other Switzerland.	than
	Mineral substances not elsewhere specified or included, other: ex 2530 90 00		

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
Live pollen for pollination of Amelanchier Med., Chae- nomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dcne.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.		Third countries other than Switzerland.

(1) In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, for the purposes of this Annex, references to the United Kingdom do not include Northern Ireland.

#### ANNEX XIII

# List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a plant passport is required for movement within the Union territory

- 1. All plants for planting, other than seeds.
- Plants, other than fruits and seeds, of *Choisya* Kunth, *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, *Casimiroa* La Llave, *Clausena* Burm. f., *Murraya* J. Koenig ex L., *Vepris* Comm., *Zanthoxylum* L. and *Vitis* L.
- 3. Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf. and their hybrids, with leaves and peduncles.
- 4. Wood, where it:
  - (a) is considered a plant product within the meaning of point 2 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031; and
  - (b) has been obtained in whole or part from *Juglans* L., *Platanus* L. and *Pterocarya* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface; and
  - (c) falls under the respective CN code and corresponds to one of the following descriptions laid down in Part II of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87:

CN code	Description	
4401 12 00	Non-coniferous fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms	
4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles	
4401 40 90	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), not agglomerated	
ex 4403 12 00	Non-coniferous wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared	
ex 4403 99 00	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.), birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.), poplar and aspen ( <i>Populus</i> spp.) or eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives	
ex 4404 20 00	Non-coniferous split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of non-coniferous wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise	
ex 4407 99	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.), maple ( <i>Acer</i> spp.), cherry ( <i>Prunus</i> spp.), ash ( <i>Fraxinus</i> spp.), birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.) or poplar and aspen ( <i>Populus</i> spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm	

#### ▼<u>M9</u>

4.1 Wood of Chionanthus virginicus L., Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., as referred to in point 27 of Annex VIII.

**▼**<u>B</u>

- Seed, where its movement is carried out within the scope of application of Directive 66/402/EEC, and for which specific RNQPs have been listed according to Article 37(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in Annex IV, of:
  - Oryza sativa L.

- Seed, where its movement is carried out within the scope of application of Directive 2002/55/EC, and for which specific RNQPs have been listed according to Article 37(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in Annex IV, of:
  - Allium cepa L.,
  - Allium porrum L.,
  - Capsicum annuum L.,
  - Phaseolus coccineus L.,
  - Phaseolus vulgaris L.,
  - Pisum sativum L.,
  - Solanum lycopersicum L.,
  - Vicia faba L.
- 7. Seeds of Solanum tuberosum L.
- Seed, where its movement is carried out within the scope of application of Directive 66/401/EC, and for which specific RNQPs have been listed according to Article 37(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in Annex IV, of:
  - Medicago sativa L.
- Seed, where its movement is carried out within the scope of application of Directive 2002/57/EC, and for which specific RNQPs have been listed according to Article 37(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in Annex IV, of:
  - Brassica napus L.,
  - Brassica rapa L.,
  - Glycine max (L.) Merrill,
  - Helianthus annuus L.,
  - Linum usitatissimum L.,
  - Sinapis alba L.

#### ▼ M9

- Seed, where its movement is carried out within the scope of application of Directive 98/56/EC, and for which specific RNQPs have been listed in accordance with Article 37(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in Annex IV, of:
  - Allium L.,
  - Capsicum annuum L.,
  - Helianthus annuus L.
- Seed, where its movement is carried out within the scope of application of Directives 98/56/EC or 2008/90/EC, and for which specific RNQPs have been listed in accordance with Article 37(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in Annex IV, of:
  - Prunus armeniaca L.,

- Prunus cerasus L.,
- Prunus domestica L.,
- Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb,
- Prunus persica (L.) Batsch,
- Prunus salicina Lindley.
- 12. Seed, where its movement is carried out within the scope of application of Directives 98/56/EC, 1999/105/EC or 2008/90/EC, and for which specific RNQPs have been listed in accordance with Article 37(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in Annex IV, of:
  - Prunus avium L.

## ▼<u>M9</u>

#### ANNEX XIV

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a plant passport with the designation 'PZ' is required for introduction into, and movement within certain protected zones

- 1. ► M9 Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr., other than seeds. ◄

#### ▼ M9

 Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of Amelanchier Med., Castanea Mill., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Eucalyptus L'Herit., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dene.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L., Sorbus L. and Vitis L.

#### ▼<u>B</u>

- Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following taxa: Areca catechu L., Arenga pinnata (Wurmb) Merr., Bismarckia Hildebr. & H. Wendl., Borassus flabellifer L., Brahea Mart., Butia Becc., Calamus merrillii Becc., Caryota cumingii Lodd. ex Mart., Caryota maxima Blume, Chamaerops L., Cocos nucifera L., Copernicia Mart., Corypha utan Lam., Elaeis guineensis Jacq., Howea forsteriana Becc., Jubaea Kunth, Livistona R. Br., Metroxylon sagu Rottb., Phoenix L., Pritchardia Seem. & H. Wendl., Ravenea rivularis Jum. & H. Perrier, Roystonea regia (Kunth) O. F. Cook, Sabal Adans., Syagrus Mart., Trachycarpus H. Wendl., Trithrinax Mart., Washingtonia Raf.
- Live pollen for pollination of Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dene.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.
- 6. Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., intended for planting.
- 7. Plants of Beta vulgaris L., intended for industrial processing.
- 8. Soil from beet and unsterilized waste from beet (Beta vulgaris L.)

#### ▼<u>M9</u>

9. Seeds of Beta vulgaris L., Castanea Mill., Gossypium L. and Mangifera L.

#### ▼B

10. Fruits (bolls) of Gossypium spp. and unginned cotton.

- 11. Wood, where it:
  - (a) is considered a plant product within the meaning of point 2 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031; and
  - (b) has been obtained in whole or part from
    - ►M9 Conifers (Pinopsida) ◀, excluding wood which is bark-free,
    - Castanea Mill., excluding wood which is bark-free,
    - Platanus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface; and
  - (c) falls under the respective CN code and corresponds to one of the following descriptions laid down in Part II of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87:

CN code	Description	
4401 11 00	Coniferous fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms	
4401 12 00	Non-coniferous fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms	
4401 21 00	Coniferous wood, in chips or particles	
4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles	
4401 40 90	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), not agglomerated	
ex 4403 11 00	Coniferous wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared	
ex 4403 12 00	Non-coniferous wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared	
ex 4403 21	Coniferous wood of pine ( <i>Pinus</i> spp.) in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more	
ex 4403 22 00	Coniferous wood of pine ( <i>Pinus</i> spp.) in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, other than of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more	
ex 4403 23	Coniferous wood of fir ( <i>Abies</i> spp.) and spruce ( <i>Picea</i> spp.) in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more	
ex 4403 24 00	Coniferous wood of fir ( <i>Abies</i> spp.) and spruce ( <i>Picea</i> spp.) in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, other than of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more	
ex 4403 25	Coniferous wood, other than of pine ( <i>Pinus</i> spp.), fir ( <i>Abies</i> spp.) or spruce ( <i>Picea</i> spp.), in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more	
ex 4403 26 00	Coniferous wood, other than of pine ( <i>Pinus</i> spp.), fir ( <i>Abies</i> spp.) or spruce ( <i>Picea</i> spp.), in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, other than of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more	
ex 4403 99 00	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.), birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.), poplar and aspen ( <i>Populus</i> spp.) or eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)), in the rough, whether or no stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or othe preservatives	
ex 4404	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise	
4406	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood	

CN code	Description	
ex 4407	Coniferous 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	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.), maple ( <i>Acer</i> spp.), cherry ( <i>Prunus</i> spp.), ash ( <i>Fraxinus</i> spp.), birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.) or poplar and aspen ( <i>Populus</i> spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm	

12. Isolated bark of *Castanea* Mill, and  $\blacktriangleright \underline{M9}$  conifers (Pinopsida)  $\blacktriangleleft$ .