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# $ightharpoonup \underline{B}$ 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:

		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
► <u>M13</u>	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/1492 of 19 July 2023	L 183	42	20.7.2023
► <u>M14</u>	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/1787 of 14 September 2023	L 230	1	19.9.2023

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

#### of 28 November 2019

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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;

# **▼**<u>B</u>

- (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;
- 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.

# **▼**<u>M3</u>

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

# **▼** M3

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.

# **▼**<u>B</u>

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.

# **▼** M3

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.

# **▼**B

### 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.

- Pre-basic seed,

# 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

— 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

# **▼**<u>B</u>

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

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#### 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 1. Candidatus Liberibacter africanus [LIBEAF] 2. Candidatus Liberibacter americanus [LIBEAM] 3. Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus [LIBEAS] Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens (Hedges) Collins and Jones [CORBFL] 4. Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters [ERWIST] 5. 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], Gymnosporangium fusisporum E. Fisch. [GYMNFS], Gymnosporangium gaeumannii H. Zogg [GYMNGA], Gymnosporangium gracile Pat. [GYMNGR], Gymnosporangium minus Crowell [GYMNMI], Gymnosporangium orientale P. Syd. & Syd. [GYMNOR], Gymnosporangium sabinae (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
1.	Acleris spp.: 1.1. Acleris gloverana (Walsingham) [ACLRGL] 1.2. Acleris issikii Oku [ACLRIS]
	1.3. Acleris minuta (Robinson) [ACLRMI] 1.4. Acleris nishidai Brown [ACLRNI] 1.5. Acleris nivisellana (Walsingham) [ACLRNV] 1.6. Acleris robinsoniana (Forbes) [ACLRRO] 1.7. Acleris semipurpurana (Kearfott) [CROISE] 1.8. Acleris senescens (Zeller) [ACLRSE] 1.9. Acleris variana (Fernald) [ACLRVA]
2.	1.3. Acleris minuta (Robinson) [ACLRMI] 1.4. Acleris nishidai Brown [ACLRNI] 1.5. Acleris nivisellana (Walsingham) [ACLRNV] 1.6. Acleris robinsoniana (Forbes) [ACLRRO] 1.7. Acleris semipurpurana (Kearfott) [CROISE] 1.8. Acleris senescens (Zeller) [ACLRSE]
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	1.3. Acleris minuta (Robinson) [ACLRMI] 1.4. Acleris nishidai Brown [ACLRNI] 1.5. Acleris nivisellana (Walsingham) [ACLRNV] 1.6. Acleris robinsoniana (Forbes) [ACLRRO] 1.7. Acleris semipurpurana (Kearfott) [CROISE] 1.8. Acleris senescens (Zeller) [ACLRSE] 1.9. Acleris variana (Fernald) [ACLRVA]  Acrobasis pyrivorella (Matsumura) [NUMOPI]
3.	1.3. Acleris minuta (Robinson) [ACLRMI] 1.4. Acleris nishidai Brown [ACLRNI] 1.5. Acleris nivisellana (Walsingham) [ACLRNV] 1.6. Acleris robinsoniana (Forbes) [ACLRRO] 1.7. Acleris semipurpurana (Kearfott) [CROISE] 1.8. Acleris senescens (Zeller) [ACLRSE] 1.9. Acleris variana (Fernald) [ACLRVA]  Acrobasis pyrivorella (Matsumura) [NUMOPI]  Agrilus anxius Gory [AGRLAX]
3.	1.3. Acleris minuta (Robinson) [ACLRMI] 1.4. Acleris nishidai Brown [ACLRNI] 1.5. Acleris nivisellana (Walsingham) [ACLRNV] 1.6. Acleris robinsoniana (Forbes) [ACLRRO] 1.7. Acleris semipurpurana (Kearfott) [CROISE] 1.8. Acleris senescens (Zeller) [ACLRSE] 1.9. Acleris variana (Fernald) [ACLRVA]  Acrobasis pyrivorella (Matsumura) [NUMOPI]  Agrilus anxius Gory [AGRLAX]  Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire [AGRLPL]
3. 4. 5.	1.3. Acleris minuta (Robinson) [ACLRMI] 1.4. Acleris nishidai Brown [ACLRNI] 1.5. Acleris nivisellana (Walsingham) [ACLRNV] 1.6. Acleris robinsoniana (Forbes) [ACLRRO] 1.7. Acleris semipurpurana (Kearfott) [CROISE] 1.8. Acleris senescens (Zeller) [ACLRSE] 1.9. Acleris variana (Fernald) [ACLRVA]  Acrobasis pyrivorella (Matsumura) [NUMOPI]  Agrilus anxius Gory [AGRLAX]  Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire [AGRLPL]  Aleurocanthus citriperdus Quaintance & Baker [ALECCT]
3. 4. 5. 6.	1.3. Acleris minuta (Robinson) [ACLRMI] 1.4. Acleris nishidai Brown [ACLRNI] 1.5. Acleris nivisellana (Walsingham) [ACLRNV] 1.6. Acleris robinsoniana (Forbes) [ACLRRO] 1.7. Acleris semipurpurana (Kearfott) [CROISE] 1.8. Acleris senescens (Zeller) [ACLRSE] 1.9. Acleris variana (Fernald) [ACLRVA]  Acrobasis pyrivorella (Matsumura) [NUMOPI]  Agrilus anxius Gory [AGRLAX]  Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire [AGRLPL]  Aleurocanthus citriperdus Quaintance & Baker [ALECCT]  Aleurocanthus woglumi Ashby [ALECWO]  Andean potato weevil complex: 7.1. Phyrdenus muriceus Germar [PHRDMU] 7.2. Premnotrypes spp. [1PREMG]
3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	1.3. Acleris minuta (Robinson) [ACLRMI] 1.4. Acleris nishidai Brown [ACLRNI] 1.5. Acleris nivisellana (Walsingham) [ACLRNV] 1.6. Acleris robinsoniana (Forbes) [ACLRRO] 1.7. Acleris semipurpurana (Kearfott) [CROISE] 1.8. Acleris senescens (Zeller) [ACLRSE] 1.9. Acleris variana (Fernald) [ACLRVA]  Acrobasis pyrivorella (Matsumura) [NUMOPI]  Agrilus anxius Gory [AGRLAX]  Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire [AGRLPL]  Aleurocanthus citriperdus Quaintance & Baker [ALECCT]  Aleurocanthus woglumi Ashby [ALECWO]  Andean potato weevil complex: 7.1. Phyrdenus muriceus Germar [PHRDMU] 7.2. Premnotrypes spp. [1PREMG] 7.3. Rhigopsidius tucumanus Heller [RHGPTU]

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]
22.	Choristoneura spp.:  22.1. Choristoneura carnana Barnes & Busck [CHONCA]  22.2. Choristoneura conflictana Walker [ARCHCO]  22.3. Choristoneura fumiferana Clemens [CHONFU]  22.4. Choristoneura lambertiana Busck [TORTLA]  22.5. Choristoneura occidentalis biennis Freeman  22.6. Choristoneura occidentalis occidentalis Freeman [CHONOC]  22.7. Choristoneura orae Freeman [CHONOR]  22.8. Choristoneura parallela Robinson [CHONPA]  22.9. Choristoneura pinus Freeman [CHONPI]  22.10. Choristoneura retiniana Walsingham [CHONRE]  22.11. Choristoneura rosaceana Harris [CHONRO]
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 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. [IDRAEG]  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

	23.23. Homalodisca ignorata Melichar
	23.24. Homalodisca insolita Walker [HOMLIN] 23.25. Homalodisca vitripennis (Germar) [HOMLTR]
	23.26. Lepyronia quadrangularis (Say) [LEPOQU]
	23.27. Macugonalia cavifrons (Stal)
	23.28. Macugonalia leucomelas (Walker)
	23.29. Molomea consolida Schroder
	23.30. Neokolla hyeroglyphica (Say)
	23.31. Neokolla severini DeLong 23.32. Oncometopia facialis Signoret [ONCMFA]
	23.33. Oncometopia nigricans Walker [ONCMNI]
	23.34. Oncometopia orbona (Fabricius) [ONCMUN]
	23.35. Oragua discoidula Osborn
	23.36. Pagaronia confusa Oman
	23.37. Pagaronia furcata Oman
	23.38. Pagaronia trecedecempunctata Ball
	23.39. Pagaronia triunata Ball
	23.40. Parathona gratiosa (Blanchard) 23.41. Plesiommata corniculata Young
	23.42. Plesiommata 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 fulgida (Nottingham) [CARNFU]
	23.49. Xyphon triguttata (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]
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.	Margarodidae: 44.1. Dimargarodes meridionalis Morrison 44.2. Eumargarodes laingi Allsopp et al. [EUMGLA] 44.3. Eurhizococcus brasiliensis Jakubski [EURHBR] 44.4. Eurhizococcus colombianus Jakubski 44.5. Margarodes capensis Giard [MARGCA] 44.6. Margarodes greeni Brain [MARGGR] 44.7. Margarodes prieskaensis (Jakubski) [MARGPR] 44.8. Margarodes trimeni Brain [MARGTR] 44.9. Margarodes vitis Reed [MARGVI] 44.10. Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk [MARGVR] 44.11. Porphyrophora tritici Sarkisov et al. [PORPTR]
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. Acroceratiits distincta (Zia) 77.4. Adrama spp. [IADRAG] 77.5. Anastrepha spp. [IANSTG] 77.6. Anastrepha ludens (Loew) [ANSTLU] 77.7. Asimoneura pantomelas (Bezzi) 77.8. Austrotephriits protrusa (Hardy & Drew) 77.9. Bactrocera spp. [IBCTRG] except Bactrocera oleae (Gmelin) [DACUOL] 77.10. Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) [DACUDO] 77.11. Bactrocera latifrons (Hendel) [DACULA] 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 reticulata (Becker) 77.19. Campiglossa snowi (Hering) 77.20. Campiglossa snowi (Hering) 77.21. Carpomya incompleta (Becker) [CARYIN] 77.22. Carpomya pardalina (Bigot) [CARYPA] 77.23. Ceratiits spp. [ICERTG], except Ceratiits capitata (Wiedemann) [CERTCA] 77.24. Craspedoxantha marginalis (Wiedemann) [CRSXMA] 77.25. Dacus spp. [IDACUG] 77.26. Dioxyna chilensis (Macquart) 77.27. Dirioxa pornia (Walker) [TRYEMU] 77.28. Euleia separata (Becker) 77.29. Euphranta camelliae Hardy 77.30. Euphranta camelniaes (Loew) [EPOCCA]

	77.31. Euphranta cassia Hancock and Drew
	77.32. Euphranta japonica (Ito) [RHACJA]
	77.33. Euphranta oshimensis Sun et al.
	77.34. Eurosta solidaginis (Fitch)
	77.35. Eutreta spp. [1EUTTG]
	77.36. Gastrozona nigrifemur David & Hancock
	77.37. Goedenia stenoparia (Steyskal)
	77.38. Gymnocarena spp.
	77.39. Insizwa oblita Munro
	77.40. Marriottella exquisita Munro
	77.41. Monacrostichus citricola Bezzi [MNAHCI]
	77.42. Neaspilota alba (Loew)
	77.43. Neaspilota reticulata Norrbom
	77.44. Paracantha trinotata (Foote)
	77.45. Parastenopa limata (Coquillett)
	77.46. Paratephritis fukaii Shiraki
	77.47. Paratephritis takeuchii Ito
	77.48. Paraterellia varipennis Coquillett
	77.49. Philophylla fossata (Fabricius)
	77.50. Procecidochares spp. [1PROIG]
	77.51. Ptilona confinis (Walker)
	77.52. Ptilona persimilis Hendel
	77.53. Rhagoletis spp. [1RHAGG], except Rhagoletis alternata (Fallén) [RHAGAL], Rhagoletis batawa
	Hering [RHAGBA], Rhagoletis berberidis Klug, Rhagoletis cerasi L. [RHAGCE], Rhagoletis cingulata (Loew) [RHAGCI], Rhagoletis completa Cresson [RHAGCO], Rhagoletis meigen (Loew) [CERTME], Rhagoletis suavis (Loew) [RHAGSU], Rhagoletis zernyi Hendel
	77.54. Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) [RHAGPO]
	77.55. Rioxoptilona dunlopi (van der Wulp)
	77.56. Sphaeniscus binoculatus (Bezzi)
	77.57. Sphenella nigricornis Bezzi
	77.58. Strauzia [1STRAG] spp., except Strauzia longipennis (Wiedemann)[STRALO]
	77.59. Taomyia marshalli Bezzi
	77.60. Tephritis leavittensis Blanc
	77.61. Tephritis luteipes Merz
	77.62. <i>Tephritis ovatipennis</i> Foote
	77.63. Tephritis pura (Loew)
	77.64. Toxotrypana curvicauda Gerstaecker [TOXTCU]
	77.65. Toxotrypana recurcauda Tigrero
	77.66. Trupanea bisetosa (Coquillett)
	77.60. Trupanea biseiosa (Codumett)  77.67. Trupanea femoralis (Thomson)
	77.68. Trupanea wheeleri Curran
	77.68. Trupanea wheeler Curran 77.69. Trypanocentra nigrithorax Malloch
	77.70. Trypeta flaveola Coquillett
	77.71. Urophora christophi Loew
	77.72. Xanthaciura insecta (Loew)
	l ' '
	77.73. Zacerata asparagi Coquillett
	77.74. Zeugodacus spp. [1ZEUDG]
	77.75. Zonosemata electa (Say) [ZONOEL]
78.	Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) [ARGPLE]
79.	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 sensu novo 6.6. Citrus chlorotic spot virus

Citrus tristeza virus (non-EU isolates) [CTV000]				
Coconut cadang-cadang viroid [CCCVD0]				
Cowpea mild mottle virus [CPMMV0]				
Lettuce infectious yellows virus [LIYV00]				
Melon yellowing-associated virus [MYAV00]				
Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasmas [PHYP56]:  12.1. Candidatus Phytoplasma cocostanzania – subgroup16SrIV-C  12.2. Candidatus Phytoplasma palmae – subgroups 16SrIV-A, 16SrIV-B, 16SrIV-D, 16SrIV-E, 16SrIV-F  12.3. Candidatus Phytoplasma palmicola – 16SrXXII-A  12.4. Candidatus Phytoplasma palmicola-related strain 16SrXXII-B  12.5. New Candidatus Phytoplasma causing palm lethal yellowing from 16SrIV group – 'Bogia coconut syndrome'				
Satsuma dwarf virus [SDV000]				
Squash vein yellowing virus [SQVYVX]				
Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus [SPCSV0]				
Sweet potato mild mottle virus [SPMMV0]				
Tobacco ringspot virus [TRSV00]				
Tomato chocolate virus [TOCHV0]				
Tomato marchitez virus [TOANV0]				
Tomato mild mottle virus [TOMMOV]				
Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]				
Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas of Cydonia Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L., Ribes L., Rubus L. and Vitis L.:  22.1. American plum line pattern virus [APLPV0]  22.2. Apple fruit crinkle viroid [AFCVD0]  22.3. Apple necrotic mosaic virus  22.4. Buckland valley grapevine yellows phytoplasma [PHYP77]  22.5. Blueberry leaf mottle virus [BLMOV0]  22.6. Candidatus Phytoplasma aurantifolia-related strains (Pear decline Taiwan II, Crotalaria witches' broom phytoplasma, Sweet potato little leaf phytoplasma [PHYP39])  22.7. Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense Davis et al. [PHYPAU] (reference strain)  22.8. Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain) Griffiths et al. [PHYPFR]  22.9. Candidatus Phytoplasma phoenicium (reference strain) Davis et al. [PHYP07]  22.10. Candidatus Phytoplasma pruni-related strain (North American grapevine yellows, NAGYIII) Davis et al.  22.11. Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri-related strain (Peach yellow leaf roll) Norton et al.  22.12. Candidatus Phytoplasma ziziphi (reference strain) Jung et al. [PHYPZI]  22.14. Cherry rasp leaf virus (CRLV) [CRLV00]  22.15. Cherry rosette virus  22.16. Cherry rusty mottle associated virus [CRMAV0]  22.17. Cherry tivisted leaf associated virus [CRMAV0]  22.18. Grapevine berry inner necrosis virus [GINV00]  22.19. Grapevine red blotch virus [GRBAV0]				

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22.21. Peach mosaic virus [PCMV00] 22.22. Peach rosette mosaic virus [PRMV00] 22.23. Raspberry latent virus [RPLV00] 22.24. Raspberry leaf curl virus [RLCV00] 22.25. Strawberry chlorotic fleck-associated virus 22.26. Strawberry leaf curl virus 22.27. Strawberry necrotic shock virus [SNSV00] 22.28. Temperate fruit decay-associated virus 23. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas of Solanum tuberosum L. and other tuber-forming Solanum spp.: 23.1. Andean potato latent virus [APLV00] 23.2. Andean potato mild mosaic virus [APMMV0] 23.3. Andean potato mottle virus [APMOV0] 23.4. Candidatus Phytoplasma americanum Candidatus 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) 23.6. Candidatus Phytoplasma fragariae-related strains (YN-169, YN-10G) Candidatus Phytoplasma pruni-related strains (Clover yellow edge, Potato purple top Akpot7, MT117, Akpot6; PPT-COAHP, -GTOP) 23.8. Chilli leaf curl virus [CHILCU] 23.9. Potato black ringspot virus [PBRSV0] 23.10. Potato virus B [PVB000] 23.11. Potato virus H [PVH000] 23.12. Potato virus P [PVP000] 23.13. Potato virus T [PVT000] 23.14. Potato yellow dwarf virus [PYDV00] 23.15. Potato yellow mosaic virus [PYMV00] 23.16. Potato yellow vein virus [PYVV00] 23.17. Potato yellowing virus [PYV000] 23.18. Tomato mosaic Havana virus [THV000] 23.19. Tomato mottle Taino virus [TOMOTV] 23.20. Tomato severe rugose virus [TOSRV0] 23.21. Tomato yellow vein streak virus [TOYVSV] 23.22. Non-EU isolates of potato viruses S, X and Potato leafroll virus [PVS000], [PVX000] and

# 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]

[PLRV00]

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]		
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# 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 (1) 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
(a) <b>B</b> a	cteria		
1.	Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al.	ERWIAM	<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 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);</li> <li>(c) France (Corsica);</li> <li>▶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 (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 rowinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes Barbona,</li> </ul>

<sup>(</sup>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 Member States include the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland.

# **▼**<u>M4</u>

P	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;  ▶ M6 (g) Ireland (except Galway city);  (h) Lithuania (except the municipality of Kèdainiai in the region of Kaunas);  ▶ M14 (i) until 30 April 2026: Italy (Lombardy (the communes of Acquanegra Sul Chiese, Asola, Bozzolo, Canneto sull'Oglio, Casalromano, Marcaria, Mariana Mantovana, Redondesco, Rivarolo Mantovano and San Martino dall'Argine in the province of Mantova)); ◀		
2.	Xanthomonas arboricola pv.pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al.	XANTPR	► <u>M14</u> United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) ◀		

# (b) Fungi and oomycetes

1.	Colletotrichum gossypii Southw	GLOMGO	Greece
2.	Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr.	ENDOPA	► M14 —

# **▼**<u>M4</u>

	Protected zone quarantine pests	EPPO code	Protected zones
3.	Entoleuca mammata (Wahlenb.) Rogers and Ju	НҮРОМА	(a) Ireland; (b) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).
4.	Gremmeniella abietina (Lagerberg) Morelet	GREMAB	Ireland
(c) In	sects and mites		
1.	Bemisia tabaci 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	(a) Greece; (b) Portugal (Azores, except the Terceira island).
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>

# **▼**<u>M4</u>

**▼**<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></ul>
			(d) Malta;
			(e) Portugal (Azores and Madeira);
			(f) Finland (districts of Åland, Häme, Kymi, Pirkanmaa, Satakunta, Turku, Uusimaa);
			(g) Sweden (counties of Blekinge, Gotland, Halland, Kalmar and Skåne);
			(h) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).
13.	Liriomyza bryoniae	LIRIBO	(a) Ireland;
	(Kaltenbach)		(b) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).
14.	Liriomyza huidobrensis	LIRIHU	(a) Ireland;
	(Blanchard)		► M14 (b) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland). ◀
15.	Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess)	LIRITR	(a) Ireland;
			► M14 (b) United Kingdom (Northern Treland). ◀
16.	Paysandisia archon	PAYSAR	(a) Ireland;
	(Burmeister)		(b) Malta;
			(c) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).
17.	Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier)	RHYCFE	(a) Ireland;
			(b) Portugal (Azores);
			(c) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).
18.	Sternochetus mangiferae Fabricius	CRYPMA	(a) Spain (Granada and Malaga);
	Fabricius		(b) Portugal (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira).
19.	Thaumetopoea pityocampa	THAUPI	► <u>M14</u> (a) Ireland; ◀
	Denis & Schiffermüller		(b) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).
20.	Thaumetopoea processionea L.	THAUPR	(a) Ireland;
			► M14 (b) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland). ◀
21.	Viteus vitifoliae (Fitch)	VITEVI	Cyprus.
(d) <b>V</b>	irus, viroids and phytoplasmas		
1.	Beet necrotic yellow vein virus	BNYVV0	(a) Ireland;
			(b) France (Brittany);
			(c) Portugal (Azores);
			(d) Finland;
			(e) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).
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

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- Part A: RNQPs concerning fodder plant seed
- Part B: RNQPs concerning cereal seed
- Part C: RNQPs concerning vine propagating material
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- 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>

# $\label{eq:parta} \mbox{PART A}$ $\mbox{RNQPs concerning fodder plant seed}$

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					
RNOPs or symptoms caused by RNOPs 1				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					

 $\label{eq:part_concerning} PART\ C$  RNQPs concerning vine propagating material

Bacteria						
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 <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	0 %	0 %			
Viteus vitifoliae Fitch [VITEVI]	Vitis L. other than non-grafted Vitis vinifera L.	Practically free	Practically free			
Viru	ses, viroids, virus-like diseases a	nd 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 %			
Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al. [PHYPSO]	Vitis L.	0 %	0 %			
Grapevine fanleaf virus [GFLV00]	Vitis L.	0 %	0 %			
Grapevine fleck virus [GFKV00]	Rootstocks of Vitis spp. and their hybrids, except Vitis vinifera L.	0 % for initial propagating material N/A for basic propagating 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  0 %	
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 Bose ex Spach, Photinia davidiana Decne., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L., Sorbus L.		
Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto [PSDMAK]	Plants for planting other than seeds Actinidia Lindl.	0 %	
Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMPE]	Plants for planting other than seeds Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina 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 Prunus 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 Castanea 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 Pinus 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 ornamental purposes	
Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow [SCIRAC]	Plants for planting other than seeds Pinus 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.		
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 Chrysanthemum L.	0 %	
	Insects and mites		
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	
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., Cocos nucifera L., Corypha utan Lam., Copernicia Mart., Elaeis guineensis Jacq., Howea forsteriana Becc., Jubaea chilensis (Molina) Baill., Livistona australis C. Martius, Livistona decora (W. Bull) Dowe, Livistona rotundifolia (Lam.) Mart., Metroxylon sagu Rottb., Phoenix canariensis Chabaud, Phoenix dactylifera L., Phoenix reclinata	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
	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.	
	Nematodes	
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
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Allium L.	0 %
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	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, viro	ids, 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
Candidatus Phytoplasma mali Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPMA]	Plants for planting other than seeds Malus Mill.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]	Plants for planting other than seeds Prunus L.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting other than seeds Pyrus L.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al. [PHYPSO]	Plants for planting other than seeds Lavandula L.	0 %
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid [CSVD00]	Plants for planting other than seeds Argyranthemum Webb ex Sch.Bip., Chrysanthemum L.,	0 %
Citrus exocortis viroid [CEVD00]	Plants for planting other than seeds Citrus 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 ornamental purposes	
Citrus tristeza 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]			
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Plants for planting other than seeds Begonia x hiemalis Fotsch, Capsicum annuum L., Chrysanthemum L., Gerbera L., Impatiens L. New Guinea Hybrids, Pelargonium L.	0 %	

 $\label{eq:parte} \mbox{PART E}$  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 Castanea sativa 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  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.	0 %

**▼**<u>B</u>

PART F
RNQPs concerning vegetable seed

	Bacteria	
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Threshold for the vegetable seed concerned	
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. [CORBMI]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %
Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin et al. [XANTPH]	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	0 %
Xanthomonas fuscans subsp. fuscans Schaad et al. [XANTFF]	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	0 %
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič 1957) Jones et al [XANTGA]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %
	Insects and mites	
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs Plants for planting (genus or species)	
Acanthoscelides obtectus (Say) [ACANOB]	Phaseolus coccineus L., Phaseolus vulgaris L.	0 %
Bruchus pisorum (Linnaeus) [BRCHPI]	Pisum sativum L.	0 %

0 %

# **▼**<u>M9</u>

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>

Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]

# Nematodes

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

# $\label{eq:part_G} \textbf{RNQPs concerning seed potato}$

persicum L.

Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lyco-

RNQPs or symptoms caused		Threshold for the direct progeny of pre-basic seed potatoes		Threshold for the direct	Threshold for the direct progeny of certified seed potatoes
by RNQPs species)	PBTC	РВ	progeny of basic seed potatoes		
Symptoms of virus infection	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0,5 %	4,0 %	10,0 %
RNQPs or symptoms caused	Plants for planting (genus or		plant for planting seed potatoes	Threshold for the plant for	Threshold for the plant for planting of certified seed potatoes
by RNQPs specie	species)	PBTC	РВ	planting of basic 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 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al. [PHYPSO]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Ditylenchus destructor Thorne [DITYDE]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %

	Plants for planting (genus or	Threshold for the plant for planting of pre-basic seed potatoes		Threshold for the plant for	Threshold for the plant for planting of certified seed potatoes
by KNQrs	by RNQPs species)		РВ	planting of basic 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 %

 $\label{eq:partho} \mbox{PART H}$   $\mbox{RNQPs concerning seed of oil and fibre plants}$ 

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, Colletotrichium 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]	Linum usitatissimum 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]	Linum usitatissimum L linseed	5 % 5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium 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
Botrytis cinerea 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, Colletotrichium 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]	Glycine max (L.) Merr	15 % for infection with the Phomopsis complex	15 % for infection with the Phomopsis complex	15 % for infection with the Phomopsis complex
Fusarium (anamorphic genus) Link [1FUSAG] other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]	Linum usitatissimum L.	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, 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]	Brassica rapa L. var. silvestris (Lam.) Briggs,	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of 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
Sclerotinia sclero- tiorum (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	Brassica napus L. (partim), Helianthus annuus L.	Not more than 10 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC	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	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 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.	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.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{PART}}$\sc{I}$$  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. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. [CORBMI]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %		
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %		
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič 1957) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %		
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %		
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum 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		
Fusarium Link (anamorphic genus) [1FUSAG] other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]	Asparagus officinalis L.	0 %		

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, viroi	ds, 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 lycopersicum 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 %

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{PART}}\xspace\xspace\xspace\xspace}\xspace$  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 propagating 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 propagating material and fruit plants concerned
Candidatus Phlomobacter fragariae Zreik, Bové & Garnier [PHMBFR]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al. [ERWIAM]	Plants for planting other than seeds Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Pseudomonas avellanae Janse et al. [PSDMAL]	Corylus avellana L.	0 %
Pseudomonas savastanoi pv. savastanoi (Smith) Gardan et al. [PSDMSA]	Olea europaea L.	0 %
Pseudomonas syringae pv. morsprunorum (Wormald) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMMP]	Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, 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 Fragaria L.	0 %
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RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propagating material and fruit plants concerned		
Fungi and oomycetes				
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propagating 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 Castanea sativa 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 %		
Godronia cassandrae (anamorph Topospora myrtilli) Peck [GODRCA]	Vaccinium L.	0 %		
Microsphaera grossulariae (Wallroth) Léveillé [MCRSGR]	Ribes L.	0 %		
Mycosphaerella punctiformis Verkley & U. Braun [RAMUEN]	Castanea sativa Mill.	0 %		
Neofabraea alba Desmazières [PEZIAL]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %		
Neofabraea malicorticis Jackson [PEZIMA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %		
Neonectria ditissima (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 propagating 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 Fragaria L.	0 %
Phytophthora nicotianae var. parasitica (Dastur) Waterhouse [PHYTNP]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
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 propagating material and fruit plants concerned			
	Insects and mites				
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propagating 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 propagating material and fruit plants concerned		
Nematodes				
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propagating material and fruit plants concerned		
Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie [APLOBE]	Plants for planting other than seeds Fragaria 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 %		
Meloidogyne arenaria Chitwood [MELGAR]	Ficus carica L. Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, 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 %		
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RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propagating 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 propagating 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 %

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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]	Vaccinium L.	0 %
Blueberry shoestring virus [BSSV00]	Vaccinium L.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma asteris Lee et al. [PHYPAS]	Fragaria L., Vaccinium L.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma fragariae Valiunas, Staniulis & Davis [PHYPFG]	Fragaria L.	0 %

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propagating material and fruit plants concerned
Candidatus Phytoplasma mali 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 Pyrus 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)	Plants for planting other than seeds Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf. and their hybrids	0 %
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 crinkle [APGC00], bumpy fruit of Ben Davis, rough skin [APRSK0], star crack, russet ring [APLP00], russet wart	Malus Mill.	0 %
Gooseberry vein banding associated virus [GOVB00]	Ribes L.	0 %
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 %

Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propa- gating material and fruit plants concerned
Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
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 %
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 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 %
Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Rubus L.	0 %
Rubus L.	0 %
Fragaria L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Ribes L., Rubus L.	0 %
Rubus L.	0 %
Rubus L.	0 %
Rubus L.	0 %
Plants for planting other than seeds Fragaria L.	0 %
Fragaria L., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Ribes L., Rubus L.	0 %
	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.  Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.  Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.  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.  Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus ameniaca L., Prunus avium L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley  Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.  Rubus L.  Rubus L.  Rubus L.  Rubus L.  Plants for planting other than seeds Fragaria L., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium avi

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propagating material and fruit plants concerned
Strawberry mild yellow edge virus [SMYEV0]	Plants for planting other than seeds Fragaria 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 Fragaria L.	0 %
Tomato black ring virus [TBRV00]	Plants for planting other than seeds Fragaria L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Rubus L.	0 %

# $\label{eq:part_K} \text{PART K}$ RNQPs concerning seed of Solanum tuberosum L.

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

## $\label{eq:part_l} {\sf PART\ L}$ ${\sf RNQPs\ concerning\ plants\ for\ planting\ of\ \it{Humulus\ lupulus},\ other\ than\ seeds}$

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

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Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas			
Citrus bark cracking viroid [CBCVD0]	Plants for planting other than pollen and seeds  Humulus lupulus L.	0 %	

## **▼**<u>M9</u>

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 propagating material and fruit plants concerned	
Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto [PSDMAK]	Actinidia Lindl.	0 %	

#### ANNEX V

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

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  - 2. Sampling and testing of fodder plant seed
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  - 1. Inspection of the crop
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  - 3. Additional measures for seeds of Oryza sativa L.
- Part C: Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on propagating materisl 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
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- 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 propagating and planting material other than seeds
- Part I: Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on seed of *Solanum tuberosum*
- Part J: Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on plants for planting of Humulus lupulus, other than seeds

#### **▼** M9

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

## **▼**<u>B</u>

#### PART A

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

- 1. Inspection of the crop
- (1) The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, 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 additional 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 symptomatic 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 symptomatic 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 symptomatic plants per 200 m² 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 symptomatic plants per 200 m² seen during field inspections at appropriate times of a representative sample of the plants in each crop.	

Nematodes					
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs (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 Decne., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L., Sorbus L.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al.;</li> <li>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>19</u>	Pseudomonas syringae	Plants for planting other than seeds	(a) the plants have been produced in areas
	pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto [PSDMAK]	Actinidia Lindl.	established by the competent authority as being free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or
			(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
			(ii) symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. actinidiae 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
			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>Pseudomonas 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, Luisetti &amp;. Gardan) Young, Dye &amp; Wilkie; or</li> <li>(b) the plants have grown in a site of production found free from the <i>Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti &amp;. Gardan) Young, Dye &amp; 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</li> <li>(c) no more than 2 % of plants in the lot have shown symptoms during visual 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 most appropriate time to detect the pest, and found free from Spiroplasma citri Saglio, and  (a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from Spiroplasma citri Saglio, or  (b) the site of production has been found free from Spiroplasma citri Saglio over the last complete growing season by visual inspection of the plants, at the most appropriate time to detect the pest during the last growing season; or  (c) not more than 2 % of plants have shown symptoms during a visual inspection at the appropriate time to detect the pest during the last growing season, and all infected plants have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.
Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al.	Plants for planting other than seeds  Prunus L.	(a) the plants have been produced in an area known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> Vauterin <i>et al.</i> ; or

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
		(b) the plants have grown in a site of production found free from <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. pruni Vauterin et al. over the last complete growing season by visual inspection, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity, and the neighbouring plants, have been rogued out and destroyed immediately, unless they have been tested on the basis of a representative sample of symptomatic plants and it is shown in those tests that the symptoms are not caused by <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. pruni Vauterin et al.; or  (c) no more than 2 % of plants in the lot have shown symptoms during visual inspections at appropriate times during the last growing season, and those symptomatic plants and any symptomatic plants in the site of production and the immediate vicinity, and the neighbouring plants have been rogued out and destroyed immediately unless they are tested, on the basis of a representative sample of symptomatic plants and it is shown in those tests that the symptoms are not caused by <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. pruni Vauterin et al.; or  (d) in the case of evergreen species, the plants have been visually inspected, before movement and found free from
		symptoms of Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni Vauterin et al.
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al.	Capsicum annuum L.	(1) In the case of seeds:  (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al.;  or  (b) no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas euvesicatoria 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;  or  (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas euvesicatoria 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 to be free from Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al.

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;</li> <li>and</li> <li>(b) young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.</li> </ul>
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al.	Capsicum annuum L.	(1) In the case of seeds:  (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> ;  or
		(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 appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production;
		(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) 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 these tests to be free from <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i>
		(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 Jones et al.	Capsicum annuum L.	(1) In the case of seeds:  (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> ;  or  (b) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> have been observed in visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production;

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
		or  (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas perforans</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 these tests to be free from <i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i>
		<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> <li>(b) the young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection</li> </ul>
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al.	Capsicum annuum L.	<ul> <li>(1) In the case of seeds:</li> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i></li> </ul>
		(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 complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production;
		or  (c) 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 these tests to be free from <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>
		(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

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.	(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr;
		or
		(b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria para-</i> sitica (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>Cryphonectria 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.	(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;
Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow		or
		(b) no symptoms of needle blight, caused by Dothistroma pini Hulbary, Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet or Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow, have been observed at the site of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation;
		or
		(c) appropriate treatments have been carried out against needle blight, caused by Dothistroma pini Hulbary, Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet or Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow, and the plants have been inspected before movement and found free from symptoms of needle blight.

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs
Phytophthora ramorum (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld

## **▼**<u>M9</u>

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

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
		(ii) all plants showing sympton Plasmopara halstedii (Faringe Berlese & de Toni have removed and destroyed imme after inspection;
		(iii) at the final inspection, no have been found sh symptoms of <i>Plasmopara ha</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, representative sample from en has been tested and found fre <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni;
		or
		(e) the seeds have been subjected appropriate treatment which has demonstrated to be effective again known strains of <i>Plasmopara ha</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	(a) the plants have been produced in known to be free from <i>Pleno tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Ave & Verkleys;
		(b) the plants have been grown in a production that was found free <i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i> Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley or last complete growing season, by a two visual inspection at apprtimes, during that growing seaso any symptomatic plants in the imm vicinity have been rogued ou destroyed immediately;
		or  (c) no more than 2 % of plants in showing symptoms during at leavisual inspections at appropriate to detect the pest during the growing season, and those sympt plants and any other symptomatic in the immediate vicinity have rogued out and destroyed immediate.
Puccinia horiana P. Hennings	Chrysanthemum L.	(a) the plants derive from mother which have been inspected at monthly during the previous months and no symptoms have seen at the site of production;
		or  (b) mother plants showing symptoms been removed and destroyed, with plants within a 1m radius, a appropriate physical or che treatment has been applied to plants which have been insulpropriate before movement and found free

applied, with respect to that pest; and

	Insects and mites	
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Aculops fuchsiae Keifer	Plants for planting other than seed  Fuchsia L.	(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer;
		or
		(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
		(c) appropriate chemical or physical treatment has been applied before movement, following which the plants have been inspected and no symptoms of the pest have been found.
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 Thunb., Yucca L.	(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Opogona</i> sacchari Bojer; or
		(b) the plants have been grown at a production site at which no symptoms or signs of <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojet 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 sacchari</i> Bojer and at removing infested plants and each lot has been visually inspected, at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, before movement and found free from symptoms of <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer.
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:  Areca catechu L., Arenga pinnata (Wurmb) Merr., Bismarckia Hildebr. & H. Wendl.,	▶ M9 (a) the plants have been grown for their entire life in an area which has been established as free from <i>Rhynchophorus</i> ferrugineus (Olivier) by the responsible official body in accordance with the relevan International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or
	Borassus flabellifer L., Brahea armata S. Watson, Brahea edulis H.Wendl., Butia capitata (Mart.) Becc., Calamus merrillii Becc., Caryota cumingii Lodd. ex Mart., Caryota maxima Blume, Chamaerops humilis L., Cocos nucifera L., Copernicia Mart., Corypha utan Lam., Flaeis	(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

Mart., Corypha utan Lam., Elaeis guineensis Jacq., Howea forsteriana

Becc., Jubaea chilensis (Molina) Baill., Livistona australis C. Martius, Livistona decora (W. Bull) Dowe, Livistona rotundifolia (Lam.) Mart., Metroxylon sagu Rottb., Phoenix canariensis Chabaud, Phoenix dactylifera L., Phoenix reclinata

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.	four months, confirming freedom of that material from <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i>

## Nematodes

	Nematodes	
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev	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 dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev	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, viroids, virus-like diseases and	phytoplasmas
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Candidatus Phytoplasma mali Seemüller & Schneider	Plants for planting other than seeds  Malus Mill.	(a) the plants derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected, and found free from symptoms of Candidatus Phytoplasma mali Seemüller & Schneider; and  (b) (i) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from Candidatus Phytoplasma mali Seemüller & Schneider; or

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
		<ul> <li>(ii) the plants have grown in a production found free Candidatus Phytoplasma Seemüller &amp; Schneider ov last complete growing seas visual inspection, and any tomatic plants in the immediately; or</li> <li>(iii) no more than 2 % of plants site of production have symptoms during visual inspat a appropriate times during t growing season, and those and any symptomatic plants immediately, and a represessample of the remaining tomatic plants in the lots in symptomatic plants were found been tested, and found free Candidatus Phytoplasma Seemüller &amp; Schneider.</li> </ul>
Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider	Plants for planting other than seeds Prunus L.	(a) the plants derive from mother which have been visually ins and found free from sympto. Candidatus Phytoplasma pru Seemüller & Schneider.  and (b) (i) plants have been produced in known to be free from Cana. Phytoplasma prunorum See & Schneider;
		(ii) the plants have grown in a production found free from <i>Can</i> Phytoplasma <i>prunorum</i> Seemi Schneider over the last cogrowing season by visual instand any symptomatic plants immediate vicinity have been out and destroyed immediately;
		(iii) no more than 1 % of plants site of production have symptoms during inspectic appropriate times during the growing season, and those tomatic plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate whave been rogued out destroyed immediately, and resentative sample of remaining asymptomatic platter lots in which symptomatic plants were found has been and found free from Canal Phytoplasma prunorum Season Schneider.

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri Seemüller & Schneider	Plants for planting other than seeds Pyrus L.	M9 (a) the plants derive from mothe which have been visually inspecte found free from symptoms of Can Phytoplasma pyri Seemüller & Schneider (b) (i) the plants have been produced in established by the competent authorized from Candidatus Phytopyri Seemüller & Schneider in accounty with the relevant International Stor Phytosanitary Measures; or  (ii) the plants have been grown in a production found free from the putholast complete growing season be inspection, and any symptomatic puthous international destroyed immediately;  or  (c) the plants in the site of production a plants in the immediate vicinity, whis shown symptoms of Candidatus Phytopyri Seemüller & Schneider during inspections at appropriate times dur last three growing seasons, have been out and destroyed immediately. ◀
Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al.	Plants for planting other than seed  Lavandula L.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants have grown in a production known to be free Candidatus Phytoplasma Quaglino et al.;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of Candidatus plasma solani Quaglino et al been seen during visual inspectithe lot in the last complete cycegetation;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(c) plants showing symptoms of Can Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al been rogued out and destroyed, a lot has been tested, on the bas representative sample of replants and found free from the p</li> </ul>
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid	Plants for planting other than seeds  *Argyranthemum Webb ex Sch.Bip., Chrysanthemum L.	The plants derive within three genera propagation from stock which ha found, to be free from Chrysant stunt viroid by testing.

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Citrus exocortis viroid	Plants for planting other than seeds  Citrus L.	<ul> <li>(a) the plants derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected and found free from <i>Citrus</i> exocortis viroid;</li> <li>and</li> <li>(b) the plants have grown in a site of production that has been found free from the pest over the last complete growing season by visual inspection of the plants, at the appropriate time to detect the pest.</li> </ul>
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	(a) the plants derive from mother plants which have been tested, within the previous three years and found free from Citrus tristeza virus;  and  (b) (i) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from Citrus tristeza virus;  or  (ii) the plants have grown in a site of production found free from Citrus tristeza virus over the last complete growing season by testing of a representative sample of the plants at the appropriate time to detect the pest;  or  (iii) the plants have grown in a site of production under physical protection from vectors, and found free from Citrus tristeza virus over the last complete growing season by testing at random of the plants, carried out at the most appropriate time to detect the pest;  or  (iv) in the cases where there is a positive test result for the presence of Citrus tristeza virus in a lot, all plants have been tested individually and no more than 2 % of those plants were found positive, and the plants tested and found infected by the pest have been rogued out and 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	(a) the plants have grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring of relevant thrips vectors (Frankliniella occidentalis Pergande) and, upon their detection, to appropriate treatments to ensure effective suppression of their populations;
		and
		(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
		(ii) any plants at the production site showing symptoms of <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants to be moved has been tested and found free from <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus.
Potato spindle tuber viroid	Capsicum annuum L.	(a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or
		(b) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, free from that pest.
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 domestica Fenzl and Fritsch., Prunus domestica ssp. domestica L., Prunus domestica ssp. institia (L.) K. Schneid, Prunus domestica ssp. italica (Borkh.) Hegi., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus glandulosa Thunb., Prunus holosericea Batal., Prunus hortulana Bailey, Prunus japonica Thunb., Prunus mandshurica (Maxim.) Koehne, Prunus maritima Marsh., Prunus mume Sieb. and Zucc., Prunus nigra Ait., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus silicina L., Prunus sibirica L., Prunus simonii Carr., 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 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, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic plants in the lots in which symptomatic plants were found has been tested and found free from the pest. 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.	(a) the plants have grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring of relevant thrips vectors (Frankliniella occidentalis and Thrips tabaci) and, upon their detection, to appropriate treatments to ensure effective suppression of their populations;	
		(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 representative sample of the plants to be moved has been tested and found free from Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus.	

### PART D

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

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  Castanea sativa Mill.	<ul> <li>(a) forest reproductive material originates in areas established by the competent authority, as being free from <i>Cryphonectria 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</li> </ul>	
		complete growing season; or	
		(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	Plants for planting, other than seeds  Pinus L.	(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 International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or	
Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow		(b) no symptoms of needle blight, caused by <i>Dothistroma</i> pini Hulbary, <i>Dothistroma</i> septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet or <i>Lecanosticta</i> acicola (von Thümen) Sydow, have been observed at the site of production or its immediate vicinity over the last complete growing season; or	
		(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.	

## **▼**<u>M9</u>

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  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 rubra L.  L., Quercus rubra L.	(a) forest reproductive material originates in areas established by the competent authority, as being free from Phytophthora ramorum (EU isolates) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or  (b) no symptoms of Phytophthora ramorum (EU isolates) have been observed on forest reproductive material at the site of production over the last complete growing season; or  (c) (i) forest reproductive material showing symptoms of Phytophthora ramorum (EU isolates) at the site of production and all forest reproductive material with adherent soil within a 2 m radius of the symptomatic material, has been rogued out and destroyed including adhering soil;  and  (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:  — within three months following the detection of symptoms of Phytophthora ramorum (EU isolates) have been observed on that forest reproductive material in at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest and during that three-month period no treatments suppressing symptoms of Phytophthora ramorum (EU isolates) have been carried out, and  — after that three-month period:  — no symptoms of Phytophthora ramorum (EU isolates) have been observed on that forest reproductive material at the site of production, or  — a representative sample of that forest reproductive material to be moved has been tested and found free from Phytophthora ramorum (EU isolates);  and

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 reproductive material to be moved has been tested and found free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates).</li> </ul>

**▼**<u>B</u>

#### 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.

	Bacteria				
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;</li> <li>and</li> <li>(b) (i) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al.;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(ii) no symptoms of disease caused by Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. 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;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(iii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in those tests, to be free from the pest.</li> </ul>			

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin et al.	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin 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 axonopodis pv. phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin et al.;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(c) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli</li> </ul>
		(Smith) Vauterin et al. in those tests.
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 Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al.;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas euvesicatoria 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 euvesicatoria 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 euvesicatoria Jones et al.</li> </ul>

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>;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>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>		
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) 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 be free from <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i>;</li> <li>or</li> </ul>		

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
		(c) (i) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> have been observed in visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production;  or  (ii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) 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 these tests, free from <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i>
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al.	Capsicum annuum L	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al.;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas perforans 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>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas perforans 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 perforans</li> </ul>
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al.	Solanum lycopersicum L.	(a) the seeds are obtained by an appropriate acid extraction; and  (b) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xant-homeous profession</i> longs at all.
		homonas perforans Jones et al.;  or  (c) (i) no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas perforans 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;  or  (ii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas perforans 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 perforans Jones et al.

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al.	Capsicum annuum L	<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al.;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) 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> <li>or</li> <li>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xant-</li> </ul>
		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><li>(b) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xant</i>-</li></ul>
		homonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al.; or
		(c) (i) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas</i> 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;
		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>

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RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Measures
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>
Bruchus rufimanus 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>

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#### Nematodes

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs Plants for planting			Measures		
Ditylenchus (Kuehn) Filipjev	dipsaci	Allium cepa porrum L.	L., Alliu	<i>n</i> (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 <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed;
					or
				(b)	the harvested seeds have been found to be free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample;
					or
				(c)	the planting material has been subjected to an appropriate chemical or physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev and the seeds have been found to be free of this pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.

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

Measures
een obtained by means of an appropriate nethod or an equivalent method, and: originate in areas where Pepino mosaic own not to occur; or
,

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Measures
		(ii) no symptoms of diseases caused by Pepino mosaic virus have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or
		(iii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Pepino mosaic virus, on a representative sample 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
		(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
		(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.

# $\label{eq:partf} PART\ F$ 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: 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: 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:  official inspections show that they derive from mother plants which are free from Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum Liefting et al</li> <li>(b) In the case of all categories:  (i) plants have been produced in areas known to be free from Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum Liefting et al., taking into account the possible presence of the vectors;  or  (ii) no symptoms of Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum Liefting et al. 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>
Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al.	Solanum tuberosum L.	<ul> <li>(a) In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes:  official inspections show that they derive from mother plants which are free from Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al.</li> <li>(b) In the case of all categories:  (i) no symptoms of Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al. have been seen at the place of production during official inspection since the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation;  or  (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 Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al.</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: they derive from mother plants which are free from Potato virus A, Potato virus M, Potato virus S, Potato virus X, Potato virus Y and Potato leaf roll virus.  Where methods of micro-propagation are used, compliance with this point shall be established by official testing, or testing under official supervision, of the mother plant.  Where methods of clonal selection are used, compliance with this point shall be established by 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.	(a) In the case of clonal stock:  Official testing, or testing under official supervis
		shown that they derive from mother plants which from Potato spindle tuber viroid.
		(b) In the case of pre-basic and basic seed potatoes:
		no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid har found.
		or
		for each lot, official post-harvest testing of tube been performed and those tubers have been for from Potato spindle tuber viroid.
		(c) In the case of certified seed potatoes, official inspection has shown that they are free from the and testing is carried out if any symptoms of the are seen.
RNQPs or symptoms caused by	Diente for election	Parising sets
RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Symptoms of virus infection	Solanum tuberosum L.	During official inspection of the direct progeny, the of symptomatic plants shall not exceed the per indicated in Annex IV.
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum Liefting et	Solanum tuberosum L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to inspection and confirms that they comply with the re
al.		provisions of Annex IV, unless the lot has been p from plants complying with point (b)(i) of the third of the second row of the first table in Part F of An
Ditylenchus destructor Thorne	Solanum tuberosum L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to inspection and confirms that they comply with the reprovisions 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 inspection and confirms that they comply with the reprovisions of Annex IV.
Powdery scab affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface as caused by Spongospora subterranea (Wallr.)	Solanum tuberosum L	The competent authority has subjected the lots to inspection and confirms that they comply with the reprovisions 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		Threshold for the growing plants for basic	Threshold for the growing plants for certified seed	
		PBTC	PB	seed potatoes	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.

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(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.

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- (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:

	D	acteria
s or symptoms caused by	Plants for planting	

# RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs Plants for planting Requirements Clavibacter michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. 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.

Racteria

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.	(a) seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the requirements laid down in Part E for vegetable seeds; and     (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
Fusarium Link (anamorphic genus), other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and	Asparagus officinalis L.	(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
Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell		(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
		(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.	(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
		(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
		(b) the crowns have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of <i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i> (Desm.) Donk have been seen.

Stromatinia cepivora Berk.  Allium cepa L., Allium fistulosum L., Allium porrum L.  (a) the plants are module-raised transplants grown free from Stromatinia cepivora Berk.; or  (b) (i) — the crop has been visually inspected priate time for the detection of the per growing season and no symptoms of cepivora Berk. have been observed;  — the crop has been visually inspected priate time for the detection of the per growing season and plants showing some season and plants showing some season and growing season and plants showing and  (ii) the plants have been visually inspected at an time for the detection of the pest during season and no symptoms of Stromatin season and no symptoms of Stromatin Berk. have been observed; or  (ii) the crop has been visually inspected at an time for the detection of the pest during season and no symptoms of Stromatin Berk. have been observed; or  (iii) the crop has been visually inspected at an time for the detection of the pest during season and no symptoms of Stromatin Berk. have been observed; or	
time for the detection of the pest during season and no symptoms of <i>Stromatin</i> Berk. have been observed; or  (ii) the crop has been visually inspected at an	spected at an appro- f the pest during the toms of <i>Stromatinia</i> served; or spected at an appro- f the pest during the towing symptoms of ave been rogued out toms seen at an ad- tie growing crop;  y inspected before
season and plants showing symptoms of cepivora Berk. have been rogued out with no symptoms seen at an additinspection of the growing crop;  and  (b) the plants or sets have been visually inspermovement and no symptoms of Stromatin Berk. have been seen.	during the growing tromatinia cepivora ted at an appropriate during the growing toms of Stromatinia ed out immediately an additional final
Verticillium dahliae Kleb. [VERTDA]  (a) mother plants derive from pathogen tested results to the plants have been grown in a site of provided the plants have been grown in a site of provided the plants have been visually inspected at approximate the beginning of the last complet vegetation and found free from symptoms of dahliae Kleb.	te of production of yn, with no records aliae Kleb.; and at appropriate times complete cycle of

#### Nematodes

RNQPs or symptoms caus RNQPs	sed by	Plants for planting	Requirements
Ditylenchus dip (Kuehn) Filipjev	psaci	Allium cepa L., Allium sativum L.	In the case of plants, other than the plants for the production of a commercial crop:  (a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed;  or

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
		(b) (i) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and not more than 2 % of plants have shown symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev infestation, and
		(ii) the plants found to be infected by that pest have been rogued out immediately, and
		(iii) the plants have then been found to be free from that pest through laboratory tests on a representative sample;
		or
		(c) the plants have been subjected to an appropriate chemical or physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev and ave been found to be free from that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.
		In the case of plants for production of a commercial crop:
		(a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed;
		or
		(b) (i) the crop has been inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation;
		(ii) plants showing symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been rogued out immediately, and
		(iii) the plants have been found to be free from that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample;
		or
		(c) the plants have been subject to an appropriate physical or chemical treatment and have been found to be free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample.
	Viruses, viroids, virus-lil	ke diseases and phytoplasmas
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Leek yellow stripe virus	Allium sativum L.	(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;
		or

#### **▼**B

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.	<ul> <li>(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;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>
		virus; and  (ii) the plants rogued found infected by that pest have been rogued out immediately; and  (iii) not more than 1 % of plants show symptoms of that pest have been seen in a final inspection.
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> <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> <li>or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl disease have been observed on the place of production</li> </ul>

#### 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.

#### 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:

#### ►M9 Fungi and oomycetes ◀

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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 Verticillium dahliae; and</li> <li>(b) (i) the plants for planting have been produced in a place of production known to be free from Verticilium dahliae; or</li> <li>(ii) — the plants for planting have been isolated from production crops of Humulus lupulus; and</li> <li>— the production site has been found free from</li> </ul>		
		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 Verticillium dahliae and the next planting.		

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.	<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 Verticillium nonalfalfae; and</li> <li>(b) (i) the plants for planting have been produced in a place of production known to be free from Verticillium nonalfalfae; or</li> <li>(ii) — the plants for planting have been isolated from production crops of Humulus lupulus; and</li> <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</li> <li>— 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 Verticillium nonalfalfae and the next planting.</li> </ul>

# **▼**<u>M9</u>

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

Thuses, Thoras, Thus like diseases and phytophasmas			
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 International 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 transmission, appropriate hygienic measures have been applied at the place of production; and	
		(ii) plants for planting derive from mother plants which have been found free from Citrus bark cracking viroid, and	
		— in the case of mother plants which have 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 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>	
		, and the second	

#### 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.

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

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Measures		
		and		
		(d) (i) in the case of propagating material and fruit plants which have been maintained in the above-mentioned facilities, no symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> have been observed on that propagating material and those fruit plants in the production site over the last complete growing season; or		
		(ii) in the case of propagating material and fruit plants which have not been maintained in the above-mentioned facilities, no symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. actinidiae have been observed on that propagating material and those fruit plants in the production site over the last complete growing season and that propagating material and those fruit plants have been subjected to random sampling and testing for <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. actinidiae before marketing and found free from the pest concerned; or		
		(iii) in the case of propagating material and fruit plants which have not been maintained in the above-mentioned facilities, symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas 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 rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative 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.		

 ${\it ANNEX~VI}$  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 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	▶M4 Third countries other than 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 okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom (¹) ◀	
	2.	Plants of Castanea Mill. and Quercus 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	▶ M4 Third countries other than 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 okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom (¹) ◀	
	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	
<b>7</b> <u>M9</u>					
	3.1	Isolated bark of Acer macro- phyllum Pursh, Aesculus cali- fornica (Spach) Nutt., Lithocarpus densiflorus (Hook. & Am.) Rehd., Quercus L. and Taxus brevifolia Nutt.	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Canada, United Kingdom (1), United States, Vietnam	
<u>B</u>					
	4.	Isolated bark of Castanea 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	

#### **▼**B

	Description	CN Code	Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country	
6.	Isolated bark of <i>Acer saccharum</i> 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.	Plants for planting of Chaenomeles Ldl., Crateagus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L. and Rosa L., other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruits	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	► M4 Third countries other than 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 okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom (¹) ◀	
9.	Plants for planting of Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L. and Pyrus L. and their hybrids, and Fragaria 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 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, 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 (¹) 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 Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus 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 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 ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies Bambusoideae and Panicoideae and of the genera Buchloe, Bouteloua Lag., Calamagrostis, Cortaderia Stapf., Glyceria R. Br., Hakonechloa Mak. ex Honda, Hystrix, Molinia, Phalaris L., Shibataea, Spartina Schreb., Stipa L. and Uniola L., other than seeds	ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	▶ M4 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 (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo- Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom (¹) ◀
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	
1		ex 0601 10 90 ex 0601 20 90 0701 90 10 0701 90 50 0701 90 90	<ul> <li>▶ M8 Third countries or regions other than:</li> <li>(a) Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Syria, Switzerland, Tunisia and Turkey; or</li> <li>(b) those which fulfil the following: <ul> <li>(i) they are one of following:</li> <li>(a) Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, 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 and Ukraine; and</li> <li>(ii) they fulfil one of the following: <ul> <li>they are recognised as being free from Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Nouioui et al., in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, or</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>

		Description	CN Code	Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country
				— their legislation is recognised as equivalent to the Union rules concerning protection against Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieck- ermann and Kotthoff) Nouioui et al. in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) 2016/ 2031;
				or  (c) Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia and the United Kingdom (¹), provided the following condition is fulfilled: the submission by those third countries to the Commission, by 30 April of each year, of survey results of the previous year confirming that <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Nouioui <i>et al.</i> is not present on their territories. ◀
1	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 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 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 (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom (¹) ◀
	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 agricultural 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
M1 2	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

<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 the United Kingdom do not include Northern Ireland.

ANNEX VII

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 other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				(i) appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing medium has been kept free from Union quarantine pests, including at least:  — physical isolation of the growing medium from soil and other possible sources of contamination, — hygiene measures, — using water free from Union quarantine pests;  or  (ii) within two weeks prior to export the growing medium including, where appropriate, soil has been completely removed by washing using water free from Union quarantine pests. Replanting may be performed in the growing medium that meets the requirements laid down in point (a). Appropriate conditions shall be maintained to keep freedom from Union quarantine pests, as provided for in point (b).
2.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes	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 31 00 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 53 00 ex 8433 53 10 ex 8433 53 30 ex 8433 53 90	Third countries other than Switzerland	Official statement that machinery or vehicles are cleaned and free from soil and plant debris.

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		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		
<b>▼</b> <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 48 0602 90 50 0602 90 70 0602 90 91 0602 90 99 ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0705 11 00 ex 0705 19 00 ex 0709 90 10 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 appropriate times and prior to export.
<u>▼</u> B					
	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 46 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 0602 90 99 ex 0706 90 10	Third countries	Official statement that:  (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  (b) the plants originate from a field known to be free from Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens.

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	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 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 ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0704 90 90 ex 0705 11 00 ex 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0910 99 31 ex 0910 99 33	Third countries	Official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and:  (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  (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 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  (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.
▼ <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 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	Official statement that the plants:  (a) originate in a country established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Meloidogyne enterolobii Yang & Eisenback in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			(b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> Yang & Eisenback in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate,
			or
			(c) have been grown throughout their life in a growing medium which at the time of planting of the plants:
			(i) was free from soil and organic matter and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purposes,
			or
			(ii) was composed entirely of peat or fibre of Cocos nucifera L. and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purposes,
			or
			(iii) was subjected to effective fumigation or heat treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> Yang & Eisenback and which is indicated on the phytosanitary certificate,
			or
			(iv) was subjected to effective systems approach to ensure freedom from Meloidogyne enterolobii Yang & Eisenback and which is indicated on the phytosanitary certificate;
			and

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				in all the cases mentioned in points (i) to (iv) was stored and maintained under appropriate conditions to keep it free from Meloidogyne enterolobii Yang & Eisenback and since planting appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the plants have been kept free from Meloidogyne enterolobii Yang & Eisenback, including at least:  — physical isolation of the growing medium from soil and other possible sources of contamination, and — hygiene measures,  or  (d) (i) originate in a place of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Meloidogyne enterolobii Yang & Eisenback in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,  and  (ii) immediately prior to export the roots of a representative sample of the consignment have been inspected and are found free from symptoms of Meloidogyne enterolobii Yang & Eisenback.
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 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 established 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

Plar	nts, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				(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>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 export, for any signs of Popillia japonica 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 the 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) immediately prior to export the plants and the growing media have been subjected to an official inspection, including the sampling of the growing media, and found free from Popillia japonica Newman,
				and  (iv) the plants:  — are handled and packed or transported in ways to prevent infestation from Popillia japonica Newman after leaving the place of production  or

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				— are moved outside the flight season of Popillia japonica Newman, or  (c) have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with physical isolation against the introduction of Popillia japonica Newman and the plants:  (i) are handled and packed or transported in ways to prevent infestation from Popillia japonica Newman after leaving the site of production, or  (ii) are moved outside the flight season of Popillia japonica Newman
				or  (d) have been produced following a systems approach approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 to ensure freedom of Popillia japonica Newman.
<b>B</b> 5.	Annual and biennial plants for planting, other than Poaceae 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 31 ex 0910 99 33	M4 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 (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom (²) ◀	Official statement that the plants:  (a) have been grown in nurseries;  (b) are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits;  (c) have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export;  (d) are found to be free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms; and  (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.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
6.	Plants for planting, of the family Poaceae of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies Bambusoideae, Panicoideae and of the genera Buchloe Lag., Bouteloua Lag., Calamagrostis Adan., Cortaderia Stapf, Glyceria R. Br., Hakonechloa Mak. ex Honda, Hystrix L., Molinia Schnrak, Phalaris L., Shibataea Mak. Ex Nakai, Spartina Schreb., Stipa L. and Uniola L., other than seeds	ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	M4 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 (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom (²) ◀	Official statement that the plants:  (a) have been grown in nurseries;  (b) are free from plants debris, flowers and fruits;  (c) have been inspected and prior to export;  (d) are found to be free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms; and  (e) are 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.
7.	Plants for planting, other than dormant plants, plants in tissue culture, seeds, bulbs, tubers, corms and rhizomes.  The relevant Union quarantine pests are:  — 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 Malaga virus, Tomato yellow leaf curl Malaga virus, Tomato yellow leaf curl Axarquia virus,	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 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 90 ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0704 90 90 ex 0705 11 00 ex 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0910 99 31 ex 0910 99 33	Third countries where the relevant Union quarantine pests are known to occur	

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Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
<ul> <li>Cowpea mild mottle virus,</li> <li>Lettuce infectious yellows virus,</li> <li>Melon yellowing-associated virus,</li> <li>Squash vein yellowing virus,</li> <li>Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus,</li> <li>Sweet potato mild mottle virus,</li> <li>Tomato mild mottle virus.</li> </ul>		(a) Where <i>Bemisia</i> tabaci Genn. (non- European popu- lations) or other	Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant Union quarantine pests have been observed on the plants during
		vectors of the Union quarantine pests are not known to occur	their complete cycle of vegetation.
		(b) Where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the Union quarantine pests are known to occur	Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant Union quarantine pests have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation,
			(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and other vectors of the Union quarantine pests,
			(b) the site of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. and other vectors of the relevant Union quarantine pests on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect the pest,
			(c) the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> . Genn and the other vectors of the Union quarantine pests and have been found free thereof prior to export.

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes Origin	Special requirements
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 06 ex 06 ex 06 ex 07 ex 09 ex	Third countries when Liriomyza sativa (Blanchard) and Nemico (Malloch) are known to occur  Third countries when Liriomyza sativa (Blanchard) and Nemico (Malloch) are known to occur  Third countries when Liriomyza sativa (Blanchard) and Nemico (Malloch) are known to occur  Third countries when Liriomyza sativa (Blanchard) and Nemico (Malloch) are known to occur  Third countries when Liriomyza sativa (Blanchard) and Nemico (Malloch) are known to occur  Third countries when Liriomyza sativa (Blanchard) and Nemico (Malloch) are known to occur	(a) originate in an area estab-

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
9.	Herbaceous perennial plants for planting, other than seeds, of the families Caryophyllaceae (except Dianthus L.), Compositae (except Chrysanthemum L.), Cruciferae, Leguminosae and Rosaceae (except Fragaria L.)	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 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0705 11 00 ex 0705 19 00 ex 0705 21 00 ex 0705 29 00 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0910 99 31 ex 0910 99 33	▶M4 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 (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom (²) ◀	Official statement that the plants:  (a) have been grown in nurseries,  (b) are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits,  (c) have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export,  (d) are found to be free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and  (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.
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	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 (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom (²) ◀	Official statement that the plants:  (a) are clean (i.e. free from plant debris) and free from flowers and fruits,  (b) have been grown in nurseries,  (c) have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.

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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 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	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 (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom (²) ◀	Official statement that the plants are dormant and free from leaves.
12.	Root and tubercle vegetables, other than tubers of Solanum tuberosum 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 30 00 ex 0714 40 00 ex 0714 50 00 ex 0714 90 20 ex 0714 90 90 ex 0910 11 00 ex 0910 30 00 ex 0910 99 91 ex 1212 91 80 ex 1212 94 00 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.

#### **▼**B

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
13.	Bulbs, corms, rhizomes and tubers, intended for planting, other than tubers of Solanum tuberosum	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 Solanum 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 Solanum tuberosum L.	0701 10 00 0701 90 10 0701 90 50 0701 90 90	Third countries	Official statement that the tubers originate in:  (a) a country where Tecia solanivora (Povolný) is not known to occur,  or  (b) an area free from Tecia solanivora (Povolný), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.
16.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	0701 10 00 0701 90 10 0701 90 50 0701 90 90	Third countries	Official statement that:  (a) the tubers originate in countries known to be free from Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui et al.; or  (b) provisions recognised as equivalent to the provisions of Union law on combating Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui et al. 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.

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	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 endobioticum (Schilb.) Percival is known to occur	Official statement that:  (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  (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.
18.	Tubers of Solanum 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-chiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens.
19.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., for planting	0701 10 00	Third countries	Official statement that:  (a) the tubers originate in areas in which 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. are known not to occur;

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				(b) in areas where Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. 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 syzigii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al., Ralstonia syzigii subsp. indonesiensis 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. emend. Safni et al., Ralstonia syzigii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al., Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., Ralstonia syzigii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. and Ralstonia syzigii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al. and Ralstonia syzigii subsp. indonesiensis 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.
▼ <u>M9</u> 20.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., for planting	0701 10 00	Third countries	Official statement that the tubers:  (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al., Meloidogyne enterolobii Yang & Eisenback and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or  (b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al., Meloidogyne enterolobii Yang & Eisenback and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or

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		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
					(c) originate in a place of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al., Meloidogyne enterolobii Yang & Eisenback and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production,
					(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 Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al., Meloidogyne enterolobii Yang & Eisenback and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen have been found.
<u>▼</u> B	21.	Tubers of <i>Solanum 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 pseudosolanacearum 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 Ceratothripoides claratris (Shumsher) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				(b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Ceratothripoides claratris (Shumsher) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or  (c) have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with physical protection against the introduction of Ceratothripoides claratris (Shumsher), and which has been subjected for at least three months prior to export to at least one inspection to detect the presence of Ceratothripoides claratris (Shumsher).
21.2	Plants for planting of Allium cepa L., Asparagus L., Cynara scolymus L., Citrullus lanatus (Thnb.) Matusm. & Nakai, Cucurbita L., Cucumis melo L., Cucumis sativum L., Glycine max (L.), Merr., Gossypium L., Medicago sativa, L., Persea americana Mill., Phaseolus L., Ricimus 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	Official statement that the plants:  (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or  (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.
22.	Plants for planting of Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Musa L., Nicotiana L. and Solanum melongena 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 pseudosolanacearum 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 pseudosolanacearum Safni et al., Ralstonia syzigii subsp. celebensis 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 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. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
	23.	Plants of Solanum lycopersicum 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	Official statement that the plants originate in:  (a) a country recognised as being free of Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or  (b) an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) 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'.
	24.	Plants for planting of Beta vulgaris 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.
<b>▼</b> <u>M9</u>	24.1	Plants for planting of Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd., Fragaria L. and Rubus 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	Official statement that the plants:  (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or  (b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate,

		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 Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor), in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.
▼ <u>B</u>					
	25.	Plants of Chrysanthemum L., Dianthus L. and Pelargonium 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 90 00	Third countries	Official statement that:  (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  (b) no signs of Spodoptera eridania (Cramer), 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  (c) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the relevant pests.
	26.	Plants for planting, of Chrysanthemum L. and Solanum lycopersicum 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	Official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in:  (a) a country free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus, or  (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

	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 Pelargonium 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:	
			(a) where Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto, Xiphinema bricolense Ebsary, Vrain & Graham, Xiphinema californicum Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo, Xiphinema inaequale khan et Ahmad, Xiphinema intermedium Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo, Xiphinema rivesi (non-EU populations) Dalmasso and Xiphinema tarjanense Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are not known to occur	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 an official approved system of virological testing.
			(b) where Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto, Xiphinema bricolense Ebsary, Vrain & Graham, Xiphinema californicum Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo, Xiphinema inaequale khan et Ahmad, Xiphinema intermedium Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo, Xiphinema rivesi (non-EU populations) Dalmasso and Xiphinema tarjanense Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are known to occur	Official statement that the plants are:  (a) directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus in the soil or plants, or  (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.

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	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
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28.	Cut flowers of Chrysan-themum L., Dianthus L., Gypsophila L. and Solidago L., and leafy vegetables of Apium graveolens L. and Ocimum 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	Official statement that the cut flowers and the leafy vegetables:  (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,  or  (b) immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch).
29.	Cut flowers of Orchi- daceae	0603 13 00	Third countries, other than Thailand	Official statement that the cut flowers:  (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  (b) immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.
29.1	Cut flowers of Orchi-daceae	0603 13 00	Thailand	Official statement that the cut flowers:  (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  (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.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
30.		ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 30 00 ex 0602 40 00 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	PM4 Third countries other than: 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 okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom (²) ◀	Official statement that:  (a) the plants, including those collected directly from natural habitats, have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years prior to dispatch in officially registered nurseries, which are subject to an officially supervised control regime,  (b) the plants in the nurseries referred to in point (a) of this entry:  (i) at least during the period referred to in point (a) of this entry:  — were potted, in pots which are placed on shelves at least 50 cm above ground,  — have been subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure freedom from non-European rusts, and the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments has been mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU)  No 2016/2031, under the rubric
				treatments to ensure freedom from non-European rusts and the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments has been mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU No 2016/2031
				— have been officially inspected at leas six times a year a appropriate interval for the presence o Union quaranting pests of concern in accordance with Regulation (EU No 2016/2031, and

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			these inspections have also been carried out on plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries referred to in point (a) of this entry, at least by visual examination of each row in the field or nursery and by visual examination of all parts of the plant above the growing medium, using a random sample of at least 300 plants from a given genus where the number of plants of that genus is not more than 3 000 plants, or 10 % of the plants if there are more than 3 000 plants from that genus,
			— have been found free, in these inspections, from the relevant Union quarantine pests of concern as 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 an appropriate period and inspected to ensure freedom from such pests,
			— have been planted in either an unused artificial growing medium or in a natural growing medium, which has been treated by fumigation or by appropriate heat treatment and has been of any Union quarantine pests,

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
_				— have been kept und conditions which ensu that the growing medium has been matained free from Uniquarantine pests a within two weeks proto dispatch, have been
				shaken and wash with clean water remove the origing rowing medium a kept bare rooted, or the shaken and wash water shaken and water shaken shaken and water shaken water shaken and water shaken water sh
				— shaken and wasl with clean water remove the origing growing medium a replanted in grown medium which me the conditions I down in (i) findent, or
				— subjected to appriate treatments ensure that growing medium free from Union quantine pests, and active ingrediconcentration date of application these treatments here indicated on phytosanitary cercate referred to Article 71 of Relation (EU) No 20 203 under the rul 'Disinfestation and disinfection
				treatment'.  (ii) were packed in close containers which has been officially sea and bear the registrat number of the register nursery, and this num has been indicated un the rubric 'Addition declaration' on phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article of Regulation (ENO 2016/203, enable the consignments to

_		Plants, plant products and other	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
<b>-</b> M0		objects		5	1 1
▼ <u>M9</u>	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., Parthenocissus 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 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, Philippines, Reunion, South Africa, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Tanzania, Thailand, Uganda, Vietnam, and United States	Official statement that the plants:  (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from Aleurocanthus spiniferus (Quaintance) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or  (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 Aleurocanthus spiniferus (Quaintance) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures:  (i) which has been subjected during the last year prior to export to official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and  (ii) the plants have been handled and packed in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production,  or  (c) have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the freedom of Aleurocanthus spiniferus (Quaintance) and have been found free thereof prior to export.
<u>▼B</u>	31.	► M9 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 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	Third countries	Official statement that the plants have been produced in a place of production free from Pissodes cibriani O'Brien, Pissodes fasciatus Leconte, Pissodes nemorensis Germar, Pissodes nitidus Roelofs, Pissodes punctatus Langor & Zhang, Pissodes strobi (Peck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
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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 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 (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom (2) and Ukraine	Official statement that the plants have been produced in a place of production free from <i>Scolytinae</i> spp. (non-European).
32.1	Plants for planting 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 sinensis (L.) Kuntze, Canarium commune L., Castanospermum australe A.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 47 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) have a diameter of less than 2 cm at the base of the stem, or  (b) originate in a country recognised as being free from Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,  or  (c) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Euwallacea fornicatus 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

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
ъ -			
sonorae Rose &			(d) have been grown:
I.M.Johnst., Cocculus			
laurifolius DC.,			(i) in a site of small
Combretum kraussii			(i) in a site of produ
Hochst., Cupaniopsis			with physical iso
anacardioides (A.Rich.)			against the introdu
` '			of Euwallacea form
Radlk., Dombeya			sensu lato at least d
cacuminum Hochr.,			six months prior
Erythrina corallod-			export, which
endron L., Erythrina			1 /
coralloides Moc. &			subjected to o
Sessé ex DC., Erythrina			inspections at appro
falcata Benth., Erythrina			times and has been
*			free from the
fusca Lour., Eucalyptus			confirmed at least
ficifolia F.Müll., Fagus			traps which are ch
crenata Blume, Ficus			at least every
L., Gleditsia triacanthos			
L., Hevea brasiliensis			weeks, including im
(Willd. ex A.Juss)			ately prior to export
Muell.Arg., Howea			
forsteriana (F.Müller)			or
` ` /			01
Becc., Ilex cornuta			
Lindl. & Paxton, Inga			(ii) in a site of produ
vera Willd., Jacaranda			which has been
mimosifolia D.Don,			free from Euwal
Koelreuteria bipinnata			fornicatus sensu
Franch., Liquidambar			
styraciflua L., Magnolia			since the beginnin
			the last complete
grandiflora L., Magnolia			of vegetation, conf
virginiana L., Mimosa			at least with
bracaatinga Hoehne,			during official inspe
Morus alba L., Park-			carried out at least
insonia aculeata L.,			four weeks; in case
Persea americana Mill.,			suspicion of the pre
Pithecellobium lobatum			
			of the pest at the s
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			production, appro
hispanica Mill. ex			treatments against
Münchh., Platanus			pest have been c
mexicana Torr.,			out to ensure
Platanus occidentalis			absence of the pe
L., Platanus orientalis			surrounding zone
L., Platanus racemosa			1 km is establ
Nutt., Podalyria			which is monitore
calyptrata Willd.,			
Populus fremontii			appropriate times
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Euwallacea forni
S.Watson, Populus			sensu lato and when
nigra L., Populus			pest is found, those
trichocarpa Torr. &			should be immed
A.Gray ex Hook.,			rogued out and destr
Prosopis articulata			
S. Watson, Protium			
serratum Engl.,			and
9 1			
1 /			
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 and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
	L., Salix babylonica 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 plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds			immediately prior to econsignments of the phave been subjected to official inspection for presence of the pest particular in stems branches of the pincluding destrus sampling. The size of sample for inspection be such as to enable at the detection of 1 % levinfestation with a leviconfidence of 99 %.
32.2	Plants for planting 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,  Cunninghamia lanceolata (Lamb.) Hook., Dalbergia L.f., Eriobotrya japonica (Thunb.) Lindl., Ficus carica L., Ficus infectoria Willd., Ficus retusa L., Juglans regia L., Machura tricuspidata Carrière, Melia azedarach L., Morus L., Populus L., Robinia pseudoacacia L., Salix L., Sapium sebiferum (L.) Roxb., Schima superba Gardner & Champ., Sophora japonica L., Trema amboinense (Willd.) Blume, Trema orientale (L.) Blume, Ulmus 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 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, 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, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	Official statement that the p  (a) have a diameter of less 1 cm at the base of the or  (b) originate in a correcognised as being from Apriona ge (Hope) in accordance the relevant Interna Standards for Phytosa Measures, or  (c) have been grown throutheir life in an area from Apriona ge (Hope), established by national plant protogranisation in the cof origin in accordance the relevant Interna Standards for Phytosa Measures. The name carea shall be mentione the phytosanitary certification.

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

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
Plants for planting of Caesalpinia japonica Siebold & Zucc., Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze, Celtis sinensis Pers., Cercis chinensis Bunge, Chaenomeles sinensis (Thouin) Koehne, Cinnamomum camphora (L.) J.Presl, Cornus kousa Bürger ex Hanse, Crataegus cordata Aiton, Debregeasia edulis (Siebold & 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., Platamus x hispanica Mill. ex Münchh., Platycarya strobilacea Siebold & Zucc., Perocarya rhoifolia Siebold & 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	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	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, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	Official statement that the plants  (a) have a diameter of less than 1 cm at the base of the stem or  (b) originate in a country recognised as being free from Apriona rugicollis Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or  (c) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Apriona rugicollis 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  (d) have been grown throughout their life or during a period of at least two years prior to export, in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Apriona rugicollis Chevrolatin accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and  (i) which has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of Apriona rugicollis Chevrolat, carried out a appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found, and  (ii) with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of a least 2 000 m where the absence of Apriona rugicollis Chevrolat was confirmed by official surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of a least 2 000 m where the absence of Apriona rugicollis Chevrolat was confirmed by official surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of a least 2 000 m where the absence of Apriona rugicollis Chevrolat was confirmed by official surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of a least 2 000 m where the absence of Apriona rugicollis Chevrolat was confirmed by official surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of a least 2 000 m where the absence of Apriona rugicollis Chevrolat was confirmed by official surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of a least 2 000 m where the absence of Apriona rugicollis chevrolat was confirmed by official surrounded by

	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., Machura 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, 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, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	Official statement that the plants:  (a) have a diameter of less than 1 cm at the base of the stem, or  (b) originate in a country recognised as being free from Apriona cinerea Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or  (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

 Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			(d) the plants have been growthroughout their life or during a period of at least two years prior to export, in a place production established by a national plant protection organisation in the country of original specific production of the country of original plant protection of the country of original plant protection organisation in the country of original plant protection of the country of
			(i) which has been subject annually to two office inspections for any sign of Apriona cinet. Chevrolat, carried out appropriate times and signs of the pest has been found,
			and  (ii) with the application appropriate prevent treatments and surround by a buffer zone with width of at least 2 000 where the absence Apriona cine. Chevrolat was confirm by official surveys carrout annually at appropriatimes,
			and  (iii) immediately prior export have b subjected to an inspect for the presence Apriona cine Chevrolat, in particula stems of the plants; whappropriate, inspection should includestructive sampling,
			or  (e) have been grown through their life or during a per of at least two years prior export in a site of product with physical isolation against the introduction of Apric cinerea Chevrolat
			immediately prior to exp have been subjected to inspection for the preser of <i>Apriona cinerea</i> Chevro in particular in stems of plants; where approprise this inspection sho include destructive sampli

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
32.5	Plants of Acer macro- phyllum Pursh, Acer pseu- doplatanus L., Adiantum aleuticum (Rupr.) Paris, Adiantum jordanii C. Muell., Aesculus cali- fornica (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	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 30 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 ex 0603 19 70	Origin  Canada, United Kingdom (²), United States and Vietnam	Official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in area. known to be free fron Phytophthora ramorum (non EU isolates) Werres, De Cocl & Man in 't Veld, established by the national plan protection organisation of the country of origin, in accordance with the relevan International Standards fo Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate,  or  (b) no signs of Phytophthora ramorum (non-EU isolates
	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. & Arn.) Rehd., Lonicera hispidula (Lindl.) Dougl. ex Torr.&Gray, Magnolia L.,	ex 0604 20 40 ex 0604 20 90 ex 0604 90 91 ex 1401 90 00 ex 1404 90 00		Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been observed on any susceptible plants a the place of production during official inspections including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms carried out since the beginning of the las complete cycle of vegetation and
	Michelia doltsopa Buch Ham. 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., Rhodo- dendron L. other than Rhododendron simsii Planch., Rosa gymnocarpa Nutt., Salix caprea L., Sequoia sempervirens (Lamb. ex D. Don) Endl., Syringa vulgaris L., Taxus L., Trientalis latifolia			a representative sample of the plants has been inspected before shipment and found free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (non-EU isolates Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld in these inspections.
	(Hook.), Umbellularia californica (Hook. & Arn.) Nutt., Vaccinium L. and Viburnum L., other than fruit, pollen and seeds			

	s, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
L., L., I L., Mill L., I Pyru Robi Ulm scion	ats for planting of Acer Betula L., Elaeagmus Fraxinus L., Gleditsia Juglans L., Malus ., Morus L., Platanus Populus L., Prunus L., us L., Quercus L., inia L., Salix L., or us L., other than ns, cuttings, plants in the culture, pollen, or is	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	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbe- kistan	Official statement that the plants:  (a) have a diameter of less than 9 cm at the base of the stem. or  (b) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Trirachys sartus Solsky, established by the national plant protection organisation of 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  (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 Trirachys sartus Solsky, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and where the plants have been grown  (i) in a site of production with physical isolation against the introduction of Trirachys sartus Solsky, which has been subjected to at least one inspection per year for any signs of Trirachys sartus Solsky, carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned,  or  (ii) in a site of production with the application of appropriate preventive treatments which has been subjected to an appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 500 m where the absence of Trirachys sartus Solsky, 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 500 m where the absence of Trirachys sartus Solsky sartus Solsky, 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 500 m where the absence of Trirachys sartus Solsky where the absence of Trirachys sartus Solsky sartus S

objects
32.7 Plants for planting of Castanea Mill., Castanopsis (D. Don) Spach and Quercus L., other than plants in tissue culture, pollen, and seeds

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				(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 Massicus raddei (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 Massicus raddei (Blessig) was confirmed during official surveys,  and immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to an inspection for the presence of Massicus raddei (Blessig), in particular in the stems of the plant, including where appropriate, destructive sampling, and no signs of presence of Massicus raddei (Blessig) have been
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	Third countries	observed.  Official statement that no symptoms of Cronartium spp., with the exception of Cronartium gentianeum, Cronartium pini and Cronartium ribicola, 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 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00 ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41	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.,
		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		comb. nov.

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		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
	35.	Plants for planting, of Corylus 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	Official statement that the plants originate in:  (a) an area, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anisogramma anomala (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  (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anisogramma anomala (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'.
<u>▼ M9</u>	36.	Plants of Chionanthus virginicus L., Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifola Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia 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 Agrilus planipennis 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 Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, 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 70 ex 0602 90 70	United States	Official statement that the plants for planting:  (a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by the national plant protection organisation 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  (b) originate in a place of production, including its vicinity of at least 5 km
				radius, where neither symptoms of Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, nor the presence of the vector, have been observed during official inspections within a period of two years prior to export; the plants for planting have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production, or  (c) originate in a place of production with complete physical isolation, and plants
				for planting have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production.
38.	Plants of Betula 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 plants originate in a country known to be free of Agrilus anxius Gory.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
39.			Albania, Armenia, Switzerland, Turkey and United States	Official statement that the plants:  (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & 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  (b) have been grown in a place of production established as free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures:  (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and  (ii) which has been subjected annually to official inspections for any symptoms of Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., including its immediate vicinity, carried out at the most appropriate times of the year to detect the
				tocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., including its immediate vicinity, carried out at the most appropriate times of the
				and  (iii) a representative sample of the plants has been subjected to testing for the presence of <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest.

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	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
40.	Plants for planting of Populus 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 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 Amelanchier 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 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Canada and United States	Official statement that the plants:  (a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Saperda candida 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  (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 Saperda candida Fabricius in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures:  (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				(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  (iii) where the plants have been grown:  — in an insect proof site of production against the introduction of Saperda candida Fabricius, or  — 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  (iv) immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of Saperda candida Fabricius, in particular in the stems of the plant, including, where appropriate, destructive sampling.
43.	Plants for planting, other than plants in tissue culture and seeds, of Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L. and Vaccinium L.	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	Official statement that the plants have been grown:  (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,

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Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			or
			(b) throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures:
			(i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin,
			and
			(ii) which has been subjected to annual inspections for any signs of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned,
			and
			(iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned,
			and
			(iv) immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller;
			or
			(c) in an insect proof site of production against the introduction of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
44.	Plants for planting of Crataegus 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</i> solitaria Ell. and Ev. is known to occur	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
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 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries where ▶ M9 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 phytoplasmas referred to in point 22 of Part A of Annex II ◄ and Phyllosticta 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 Malus 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 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 appropriate 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 and other objects	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 planting of Prunus L., other than seeds in the case of (b)	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 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0802 11 10 ex 0802 12 10 ex 0802 12 90 ex 1209 99 10 ex 1209 99 91 ex 1209 99 91 ex 1209 99 99	a) Third countries where Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur  b) Third countries where American plum line pattern virus, Cherry rasp leaf virus, Peach mosaic virus, Peach rosette mosaic virus are known to occur	(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  (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 found free, in these tests, from those Union quarantine pests, these union quarantine pests, the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
48.	Plants for planting of Rubus L., other than seeds in the case of point (b)	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 45 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 1202 99 99	a) Third countries where Tomato ringspot virus, Black raspberry latent virus are known to occur, b) Third countries where Raspberry leaf curl virus, Cherry rasp leaf virus are known to occur	(a) the plants shall be free from aphids, including their eggs,  (b) official statement that:  (i) the plants have been:

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
49.	Plants for planting of Fragaria L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 30	Third countries where  ▶ 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.   known to occur	Official statement that:  (a) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:  (i) either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least ▶ 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. ◄ using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from ▶ M9 Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense Davis et al. (reference strain), Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain) Griffiths et al., and Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain) Davis et al. ◄, or  (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 for at least ▶ M9 Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense Davis et al. (reference strain), Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain) Griffiths et al., and Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain) Griffiths et al., and Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain) Griffiths et al., and Candidatus Phytoplasma has been found free, in these tests, from ▶ M9 Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense Davis et al. (reference strain), Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain) Griffiths et al., and Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain) Oriffiths et al., and Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain) Oriffiths et al., and Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain) Oriffiths et al., and Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain) Oriffiths et al., and Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini (reference strain) Oriffiths et al., and Candidatus Phytoplasma hispanicum (reference strain) Oriffiths et al., and Candidatus Phytoplasma h

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				(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. ◄ 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.
50.	Plants for planting of Fragaria 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 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 ex 0603 19 70 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1209 99 10 ex 1209 99 10 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 Candidatus Liberibacter africanus, Candidatus Liberibacter americanus and Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus, causal agents of Huanglongbing disease of citrus/citrus greening, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary 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 Casimiroa La Llave, Choisya Kunth Clausena Burm. f., Murraya J.Koenig ex L., Vepris Comm, Zanthoxylum 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 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 ex 0603 19 70 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Third countries	Official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in a country in which Trioza erytreae Del Guercio is known not to occur,  or  (b) the plants originate in an area free from Trioza erytreae 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',

	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,
				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,
				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,
				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, 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 46 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	Official statement that the plants originate:  (a) in a country in which Diaphorina citri Kuway is known not to occur, or  (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'.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
54.	Plants of Microcitrus Swingle, Naringi Adans. and Swinglea 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 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	Official statement that the plants the plants originate:  (a) in a country recognised as being free from 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, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or  (b) in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from 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, 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 writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.
55.	Plants for planting of Palmae 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	other than: 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 okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom (²) ◀	Official statement that:  (a) either the plants originate in an area known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasmas and Coconut cadang-cadang viroid, and no symptoms have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or  (b) no symptoms of Palm lethal 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 rise to the suspicion of contamination by the pests have been rogued out at that place and the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to rid them of Myndus crudus Van Duzee,

		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).
<b>▼</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.
<b>▼</b> <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 appropriate origin mark.
	58.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., Microcitrus Swingle, Naringi Adans., Swinglea 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	Official statement that:  (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  (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. aurantifolii (Schaad et al.) Constantin et al. and Xanthomonas citri pv. citri (Hasse) Constantin et al. in accordance with the relevant

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			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', 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) the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> (Schaad <i>et al.</i> ) Constantin <i>et al.</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> (Hasse) Constantin <i>et al.</i> 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  (d) the site of production and the immediate vicinity are subject to appropriate treatments and cultural practices against <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. aurantifolii (Schaad et al.) Constantin et al. and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. citri (Hasse) Constantin et al.,
			the fruits have been subjected to a treatment with sodium orthophenylphenate, or another effective treatment mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, and the treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,
			and

 Plants, plant products and other			
 objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			official inspections carried out appropriate times prior to exphave shown that the fruits are fi from symptoms of <i>Xanthomon citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> (Schaad <i>al.</i> ) Constantin <i>et al.</i> and <i>Xanthomonas 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, officinspections prior to export he shown that the fruits are from symptoms of <i>Xanthomor citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> (Schaad <i>al.</i> ) Constantin <i>et al.</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> (Hass Constantin <i>et al.</i> ,
			and
			the site of production and immediate vicinity are subject appropriate treatments a cultural practices against Xahomonas citri pv. aurantif (Schaad et al.) Constantin et and Xanthomonas citri pv. c (Hasse) Constantin et al.,
			and
			movement, storage in processing takes place un conditions, approved accordance with the process 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 of tificate referred to in Article 7.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
59.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus 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	Official statement that:  (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from Pseudocercospora angolensis (T. Carvalho & O. Mendes) Crous & U. Braun 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  (b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from Pseudocercospora angolensis (T. Carvalho & O. Mendes) Crous & U. Braun, 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', 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 symptoms of Pseudocer-cospora angolensis (T. Carvalho & O. Mendes) Crous & U. Braun have been observed in the site of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the site of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this pest.
60.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits of Citrus aurantium L. and Citrus latifolia 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 a country recognised as free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa, 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,

Plants, 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>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa 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', 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) the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa 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',
			and
			the fruits are found free of symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta</i> citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa by official inspection of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international standards,
			or
			(d) the fruits originate in a site of production subjected to appropriate treatments and cultural measures against <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) van der Aa,
			and

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			official inspections have been carried out in the site of production during the growing season since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) van der Aa have been detected in the fruits,
			and
			the harvested fruits from that site of production are found free of symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa during an official inspection prior to export, of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international standards
			and
			information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
			or
			(e) in the case of fruits destined for industrial processing, the fruits have been found free of symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa prior to the export during an official inspection of a representative sample defined in accordance with international standards,
			and
			a statement that the fruits originate in a site of production subjected to appropriate treatments against <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa carried out at the appropriate time of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned is included in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration',
1			

		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
					movement, storage and processing takes place under conditions, approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
					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
					information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.
<b>▼</b> <u>M9</u>					
	61.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, Mangifera L. and Prumus 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 90 00 0809 10 00 0809 21 00 0809 29 00 0809 30 10	Third countries	Official statement that:  (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,  or  (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>
			0809 30 90 0809 40 05 0809 40 90		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, which is mentioned on the

### **▼**<u>M9</u>

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 examinations, signs of the relevant pest and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate,
			(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 o the treatment method are indicated on the phytosanitary 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.

	Plants, plant products and other	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
	objects			
▼ <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 90 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, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius and Israel	(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (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  (b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick), in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 4(*). 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  (c) the fruits:  (i) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,  or  (c) the fruits:  (i) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (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

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			(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 have been found to be free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), and  (iii) are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate that indicates the place of production codes,
			or
			(d) the fruits
			(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
			(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

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin and that post-harvest treatment has been assessed by the European Food Safety Authority,
				and
				(iii) prior to export, have been subjected to official inspections for the presence of Thaumatotibia leucotreta (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  (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 Citrus sinensis 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 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,

Plants, 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>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 4(*). 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
			(c) the fruits
			(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,
			(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),

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			(iii) are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate that indicates the place of production codes,
			or
			(d) the fruits:  (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
			(ii) have been subjected to:  — an effective systems approach, which includes a cold treatment of 0 °C to — 1 °C for at least 16 days, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 14(*****) and ISPM 42(*****), provided that the cold treatment has been documented and checked for each consignment by the exporting third country and the systems approach, together with documentary evidence of its effectiveness, have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin,
			or  — an effective systems approach in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 14(******), which includes a precooling step of the pulp of the fruit to the temperature of the cold treatment applied, followed by that cold treatment

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			for at least 20 days at a set temperature between – 1 °C and +2 °C, provided that the precooling step and the cold treatment have been documented and checked for each consignment by the exporting third country, and provided that the systems approach, together with documentary evidence of its effectiveness, have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin,  or  — an effective stand-alone post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick), provided that that post-harvest treatment, together with documentary evidence of its effectiveness has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country
			of origin and has been assessed by the European Food Safety Authority,
			or  — until 31 December 2022, an effective systems approach in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 14(******), which includes a precooling step of the pulp of the fruit to 5 °C, followed by a cold treatment for at least 25 days at a set temperature between — 1 °C and +2 °C, provided that the precooling step and

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Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			have been documented and checked for each consignment by the exporting third country, and provided that the systems approach, together with documentary evidence of its effectiveness, have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin,
			and  (iii) prior to export have been subjected to official inspections for the presence of Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick), 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
			(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
63.	Fruits of Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L. and Vaccinium 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 30 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 plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller 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', 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  (b) originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including an inspection of a representative sample of fruits, shown to be free of the pest,  and  information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU)  No 2016/2031,
				or  (c) have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, provided that the systems approach or the post-harvest treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.

0808 10 10 0808 10 80 0808 30 10 0808 30 90	Third countries	Official statement that the fruit  (a) originate in a country recognised as being from Botryosphaeri kuwatsukai (Hara) G.Y. Su and E. Tanaka in accordance with the relevant Internations. Standards for Phytosanital Measures, provided that 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  (b) originate in an area established by the national plan protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Botryosphaeri kuwatsukai (Hara) G.Y. Su and E. Tanaka in accordance with the relevant Internations. Standards for Phytosanital Measures, which mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/203 under the rubric 'Additional declaration', provided the this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plan protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, or  (c) originate in a place of production where officininspections and surveys for the state of the control of the country concerned to the commission, or
		the presence of <i>Botryo</i> , phaeria kuwatsukai (Hara G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka at carried out at appropriatimes during the growin season to detect the presence of the pest, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, shown to be free of the pest

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	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
				(d) have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest effective treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of 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 plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission.
65.	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	Official statement that the fruits:  (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say 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 third country concerned,
				(b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> Say 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', provided that this freedom status has

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,
			or
			(c) originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, shown to be free of the pest
			and
			information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
			or
			(d) have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, 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.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
66.	Fruits of Malus Mill.	0808 10 10 0808 10 80	Third countries	Official statement that the fruits:  (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from Grapholita prunivora (Walsh), Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) and Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) 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,
				(b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich) and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsh) 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', 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,
				(c) originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of Grapholita prunivora (Walsh), Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) and Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season to detect the presence of the pest(s), including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, shown to be free of the pest(s) and

		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
					information on traceability is included in the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,  or  (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 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.
<b>▼</b> <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	Official statement that the fruits originate in:  (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  (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,

### **▼**<u>M9</u>

		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 Bactericera cockerelli (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 representative 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
<u>▼</u> B					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.
	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 95 ex 0709 60 99 ex 0709 99 90	Third countries	Official statement that the fruits originate in:  (a) a country recognised as being free from Neoleucinodes elegantalis (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,
					(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

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 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) a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from of Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures and official inspections have been carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season to detect the presence of the pest, including an examination on representative samples of fruit, shown to be free from Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée),
			and
			information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary 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 organisation in the country of origin as being free from Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export,
			and
			information on traceability is included in 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
<b>▼</b> <u>M9</u>	68.1	Fruits of Capsicum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0702 00 00 0709 60 10 0709 60 91 0709 60 99 ex 0709 99 90	Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and United States	Official statement that the fruits:  (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné 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  (b) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures and official inspections and surveys have been carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season, including an examination on representative samples of fruit, shown to be free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné, and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate,  or  (c) originate in a site of production with a physical isolation, against the introduction of <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné, and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate,  or
					or

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		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
					(d) have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné 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 has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concemed,
					and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate.
<b>▼</b> <u>B</u>					
_	69.	Fruits of Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	0702 00 00 0709 30 00	Third countries	Official statement that the fruits originate in:  (a) a country recognised as being free of <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,
					or  (b) an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) 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  (c) a place of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the last three months prior to export, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.

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		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
	70.	Fruits of Solanum melongena L.	0709 30 00	Third countries	Official statement that the fruits:  (a) originate in a country free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or
					(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  (c) immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.
▼ <u>M10</u>					
	71.	Fruits of Momordica L., other than fruits of Momordica charantia L. originating in Honduras, Mexico, Sri Lanka, and Thailand	ex 0709 99 90	Third countries	Official statement that the fruits originate in:  (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,
					(b) 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.

		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
▼ <u>M10</u>					
	71.1	Fruits of Momordica charantia L.	ex 0709 99 90	Honduras, Mexico, Sri Lanka, and Thailand	Official statement that the fruits:  (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,
					(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 (3),
					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  (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:
					(i) the site of production:  — has been equipped with sticky traps to detect <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny during the entire production cycle,

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 entire production cycle; in case of suspicion of the presence of Thrips palmi Karny, appropriate treatments have been carried out to ensure the absence of that pest,
			— has been subjected to effective weed control to eliminate alternative hosts of <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, and
			(ii) the fruits were subject to effective cultural control measures against <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny and those measures have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, and
			(iii) the harvested fruits have been:
			handled and transported to the packaging houses in a way that prevents infestation after leaving the site of production,
			<ul> <li>brushed and washed with water containing a disinfectant to ensure freedom from larvae or adults of Thrips palmi Karny,</li> </ul>
			handled and packaged in ways that prevent infestation after leaving the packaging house,

		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
					— 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,  (iv) information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate.
<b>▼</b> <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 Anthonomus eugenii Cano is known to occur	Official statement that the fruits originate in:  (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',  or  (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.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
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72.1	Fruits of Capsicum L. and Solanum L.	0702 00 00	Algeria, Angola, Benin	Official statement that:
		0709 30 00	Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African	(a) the fruits originate in a count recognised as being free fro Bactrocera latifrons (Hendel)
		0709 60 10	Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial	accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phyto
		0709 60 91	Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia,	anitary Measures, provided the this freedom status has be communicated in advance
		0709 60 95	Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya,	writing to the Commission the national plant protecti organisation of the third coun
		0709 60 99	Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania,	concerned,
			Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia	or
			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,	(b) the fruits originate in an a established by the national pl protection organisation in country of origin as being f from Bactrocera latifre (Hendel) in accordance with relevant International Standa for Phytosanitary Measur which is mentioned on the phytoanitary certificate, provided this freedom status has be communicated in advance writing to the Commission the national plant protect organisation of the third counconcerned,
			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	(c) no signs of Bactroce latifrons (Hendel) have be observed at the place production and in immediate vicinity since t beginning of the lacomplete cycle of vegetation official inspections carriout at least monthly durithe three months prior
			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,	harvesting, and none of fruits harvested at the pla of production has shown, appropriate official examinations, signs of Bactrocal latifrons (Hendel),
			Vietnam, and Yemen	and
				infomation on traceability included in the phytosanita 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 Bactrocera latifrons (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 third country concerned.
72.2	Fruits of Annona L. and Carica papaya L.	ex 0810 90 75  0807 20 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	(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from Bactrocera dorsalis (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,  or  (b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Bactrocera dorsalis (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,

 Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
		Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan,	(c) no signs of Bactroce dorsalis (Hendel) have be observed at the place production and in immediate vicinity since to beginning of the lacomplete cycle of vegetations.
		Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos,	on official inspections carr- out at least monthly duri the three months prior harvesting, and none of a fruits harvested at the pla of production has shown, appropriate official exa inations, signs of <i>Bactroca</i> dorsalis (Hendel),
		Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar,	and
		Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug),	information on traceability included in the phytosanit certificate,
		Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District	or
		(Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	(d) the fruits have been subject to an effective syste approach or an effect post-harvest treatment ensure freedom fr Bactrocera dorsalis (Hencand
			the use of a systems appro or details of the treatm method are indicated on phytosanitary certific provided that the syste approach or the post-harv treatment method have b communicated in advance writing to the Commiss by the national pi protection organisation of

### **▼** M9

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
72.3	Fruits of Psidium guajava 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 (Cibirsky federalny okrug), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turk- menistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	Official statement that:  (a) the fruits originate in a 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  (b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) and Bactrocera zonata (Saunders) 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  (c) no signs of Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) and Bactrocera zonata (Saunders) 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 Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) and Bactrocera zonata (Saunders), and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate, or

	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 Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) and Bactrocera zonata (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 1005 10 13 1005 10 15 1005 10 18 1005 10 90	Third countries	Official statement that:  (a) the seeds originate in a country recognised as being free from Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, 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 Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate,  or  (c) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & 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

		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.
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	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 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 phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'place of origin'.
	75.	Grain of the genera Triticum L., Secale L. and xTriticosecale 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 indica</i> Mitra is known to occur	Official statement that:  (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',
					(b) no symptoms of <i>Tilletia</i> indica Mitra have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation and representative samples of the grain have been taken both at the time of harvest and before shipment and have been tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra in these tests; the latter is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate 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 indica</i> Mitra'.

Plants	s, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
but has	od of M9 conifers opsida) , except that thuja L. and Taxus L., r than in the form of:  chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,  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,  wood of Libocedrus decurrens  Wood of Libocedrus decurrens  Torr. where there is evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured for pencils using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 82 °C for a seven to eight-day period,  including that which not kept its natural d surface	ex 4401 11 00 ex 4403 11 00 4403 21 10 4403 21 90 4403 22 00 4403 23 10 4403 23 90 4403 24 00 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 90 ex 4404 10 00 ex 4406 11 00 ex 4406 91 00 4407 11 10 4407 11 20 4407 12 10 4407 12 20 4407 12 90 ex 4407 19 10 ex 4407 19 20 ex 4408 10 15 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 United States, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur	(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, 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 <i>Monochamus</i> , 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 <i>Bursaphelenchus</i> xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. or its vector cannot occur.  or

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				(c) chemical pressure impregnation 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 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 ►M9 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 Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur	Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate:  (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,

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			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 al. or its vector cannot occur,
			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/m³) and the exposure time (h) of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificates referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
			or
			(c) 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.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
78.	Wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and <i>Taxus</i> L., other than in the form of:  — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,  wood packaging material, 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	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 11 00 ex 4406 91 00 ex 4407 19 10 ex 4407 19 90 ex 4408 10 15 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 Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur	Official statement that the wood:  (a) is bark-free, or  (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 a mark 'kiln-dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, or  (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 indicated by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or  (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 certificate referred to in Article 71 of
				2031, or  (e) has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregnation 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 which are indicated on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
79.	Wood of ►M9 conifers (Pinopsida) ◀, other than in the form of:  — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,  — wood packaging material, 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, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface	4401 11 00 4403 11 00 4403 21 10 4403 21 90 4403 22 00 4403 23 10 4403 23 90 4403 24 00 4403 25 10 4403 25 90 4403 26 00 ex 4404 10 00 4406 91 00 4407 11 10 4407 11 20 4407 12 10 4407 12 20 4407 12 90 4407 19 10 4407 19 90 4408 10 15 4408 10 91 4408 10 98 ▶ M9 ex 4409 10 18 ◀ ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey	Official statement that the wood:  (a) originates in areas known to be free from:  (i) Monochamus spp. (non-European populations)  (ii) Pissodes cibriani O'Brien, Pissodes fasciatus Leconte, Pissodes nemorensis Germar, Pissodes punctatus Langor & Zhang, Pissodes strobi (Peck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper  (iii) ▶ M9 Scolytinae spp. (non-European) ◀  and indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'place of origin',  or  (b) is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by the genus Monochamus spp. (non-European populations), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across,  or  (c) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule and indicated by a mark 'kiln-dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with the current usage, or  (d) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, and indicated by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				or  (e) 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 have been indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or  (f) has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregnation 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 which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.
80.	Wood of ►M9 conifers (Pinopsida) ◀, other than in the form of:  — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,  — wood packaging material, 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,	4401 11 00 4403 11 00 4403 21 10 4403 21 90 4403 22 00 4403 23 10 4403 23 90 4403 25 10 4403 25 10 4403 25 90 4403 26 00 ex 4404 10 00 4406 11 00 4406 91 00 4407 11 10 4407 11 20 4407 12 10 4407 12 20 4407 12 20 4407 19 90 4407 19 90 4407 19 90 4408 10 15 4408 10 91 4408 10 98 ▶ M9 ex 4409 10 18 ◀ ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	<ul> <li>► M4 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 (²),</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>	Official statement that the wood:  (a) is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European populations), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, or  (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 a mark 'kiln-dried' or 'K.D' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, or  (c) 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 phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,

	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 appropriate chemical pressure impregnation 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 which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or  (e) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, and indicated by the mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.
81.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from ▶ M9 conifers (Pinopsida) ◀	4401 21 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, 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 (²), 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 to be free from Monochamus spp. (non-European populations), Pissodes cibriani O'Brien, Pissodes fasciatus Leconte, Pissodes nemorensis Germar, Pissodes nemorensis Germar, Pissodes punctatus Langor & Zhang, Pissodes strobi (Peck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, ▶ M9 Scolytinae spp. (non-European) ◀  The area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'place of origin,' or  (b) has been produced from debarked round wood, or  (c) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				or  (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 phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or  (e) 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 certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.
82.	Isolated bark of  ▶ M9 conifers (Pinopsida) ◀	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	▶ M4 Third countries other than: 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 okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom (²) ◀	Official statement that the isolated bark:  (a) has been subjected to an appropriate fumigation with a fumigant approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, the active ingredient, the minimum bark temperature, the rate (g/m³) 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  (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 bark, indicated on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, and

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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 vector Monochamus, taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season, of with a protective covering ensuring that infestation with Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle eal. or its vector cannot occur
1	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 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	United States	Official statement that the wood  (a) originates in an area free from Geosmithia morbida Kolarík Freeland, Utley & Tissera and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, estab lished by the national plan protection organisation in accordance with 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', or  (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 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  (c) has been squared to entirely remove the natural rounded surface.

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	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	Official statement that the wood or the isolated bark:  (a) originates in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, 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',  or  (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, the latter to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.
85.	Wood of Acer saccharum Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, other than in the form of:  — wood intended for the production of veneer sheets,  — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,	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 an 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 Acer saccharum 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 Davidsoniella virescens (R.W. Davidson) Z.W. de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingf Moreau and is intended for the production of veneer sheets.
<b>▼</b> <u>M9</u>	87.	Wood of Chionanthus virginicus L., Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, 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	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 99 27 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	►M13 Belarus, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan and Ukraine ◀	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 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,

		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.
▼ <u>M13</u>	87.1	Wood of Fraxinus L. other than in the form of  — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees,  — wood packaging material, 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	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 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 10 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	Canada and United States	Official statement that:  (a) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood;  or  (b) the wood originates in an area recognised as being free from Agrilus 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 that pest has been officially confirmed; the area is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, and the pest freedom status of that area has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation in the third country,

# **▼**<u>M13</u>

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
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.			(c)  (i) the wood has undergone all of the following steps:  — debarking, i.e. the wood is either completely debarked or only contain visually separate and clearly distinct pieces of bark. Each of the pieces is less than 3 cm in width or, if they are larger than 3 cm in width, has a surface of less than 50 cm²;  — sawing;  — heat treatment, i.e. the wood is heated through its profile to at least 71 °C for 1 200 minutes in a heat chamber approved by the national plant protection organization in the third country or an agency approved by that organization; and  — drying, i.e. the wood is dried following industrial drying schedules of at least two-week duration, recognised by the national plant protection organization in the third country, and the final moisture content of the wood does not exceed 10 % expressed as a percentage of dry matter; and  (ii) the wood has been produced, handled or stored in a facility which fulfils all of the following requirements:  — it is officially approved by the national plant protection organization in the third country or by an agency approved by the national plant protection organization in the third country or by an agency approved by that organisation, pursuant to its certification programme concerning Agrilus planipennis  Fairmaire;

#### **▼**M13

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
			— it is registered in a database published on the website of the national plant protection organization in the third country;
			— it is audited by the national plant protection organisation in the third country or an agency approved by that organisation, at least once per month and it has been concluded that it complies with the requirements of this Annex point. In case the audits have been performed by an agency other than the national plant protection organization in the third country, that organisation has carried out audits of this work at least every six months. Those audits have included the verification of the procedures and documentation of the agency, and audits at approved facilities;
			— it uses equipment for the treatment of wood which has been calibrated consistently with the equipment's manual of operation;
			— it keeps record of its procedures for verification by the national plant protection organization in that country or an agency approved by that organisation, including the duration of treatment, temperatures during treatment and for each specific bundle to be exported, the compliance check and final moisture content.
			and

# **▼**<u>M13</u>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				(iii) each bundle of the wood visibly displays both a number and a label with the words 'HT-KD' or 'Heat Treated – Kiln Dried'. That label has been issued by, or under the supervision of, a designated officer of the approved facility after verifying that the processing requirements set out in point (i) and the requirements for facilities set out in point (ii) have been complied with.  and  The wood destined for the Union has been inspected by the national plant protection organisation in that country, or an agency officially approved by that authority, to ensure that the requirements laid down in points (i) and (iii) of this point are met. The bundle number(s) corresponding to each specific bundle being exported and the name of the approved facility(ies) in the country of origin shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.
87.2	Wood of Chionanthus virginicus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether	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 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 10 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	Canada 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 that 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 country concerned,

#### ▼M13

		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
		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.			or  (b) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.
<b>▼</b> <u>M9</u>	88.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from Chionanthus virginicus L., Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia 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 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 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 Chionanthus virginicus L., Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia 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 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

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				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.
90.	Wood of Quercus L., other than in the form of:  — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,  — casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactured usingheat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes  — 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 4403 91 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 91 15 4407 91 31 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	United States	Official statement that the wood:  (a) is squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface,  or  (b) is bark-free and the water content is less than 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter,  or  (c) is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot water treatment,  or  (d) if sawn, with or without residual bark attached, 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.
	but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface			

	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.	► M9 ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	United States	Official statement that the wood:  (a) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule, or  (b) 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  (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.
92.	Wood of Betula L., other than in the form of  — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these trees,  — wood packaging material, 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	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 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	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 authorised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation, or  (b) the wood has undergone 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.	► M9 ex 4401 22 90 ◀ ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	Third countries	Official statement that the wood originates in a country known to 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 is free from wood.
95.	Wood of Platanus 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 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, Switzerland, Turkey and United States	Official statement that the wood:  (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. 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 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.

	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 Populus 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 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	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	Official statement that the wood:  (a) is bark-free,    or  (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.
97.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from:  (a) Acer saccharum Marsh.,  (b) Populus L.	► M9 ex 4401 22 90 ◀ ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	a) Canada and United States b) Americas	Official statement that the wood:  (a) has been produced from debarked round wood, or  (b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule,

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
				or  (c) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure referred to 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 phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or  (d) 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.
98.	Wood of Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prumus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., other than in the form of:  — chips, sawdust and shavings, obtained in whole or part from these plants,  — wood packaging material, 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 dunnagesupporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as	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 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	Official statement that the wood:  (a) originates in an area free from Saperda candida 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 certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or  (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  (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 Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.

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	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,			
	has not kept its natural round surface			
99.	Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.	► M9 ex 4401 22 90 ◀ ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	Canada and United States	(a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from Saperda candida 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

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
100.	Wood of <i>Prunus</i> L., other than in the form of:  — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these plants,  — wood packaging material, 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	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 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea and Vietnam	Official statement that the wood:  (a) originates in an area free from Aromia bungii (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  (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  (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.
101.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Prunus</i> L.	► M9 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 established 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 phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration'

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		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
					(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.
<u>M9</u>					
	102.	Wood of Acacia Mill., Acer buergerianum Miq., Acer macrophyllum Pursh, Acer	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00	Third countries	Official statement that the wood:
		macrophyllum Pursh, Acer negundo L., Acer palmatum Thunb., Acer pasui 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. &	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 92 00 4407 91 15 4407 91 31 4407 91 39 4407 91 90		(a) originates in a country recognised as being free from Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,  or  (b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the
		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 sonorae Rose & I.M.Johnst.,	4407 92 00 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90		country of origin as being free from Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate,
		Sonorae Rose & I.M.Joinst., Cocculus laurifolius DC., Combretum kraussii Hochst., Cupaniopsis anacardioides (A.Rich.) Radlk., Dombeya cacuminum Hochr., Erythrina corallodendron L., Erythrina corallodendron E., Erythrina falcata Benth., Erythrina fusca Lour., Eucalyptus ficifolia	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 Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato, throughout the entire profile of the wood,
		F.Müll., Fagus crenata Blume, Ficus L., Gleditsia triacanthos L., Hevea			which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate,
					or

# <u>▼ M9</u>

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
handliands (Willd an			
brasiliensis (Willd. ex			(d) has undergone kiln-drying
A.Juss) Muell.Arg., Howea			below 20 % moisture cont
forsteriana (F.Müller)			expressed as a percentage
Becc., <i>Ilex cornuta</i> Lindl.			dry matter achieved thro
& Paxton, <i>Inga vera</i> Willd.,			an appropriate ti
Jacaranda mimosifolia			temperature schedule,
D.Don, Koelreuteria			indicated by the mark 'K
bipinnata Franch., Liqui-			dried' or 'K.D.' or ano
dambar styraciflua L.,			l l
Magnolia grandiflora L.,			, , ,
Magnolia virginiana L.,			mark, put on the wood
Mimosa bracaatinga			on any wrapping
Hoehne, Morus alba L.,			accordance with cur
			usage.
Parkinsonia aculeata L.,			
Persea americana Mill.,			
Pithecellobium lobatum			
Benth., Platanus x			
hispanica Mill. ex			
Münchh., Platanus			
mexicana Torr., Platanus			
occidentalis L., Platanus			
orientalis L., Platanus			
racemosa Nutt., Podalyria			
calyptrata Willd., Populus			
fremontii S.Watson,			
Populus nigra L., Populus			
trichocarpa Torr. & A.Gray			
ex Hook., <i>Prosopis</i>			
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, Ouercus			
ithaburensis Dence.			
Quercus lobata Née,			
1 ~ / I			
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,	1		i

	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 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			
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 tricuspidata Carrière, Malus Mill., Melia azedarach L., Morus L., Populus L., Prunus pseudocerasus, Pyrus spp., Robinia pseudoacacia 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 94 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, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	Official statement that the wood:  (a) originates in a country recognised as being free from Apriona germari (Hope) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or  (b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Apriona germari (Hope) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or  (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,

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
	Airy Shaw, and Xylosma G.Forst., other than in the form of:  — chips, sawdust, shavings and wood waste, obtained in whole or part from these plants,  — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, 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			or  (d) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or  (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.
104.	Wood in the form of chips and wood waste, obtained in whole or part from 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 spp., Cunninghamia lanceolata (Lamb.) Hook., Dalbergia L.f., Eriobotrya japonica (Thunb.) Lindl., Ficus carica L., Ficus infectoria Willd., Ficus retusa L., Juglans regia L., Maclura tricuspidata Carrière, Malus Mill., Melia azedarach L., Morus L., Populus L., Prumus pseudocerasus, Pyrus spp., Robinia pseudoacacia 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	Official statement that the wood:  (a) originates in a country recognised as being free from Apriona germari (Hope) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or  (b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Apriona germari (Hope), in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the 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 into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or  (d) 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.
105.	Wood of Caesalpinia japonica Siebold & Zucc., Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze, Celtis sinensis Pers., Cercis chinensis Bunge, Chaenomeles sinensis (Thouin) Koehne, Cinnamomum camphora (L.) J.Presl, Citrus spp., Cornus kousa Bürger ex Hanse, Crataegus cordata Aiton, Debregeasia edulis (Siebold & 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., Malus pumila Mill., Morus L., Platanus x hispanica Mill. ex Münchh., Platycarya strobilacea Siebold & Zucc., Populus L., Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., Propulus L., Perocarya stenoptera C.DC., Punica granatum L., Pyrus pyrifolia (Burm.f.) Nakai, Robinia pseudoacacia L., Salix L., Spiraea thumbergii Siebold ex Blume, Ulmus parvifolia Jacq., Villebrunea pedunculata Shirai, and Zelkova serrata (Thunb.) Makino, other than in the form of:  — chips, sawdust, shavings and wood waste, obtained in whole or part from these plants,	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 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 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, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	Official statement that the wood:  (a) originates in a country recognised as being free from Apriona rugicollis Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or  (b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Apriona rugicollis Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or  (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  (d) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or  (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.

	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 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			
106.	Wood in the form of chips and wood waste, obtained in whole or part from Caesalpinia japonica Siebold & Zucc., Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze, Celtis sinensis Pers., Cercis chinensis Bunge, Chaenomeles sinensis (Thouin) Koehne, Cinnamomum camphora (L.) J.Presl, Citrus spp., Cornus kousa Bürger ex Hanse, Crataegus cordata Aiton, Debregeasia edulis (Siebold & 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., Malus pumila Mill., Morus L., Platamus x hispanica Mill. ex Münchh., Platycarya strobilacea Siebold & Zucc., Populus L., Pterocarya rhoifolia	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, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	Official statement that the wood:  (a) originates in a country recognised as being free from Apriona rugicollis Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or  (b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Apriona rugicollis Chevrolat, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or  (c) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or  (d) 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.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
	Siebold & Zucc., Pterocarya stenoptera C.DC., Punica granatum L., Pyrus pyrifolia (Burn.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.	Wood of Debregeasia hypoleuca (Hochst. ex Steud.) Wedd., Ficus L., Machura pomifera (Raf.) C.K.Schneid., Malus domestica (Suckow) Borkh., Morus L., Populus L., Prunus spp., Pyrus spp. and Salix L., other than in the form of:  — chips, sawdust, shavings and wood waste, obtained in whole or part from these plants,  — 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	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 4403 97 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 94 91 4407 94 91 4407 97 10 4407 97 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4408 90 15 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, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	Official statement that the wood:  (a) originates in a country recognised as being free from Apriona cinerea Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or  (b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Apriona cinerea Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or  (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  (d) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 because the support of the wood of 1 because the wood.
	which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface			kGy throughout the wood, or  (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.

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	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 Debregeasia hypoleuca (Hochst. ex Steud.) Wedd., Ficus L., Maclura pomifera (Raf.) C.K.Schneid., Malus domestica (Suckow) Borkh., Morus L., Populus L., Prunus spp., Pyrus spp. and Salix 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, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	Official statement that the wood:  (a) originates in a country recognised as being free from Apriona cinerea Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,  or  (b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Apriona cinerea Chevrolat, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or  (c) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or  (d) 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.
109.	Wood of Acer L., Betula L., Elaeagnus L., Fraxinus L., Gleditsia L., Juglans L., Malus Mill., Morus L., Platanus L., Populus L., Punus L., Populus L., Quercus L., Robinia L., Salix L., or Ulmus L., other than in the form of  — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste, or scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees,  — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets or other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 4403 91 00 4403 95 10 4403 95 90 4403 96 00 4403 97 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 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 4407 94 10 4407 94 91	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan	Official statement that the wood:  (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Trirachys sartus</i> Solsky, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or  (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

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	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 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 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00		(c) has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or  (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.
110.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste, or scrap, obtained in whole or part from Acer L., Betula L., Elaeagnus L., Fraximus L., Gleditsia L., Juglans L., Malus Mill., Morus L., Platanus L., Populus L., Prums L., Pyrus L., Quercus L., Robinia L., Salix L., or Ulmus L.	ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 90	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, or Uzbekistan	Official statement that the wood:  (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Trirachys sartus</i> Solsky, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, 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 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.

Plants, plant products and othe objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
objects  Wood of Acer macro- phyllum Pursh, Aesculus californica (Spach) Nutt., Lithocarpus densiflorus (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd., Quercus L. and Taxus brevifolia Nutt., other than in the form of:  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	ex 4401 11 00 ex 4401 12 00 ex 4401 21 00 ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 90 ex 4403 11 00 ex 4403 12 00 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 93 10 4407 93 91	Canada, United Kingdom (²), United States and Vietnam	Official statement that the wood  (a) originates in an area established by the national plan protection organisation in the country of origin as free from Phytophthora ramorum (non EU isolates) Werres, De Cool & Man in 't Veld, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or  (b) has been stripped of its barrand:  (i) it has been squared so a to remove entirely the rounded surface;  or  (ii) the water content of the wood does not exceed 20 % expressed as percentage of the drimatter;  or
Union phytosanitary	4407 93 91 4407 93 99		,
	ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35		or  (c) in the case of sawn woo with or without residual bar attached, has undergon kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expresse
	ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00		as a percentage of dr 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

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
112.	Wood of Castanea Mill., Castanopsis (D. Don) Spach and Quercus L., other than in the form of:  — chips, sawdust and shavings, obtained in whole or part from these plants,  — 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	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 99 27 ex 4407 99 27 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	Official statement that the wood:  (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Massicus raddei (Blessig) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or  (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  (c) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or  (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.
113.	Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from Castanea Mill., Castaniopsis (D. Don) Spach and Quercus L.	ex 4401 22 90	China, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam	Official statement that the wood:  (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  (b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or

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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 phytosanitary certificate.

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

#### 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	The machinery or vehicles have been:  (a) moved from an area 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  (b) cleaned and made free from soil and plant debris prior to movement out of the infected area.	
	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.	
<b>▼</b> <u>M9</u>				
	2.1	Plants for planting with growing media, other than plants in tissue culture and aquatic plants	Official statement that the plants:  (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,	
			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:  — have been handled and packed or transported in ways to prevent infestation from Popillia japonica Newman after leaving the place of production,  or  — have been moved outside the flight season of Popillia japonica Newman,
	or  (c) have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with physical isolation against the introduction 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>
	<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:
	(i) which is specifically authorised by the competent authority for the purpose of producing plants free from <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman,
	and  (ii) where the growing medium has been kept free from  Popillia japonica Newman using appropriate mechanical measures or other treatments,
	and  (iii) where the plants have been subjected to appropriate measures to ensure freedom of <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman,
	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:  — have been handled and packed or transported in ways to prevent infestation from <i>Popillia</i>
	japonica Newman after leaving the site of production  or  — have been moved outside the flight season of Popillia japonica Newman.

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		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.
▼ <u>M9</u>	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	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.  The laboratory testing shall:  (a) be supervised by the competent authority concerned and executed by scientifically trained staff of that authority or of any officially approved body;  (b) be executed at a site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain Union quarantine pests and maintain the material including indicator plants in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading Union quarantine pests;
			<ul> <li>(c) be executed on each unit of the material:</li> <li>(i) by visual examination at regular intervals during the full length of at least one vegetative cycle, having regard to the type of material and its stage of development during the testing programme, for symptoms caused by any Union quarantine pests,</li> </ul>
			(ii) by laboratory testing, in the case of all potato material at least for:
			<ul> <li>Andean potato latent virus,</li> </ul>
			— Andean potato mottle virus,
			<ul><li>— Potato black ringspot virus,</li><li>— Potato virus T,</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Non-EU isolates of potato viruses S, X and Potato leafroll virus,</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui et al.,</li> </ul>
			— 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.

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	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</li> </ul>	
		symptoms.	
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	Official statement that the tubers originate:	
		(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,	
		or	
		(b) in a place of production found free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , or considered to be free thereof, as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aiming at eradicating <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>	
8.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., for planting	Official statement that the tubers originate:	
		(a) in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known not to occur,	
		or	
		(b) in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known to occur and:	
		(i) the tubers originate in a place of production which has been found free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> 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,	

	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 Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. and Meloidogyne fallax 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	Official statement that the tubers:  (a) belong to advanced selections, and  (b) have been produced within the Union, and  (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.
11.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum 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 et al. emend. Safni et al.  and  (b) the provisions of Union law to combat <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilb.) Percival,  and  where appropriate, <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui et al.,  and <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera 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 rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.
13.	Plants for planting of Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Musa L., Nicotiana L., and Solanum melongena L., other than seeds	Official statement that:  (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  (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.
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	There shall be evidence that the provisions of Union law to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.
	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	
15.	Plants for planting of <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> and <i>Solanaceae</i> other than seeds, originating from areas:	Official statement that:
	(a) where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. or other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus are not known to occur	(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus,  or
	(b) where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. or other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus are known to occur	(b) no symptoms of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation.
		Official statement that:
		(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus,
		or
		(b) no symptoms of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation,
		and
		(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,

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Requirements
		or  (ii) the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn and other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus.
16.	Plants for planting of Juglans L. and Pterocarya 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 Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis 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 Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis 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 <i>Platanus</i> L., other than seeds	Official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., established by the competent authorities in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,
		<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> <li>(i) which is registered and supervised by the competent authorities,</li> <li>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 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 been subjected to testing for the presence of <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest.
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	Official statement that the plants:  (a) originate in an area known to be free from Aleurocanthus spiniferus (Quaintance), established by the competent authorities in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or  (b) have been grown in a place of production established as being free from Aleurocanthus spiniferus (Quaintance) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures and the plants have been handled and packed in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production,  or  (c) have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the freedom of Aleurocanthus spiniferus (Quaintance) and have been found free thereof prior to movement.
Plants of Citrus L., Choisya Kunth, Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids and Casimiroa La Llave, Clausena Burm f., Murraya J. Koenig ex L., Vepris Comm., Zanthoxylum L., other than fruits and seeds	Official statement that the plants:  (a) originate in an area free from <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio, established by the competent authorities in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or  (b) have been grown in a place of production, which is registered and supervised by the competent authorities 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 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.
	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  Plants of Citrus L., Choisya Kunth, Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids and Casimiroa La Llave, Clausena Burm f., Murraya J. Koenig ex L., Vepris Comm., Zanthoxylum L., other

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		Plants, plant products and other objects	Requirements
<b>7</b> <u>M9</u>	18.1	Plants for planting of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds, pollen and plants in tissue culture	Official statement that the plants:  (a) originate in an area known to be free from <i>Toxoptera citricida</i> (Kirkaldy), established by the competent authorities in accordance with the relevant Internationa Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or  (b) have been grown in a place of production established as being free from <i>Toxoptera citricida</i> (Kirkaldy) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures and the plants have been handled and packed in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production.
	19.	Plants for planting of Vitis L., other than seeds	Official statement that the plants for planting:  (a) originate in an area known to be free from Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma,  or  (b) originate in a site of production where:  (i) no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on Vitis L. have been observed at the site of production and in a surrounding zone of 20m since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation. In the case of plants used for the propagation of Vitis L., no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on Vitis 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  (ii) monitoring of the vectors is conducted, and in areas where the vectors are present appropriate treatments are carried out to control the vectors of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, and (iii) abandoned Vitis L. in the surrounding zone of 20m of the the site of production have been rogued out or  (c) have undergone hot water treatment in accordance with international standards.
▼ <u>B</u>	20.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids	The packaging shall bear an appropriate origin mark.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Requirements	
21.	Seeds of Solamum tuberosum L., other than those specified in entry 3	Official statement that:  (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:  (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. Safini et al.,  or comply with all of the following requirements:  (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;  (ii) they have been produced at a site where all of the following actions have been taken:  — 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;  — only water free from all Union quarantine pests referred to in this point is used.	
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,</li> <li>but including that which has not kept its natural round surface.</li> </ul>	Official statement that the wood:  (a) originates in an area known to be 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) 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;  or  (c) has been squared to entirely remove the natural rounded surface.	

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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.	Official statement that the wood or isolated bark:  (a) originates 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) 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.
	24.	Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.	Official statement that:  (a) the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr.,  or  (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.
<b>▼</b> <u>M9</u>	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.	The wood packaging material:  (a) originates 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) 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, indicating that the wood packaging material has been subjected to an approved phytosanitary treatment in accordance with this standard.
	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.

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	Plants, plant products and other objects	Requirements	
27.	Wood of Chionanthus virginicus L., Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., originating in an area located at a distance of less than 100 km to the closest known area, where the presence of Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire has been officially confirmed, other than in the form of  — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees,  — wood packaging material, 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	Official statement that:  (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  (b) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.	
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 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 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.	

Protected zones

#### 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;

Plants, plant products and other objects

- (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.

CN code

1.	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 Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. 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 Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. 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:  — Amelanchier Med.,  — Chaenomeles Lindl.,  — Crataegus L.,  — Cydonia Mill.,  — Eriobotrya Lindl.,  — Mespilus L.,  — Pyracantha Roem.,  — Pyrus L. or  — Sorbus L.	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 90 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 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>▶M14 (e) Italy (Abruzzo, Apúlia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania (except the communes 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, Sondrio and Varese, the communes of Fara Gera d'Adda and Pontirolo Nuovo in the province of Bergamo, the commune of Montevecchia in the province of Lecco, the communes of Bovisio Masciago, Ceriano Laghetto, Cesano Maderno, Cogliate, Desio, Limbiate, Nova Milanese and Varedo in the province of Monza and Brianza, and except the communes (other than Acquanegra Sul Chiese, Asola, Bozzolo, Canneto sull'Oglio, Casalromano, Marcaria, Mariana Mantovana, Redondesco, Rivarolo Mantovano and San Martino dall'Argine) in the province of Mantovan, Marche (except the communes of Colli al Metauro, Fano, Pesaro and Urbino), Molise, Sardinia, Sicily (except the communes of Cesarò in the province of Pesaro and Urbino), Molise, Sardinia, Sicily (except the communes of Cesarò in the province of Pesaro and Urbino), Molise, Sardinia, Sicily (except the communes of Cesarò in the province of Pesaro and Urbino), Molise, Sardinia, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano and Vescovana in the province of Padova, and the communes of Albaredo d'Adige,</li></ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Protected zones
		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 and Zimella in the province of Verona));   (f) Latvia;  M6 (g) Lithuania (except the municipality of Kėdainiai in the region of Kaunas);  M14 —
2. Plants and live pollen for pollination of than fruit and seeds, originating in to countries other than those recognises being free from Erwinia amylor (Burr.) Winsl. et al. by the respect National Plant Protection Organiza and being officially notified to Commission, or in which pest free a have been established in relation Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et in accordance with the relevant Innational Standard for Phytosani Measures by the respective National Fortection Organization and be officially notified to the Commission, belonging to one of the following spectral or the Commission of the following spectral davidiana (Dene.) Cardo	third ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 90 ex 1211 90 86 ex 1212 99 95	<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>▶M14 (e) Italy (Abruzzo, Apúlia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania (except the communes 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, Sondrio and Varese, the communes of Fara Gera d'Adda and Pontirolo Nuovo in the province of Bergamo, the commune of Montevecchia in the province of Lecco, the communes of Bovisio Masciago, Ceriano Laghetto, Cesano Maderno, Cogliate, Desio, Limbiate, Nova Milanese and Varedo in the province of Monza and Brianza, and except the communes (other than Acquanegra Sul Chiese, Asola, Bozzolo, Canneto sull'Oglio, Casalromano, Marcaria, Mariana Mantovana, Redondesco, Rivarolo Mantovano and San Martino dall'Argine) in the province of Mantovan, 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 communes of Cesarò in the province of Messina, Adrano, Bronte and</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Protected zones
		Maniace 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, 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 and Zimella in the province of Verona)); ◀  (f) Latvia;  ▶ M6 (g) Lithuania (except the municipality of Kėdainiai in the region of Kaunas);  ▶ M14

#### 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;

- (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	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 31 00 ex 8432 39 11 ex 8432 39 19 ex 8432 39 19 ex 8432 41 00 ex 8432 41 00 ex 8432 42 00 ex 8432 40 ex 8432 51 00 ex 8433 51 00 ex 8433 53 10 ex 8433 53 30 ex 8433 53 90 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	The machinery has:  (a) been cleaned and free from soil and plant debris when brought to places of production, where beets are grown; or  (b) come from an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.	<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 unsterilized waste from beet (Beta vulgaris 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  (b) is intended to be transported for disposal in an officially approved manner, or  (c) comes from Beta vulgaris plants grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.	<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>

<sup>(</sup>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 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.	Beehives – 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 Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, or  M14	(a) Estonia  (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))  (c) France (Corsica)  (d) Ireland (except Galway city)  ▶ M14 (e) Italy (Abruzzo, Apúlia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania (except the communes 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, Sondrio and Varese, the communes of Fara Gera d'Adda and Pontirolo Nuovo in the province of Bergamo, the commune of Montevecchia in the province of Lecco, the communes of Bovisio Masciago, Ceriano Laghetto, Cesano Maderno, Cogliate, Desio, Limbiate, Nova Milanese and Varedo in the province of Monza and Brianza, and except the communes (other than Acquanegra Sul Chiese, Asola, Bozzolo, Canneto sull'Oglio, Casalromano, Marcaria, Mariana Mantovana, Redondesco, Rivarolo Mantovano and Svarolo Ma

(except the comm of Colli al Met Fano, Pesaro and Costanzo in province of Pesar	etauro, l San the aro e Molise, except Cesarò e of
Centuripe, Regalbut Troina in the provin Enna), Tuscany, Un Valle d'Aosta, V (except the provine Rovigo and Venice communes Bar Boara Pisani, Castell Masi, Piacerza d'/ S. Urbano and covana in the provin Padova, and communes of Alb d'Adige, Angiari, A Belfiore, Bevili Bonavigo, Boschi Anna, Bovolone, I pietra, Caldiero, aleone, Casta Castel d'Azzano, C Cologna Veneta, C marise, Erbè, C Veronese, Isola Scala, Isola I Legnago, Minerbe, Zezcane, Nogara, garole Rocca, Opp Palth, Povegliano onese, Pressana, F all'Adige, Rovere Roveredo di Guà, Bonicaio, Sangui San Pietro di Mon San Giovanni Lup Salizzole, San M Buon Albergo, Son ampagna, Sorgà, razzo, Treven Valeggio sul M Veronella, Bartolomea, Villa di Verona, Villa di Verona Verone de Verona Peres de Verones de Verones Peres de Verones de Vero	the a, and to and noce of mbria, /eneto ces of e, the rbona, lbaldo, Adige, Vesnoce of the baredo Arcole, acqua, i S. Butta-Casgnaro, Cerea, Conca-Gazzo della Rizza, Mo-No-peano, Ver-Ronco chiara, , San inetto, ubbio, patoto, fartino mmac-Ter-izuolo, fincio, Villa diranca igasio, in the book cestory of the control of th

		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
▼ <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 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 0709 99 10  ex 0910 99 31  ex 0910 99 33	Official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Liriomyza bryoniae (Kaltenbach), Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess),  or  (b) no signs of Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess),  or  (b) no signs of Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess),  or  (c) immediately prior to the marketing, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess),  or	(a) Ireland (b) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

#### **▼**<u>M9</u>

		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
				(d) the plants originate from plant material which is free from Liriomyza bryoniae (Kaltenbach), Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess); are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with Liriomyza bryoniae (Kaltenbach), Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.	
<u>▼B</u>	4.	Plants of Allium porrum L., Apium L., Beta L., other than those mentioned in point 5 of this Annex and those intended for animal fodder, Brassica rapa L., Daucus L., other than plants for planting	ex 0703 90 00 ex 0704 90 90 0706 10 00 ► M9 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	Official statement that the plants:  (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  (b) have been grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.	<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

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
6.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., for planting	0701 10 00	Official statement that the tubers:  (a) were grown in an area where Beet necrotic yellow vein virus ('BNYVV') is known not to occur; or  (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  (c) have been washed free from soil.	<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 Solanum tuberosum 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 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> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>grown on land, or in growing media, officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV, and</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>sampled, and the sample tested and found free from BNYVV;</li> </ul>	
			and	
			(b) the holding of the material of those plants have been notified by the respective organis- ation or research body.	
0	Plants and live pollon for	av 0602 10 00	Where appropriate official	(a) Estania
9.	Plants and 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., 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 48 ex 0602 90 70 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	Where appropriate, official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in third countries recognised as being free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. by the respective National Plant Protection Organisation and officially notified to the Commission; or  (b) the plants originate in pest free areas in the Union or third countries which have been established in relation to Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. 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	(a) Estonia  (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))  (c) France (Corsica)  (d) Ireland (except Galway city)

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
	(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:  (i) located at least 1 km inside the border of an officially designated 'buffer zone' of at least 50 km², 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, with the object of minimising the risk of Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. being spread from the plants grown there.  (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 in 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;  (iii) which, as well as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been found free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, for the cultivation of plants under the requirements laid down in this point;  (iii) which, as well as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been found free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, at official inspection carried out at least:	(except the communes 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, Sondrio and Varese, the communes of Fara Gera d'Adda and Pontirolo Nuovo in the province of Bergamo, the commune of Montevecchia in the province of Lecco, the communes of Foreign (Cesano Maderno, Cogliate, Desio, Limbiate, Nova Milanese and Varedo in the province of Monza and Brianza, and except the communes (other than Acquanegra Sul Chiese, Asola, Bozzolo, Canneto sull'Oglio, Casalromano, Marcaria, Mariana Mantovana, Redondesco, Rivarolo Mantovano and San Martino dall'Argine) in the province of Mantovan, 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 communes of Cesarò in the province of Pesaro e Urbino), Molise, Sardinia, Sicily (except the communes of Cesarò in the province of Pesaro e Urbino), Molise, Sardinia, Sicily (except the communes of Cesarò in the province of Pesaro e Urbino), Molise, Sardinia, Sicily (except the communes of Cesarò in the province of Pesaro e Urbino), Molise, Sardinia, Sicily (except the communes of Cesarò in the province of Pesaro e Urbino), Molise, Sardinia, Sicily (except the communes of Cesarò in the province of Pesaro e Urbino), Molise, Sardinia, Sicily (except the communes of Cesarò in the province of Pesaro e Urbino), Molise, Sardinia, Sicily (except the communes of Cesarò in the province of Pesaro e Urbino), Molise, Sardinia, Sicily (except the communes of Cesarò in the province of Pesaro e Urbino), Molise, Sardinia, Sicily (except the communes of Cesarò in the province of Catania, and Centuripe, Regalbuto and Troina in the province of Catania, and Centuripe, Regalbuto and Troina in the province of Catania, and Centuripe, Regalbuto and Troina in the province of Catania, a

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
			— 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  — once in the said surrounding zone at the most appropriate time, i.e. from August to November, and  (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.	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 and Zimella in the province of Verona)) ◀  (f) Latvia  ▶ M6 (g) Lithuania (except the municipality of Kèdainiai in the region of Kaunas)  ▶ M14
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 Prunus 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 91 ex 0602 90 99	Official statement that the plants:  (a) have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Xanthomonas 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 Xanthomonas 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  no symptoms of Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or  (d) for plants of Prunus laurocerasus L. and Prunus lusitanica 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 Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. have been observed on plants at the place of production no symptoms of Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. have been observed on plants at the place of production no symptoms of Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. have been observed on plants at the place of production no symptoms of Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or	United Kingdom ▶M4 (Northern Ireland)

(European populations), or  (b) no signs of Bemisia tabaci 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 production, on official inspections carried out at least each three weeks during the whole production, period of these plants on this place of production, or  (c) in cases where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings are derived and held or produced in this place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
tabaci Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immedi-	12.	Objects  Unrooted cuttings for planting of Euphorbia		Official statement that:  (a) the unrooted cuttings originate in an area known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), or  (b) no signs of Bemisia tabaci 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 whole production, period of these plants on this place of production, or  (c) in cases where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings are derived and held or produced in this place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall	(a) Ireland (b) Sweden

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
Plants for planting of Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd., other than all of the following:  — seeds,  — unrooted cuttings for planting of Euphorbia pulcherrima 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	Official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), or  (b) no signs of Bemisia tabaci 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  (c) in cases where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants held or produced in this place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the above movement, and  (d) evidence is available that the plants have been produced from cuttings which:	(a) Ireland (b) Sweden (c) United Kingdom ▶ M4 (Northern Ireland) ◆

### <u>▼</u>B

 Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code		ments for protected cones	Protected zones
		knov from taba	ci Genn. ropean popu-	
		place wher Bemi (Euro have inclu offici carrie once durin produ	ed out at least each three weeks	
		tabace (Euro has I place have plant produ of p unde priate ensur Bemi (Euro and place shall free tabace (Euro as a the i appro aimir Bemi (Euro lation offici carrie durin prior from produ moni throu perio inspe above inspe	opean populations) been found at the conformation of production, been grown on sheld or used in this place production having regone an appro- ce treatment to the freedom from the freedom the freedo	
		or	ement;	

	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 Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) prior to their movement.	
14.	Plants for planting of Begonia L., other than seeds, tubers and corms, and plants for planting of Ajuga L., Crossandra Salisb., Dipladenia A.D.C., ► M9 — ✓ Hibiscus L., Mandevilla Lindl. and Nerium oleander 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:  (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations),  or  (b) no signs of Bemisia tabaci 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  (c) in cases where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants, held or produced in this place of production, have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be	(a) Ireland (b) Sweden (c) United Kingdom ►M4 (Northern Ireland) ◀

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
			carried out immediately prior to the above movement;	
			(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 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>Pimus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</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 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 ► M9 Gremmeniella abietina ◀ (Lag.) Morelet.	(a) Ireland
16.	Plants for planting of Cedrus Trew, Pinus 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	Official statement that:  (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Thaumetopoea pityocampa Denis & Schiffermüller is not known to occur, or  (b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Thaumetopoea pityocampa Denis & Schiffermüller established by the National Plant Protection Organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or	► <u>M6</u> (a) Ireland (b) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) ◀

#### **▼**B

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
			(c) the plants have been produced in nurseries which, including their vicinity, have been found free from Thaumetopoea pityocampa Denis & Schiffermüller on the basis of official inspections and official surveys carried out at appropriate times, or  (d) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea pityocampa Denis & Schiffermüller and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea pityocampa Denis & Schiffermüller.	
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) ► M4 United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) &lt;</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) ► M4 United Kingdom (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 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 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 Gonipterus scutellatus Gyll.;  or  (b) originate in areas known to be free from Gonipterus scutellatus Gyll.	► M6 (a) Greece (b) Portugal (Azores, except the Terceira island) ◀

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
20.	Plants for planting of Castanea 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 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0802 41 00 ex 0802 42 00 ex 1209 99 10 ex 1209 99 99	Official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life:  (a) in places of production in countries where Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr is known not to occur; or  (b) in an area free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr, established by the National Plant Protection Organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary measures.	► M14  (b) Ireland (c) Sweden (d) United Kingdom  ► M4 (Northern Ireland) ◀
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 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99	Official statement that:  (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr is known not to occur; or  (b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr, established by the National Plant Protection Organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary measures; or  (c) no symptoms of Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.	► M14  (b) Ireland (c) Sweden (d) United Kingdom  ► M4 (Northern Ireland) ◀

	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 girth of at least 8 cm measured at 1,2 m height from the root collar, ► M9 — ✓	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 99	Official statement that:  (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Thaumetopoea processionea L. is not known to occur, or  (b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Thaumetopoea processionea L. established by the National Plant Protection Organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or  (c) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.	(a) Ireland (b) United Kingdom (▶M4 Northern Ireland
23.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pimus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, ► M9	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) ►M4 United King (Northern Ireland) ◄</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, ▶ M9   ■	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 <ul> <li>► M4</li> <li>(Northern Ireland</li> </ul> </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, ► M9	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></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, ▶ M9 — ◀	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>▶ M4 (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,  ▶ M9   ■	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) ► M4 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, ▶ M9 — ◀	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) ►M4 United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) ◀</li> </ul>
29.	Plants of Castanea 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 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1211 90 86 ex 1404 90 00	Official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life:  (a) in places of production in countries where Dryocosmus kuriphilus Yasumatsu is known not to occur, or  (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.	(a) Ireland (b) United Kingdom ► M4 (Northern Ireland) ◀

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

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
31.		ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 99	Official statement that the plants have been grown:  (a) throughout their life in places of production in countries where Rhyn-chophorus ferrugineus (Olivier) is known not to occur or  (b) throughout their life in an area free from Rhyn-chophorus ferrugineus (Olivier), established by the National Plant Protection Organisation in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or  (c) during a period of at least two years prior to export or movement, in a place of production:  (i) which is registered and supervised by the National Plant Protection Organisation of the country of origin, and  (ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier), and	Protected zones  (a) Ireland  (b) Portugal (Azores)  (c) United Kingdom  ▶ M4 (Northern Ireland) ◄
			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>Rhynchophorus</i> ferrugineus (Olivier) have been observed.	

		Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
<b>▼</b> <u>M9</u>	31.1	Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of Apium graveolens L. and Ocimum L.	0603 12 00 0603 14 00 ex 0603 19 70 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 90	Official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Liriomyza bryoniae (Kaltenbach), Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess), or  (b) immediately prior to their marketing, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza bryoniae (Kaltenbach), Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess).	(a) Ireland (b) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
<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 Colletotrichum gossypii 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 Glomerella gossypii Edgerton in those tests.	(a) Greece
	33.	Seeds and fodder beet seed of the species Beta vulgaris L.	1209 10 00 1209 29 60 ex 1209 29 80 1209 91 30 ex 1209 91 80	Without prejudice to Directive 2002/54/EC, where applicable, official statement that:  (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  (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	<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>

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		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 Beta vulgaris L.	ex 1209 29 80 1209 91 30 ex 1209 91 80	Without prejudice to Directive 2002/55/EC, where applicable, official statement that:  (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  (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  (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.	<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>▼</b> <u>M9</u>					
<b>▼</b> <u>B</u>					
	36.	Seeds of Mangifera spp.	ex 1209 99 99	Official statement that the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Sternochetus mangiferae Fabricius.	<ul><li>(a) Spain (Granada and Malaga)</li><li>(b) Portugal (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)</li></ul>
	37.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus 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	(a) The fruits are free from leaves and peduncles; or (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.	(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) ◀	4401 11 00 4401 21 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4403 11 00 ex 4403 21 10 ex 4403 22 00 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 26 00 ex 4404 10 00 4406 11 00 4406 91 00 4407 11 10 4407 11 20 4407 11 20 4407 12 10 4407 12 10 4407 12 90 4407 19 10 4407 19 90 4407 19 90 4408 10 15 4408 10 15 4408 10 91 4408 10 98 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	(a) The wood is bark-free; or  (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Dendroctonus micans Kugelan; or  (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.	(a) Greece (b) Ireland (c) ► M4 United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) ◀
40.	▶ M9 Wood of conifers (Pinopsida) ◀	4401 11 00 4401 21 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90 ex 4403 11 00 ex 4403 21 10 ex 4403 22 10 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 23 90 ex 4403 24 00 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 90 ex 4403 26 00 ex 4404 10 00 4406 11 00 4406 91 00 4407 11 10 4407 11 20 4407 12 10 4407 12 20 4407 12 90 4407 19 10 4407 19 90 4407 19 90 4408 10 15 4408 10 91 4408 10 98 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	(a) The wood is bark-free; or  (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips duplicatus Sahlbergh; or  (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.	(a) Greece (b) Ireland (c) United Kingdom ► M4 (Northern Ireland) ◀

#### **▼**B

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
41.	▶ M9 Wood of conifers (Pinopsida) ◀	4401 11 00 4401 21 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90 ex 4403 11 00 ex 4403 21 10 ex 4403 22 00 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 26 00 ex 4404 10 00 4406 11 00 4406 11 00 4407 11 10 4407 11 20 4407 11 20 4407 12 20 4407 12 90 4407 19 10 4407 19 90 4407 19 90 4408 10 15 4408 10 91 4408 10 98 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	(a) The wood is bark-free; or  (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips typographus Heer; or  (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.	(a) Ireland (b) United Kingdom ►M4 (Northern Ireland) ◀
42.	▶ M9 Wood of conifers (Pinopsida) ◀	4401 11 00 4401 21 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90 ex 4403 11 00 ex 4403 21 10 ex 4403 22 10 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 23 90 ex 4403 24 00 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 26 00 ex 4404 10 00 4406 11 00 4406 91 00 4407 11 10 4407 11 20 4407 11 20 4407 12 10 4407 12 20 4407 12 90 4407 19 10 4407 19 90 4408 10 15 4408 10 91 4408 10 98 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	(a) The wood is bark-free; or  (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips amitinus Eichhof; or  (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.	(a) Greece (b) Ireland (c) United Kingdom ▶ M4 (Northern Ireland) ◀

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
43.	► M9 Wood of conifers (Pinopsida) ◀	4401 11 00 4401 21 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4403 11 00 ex 4403 21 10 ex 4403 22 00 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 23 90 ex 4403 23 90 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 26 00 ex 4404 10 00 4406 11 00 4406 91 00 4407 11 10 4407 11 20 4407 11 20 4407 12 10 4407 12 90 4407 12 90 4407 19 10 4407 19 90 4407 19 90 4408 10 15 4408 10 91 4408 10 98 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	(a) The wood is bark-free; or  (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips cembrae Heer; or  (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.	<ul> <li>(a) Greece</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) ►M4 United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) &lt;</li> </ul>
44.	► M9 Wood of conifers (Pinopsida) ◀	4401 11 00 4401 21 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90 ex 4403 11 00 ex 4403 21 10 ex 4403 22 10 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 26 00 ex 4404 10 00 4406 11 00 4406 91 00 4407 11 10 4407 11 20 4407 11 20 4407 12 10 4407 12 90 4407 19 10 4407 19 90 4407 19 90 4408 10 15 4408 10 91 4408 10 98 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	(a) The wood is bark-free; or  (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips sexdentatus Börner; or  (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.	(a) Cyprus (b) Ireland (c) ► M4 United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) ◀

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
45.	Wood of Castanea 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 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	(a) The wood is bark-free; or  (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill.) Barr.; or  (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.	► M14 —
46.	►M9 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 Dendroctonus micans Kugelan.	<ul> <li>(a) Greece</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) ► M4 United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) ◀</li> </ul>
47.	► <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 amitinus</i> Eichhof.	<ul> <li>(a) Greece</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) United Kingdom <ul> <li>► M4 (Northern Ireland)</li> </ul> </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 cembrae</i> Heer.	<ul> <li>(a) Greece</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) ► M4 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	<ul> <li>(a) Greece</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) United Kingdom</li></ul>
			(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips</i> duplicatus Sahlberg.	
50.	► <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	<ul> <li>(a) Cyprus</li> <li>(b) Ireland</li> <li>(c) ►M4 United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) &lt;</li> </ul>
			(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips</i> sexdentatus Börner.	
51.	►M9 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 typo-graphus</i> Heer.	<ul> <li>(a) Ireland</li> <li>(b) United Kingdom</li> <li>► M4 (Northern Ireland) </li> </ul>
52.	Isolated bark of Castanea Mill.	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Official statement that the isolated bark:  (a) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr.; or  (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/m³) and the exposure time (h) thereof are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.	bM14 (b) Ireland (c) Sweden (d) United Kingdom bM4 (Northern Ireland) ◀

#### 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	nts, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch	
۱.	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 operated:</b>	Third countries other the 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		

ing or threshing machinery, including straw or balers; grass or hay mowers; machines for g, sorting or grading eggs, fruit or other agriproduce, other than machinery of heading already operated:  or fodder balers, including pick-up balers:  4000  mbine harvesters-threshers:  5100  ot or tuber harvesting machines:  5310  agricultural, horticultural, forestry, keeping or bee-keeping machinery, including the plant fitted with mechanical or thermal ent; poultry incubators and brooders—operated:  estry machinery:  68010	
about or tuber harvesters-threshers:  5 51 00  at or tuber harvesting machines:  5 53 10  5 53 30  agricultural, horticultural, forestry, keeping or bee-keeping machinery, including tion plant fitted with mechanical or thermal ent; poultry incubators and brooders — operated:  estry machinery:	
mbine harvesters-threshers:  5 1 00  of or tuber harvesting machines:  5 3 10  5 3 30  agricultural, horticultural, forestry, keeping or bee-keeping machinery, including tion plant fitted with mechanical or thermal ent; poultry incubators and brooders — operated:  estry machinery:	
st or tuber harvesting machines: st 53 10 st 53 30 st 53 90 agricultural, horticultural, forestry, keeping or bee-keeping machinery, including tion plant fitted with mechanical or thermal ent; poultry incubators and brooders — operated: estry machinery:	
agricultural, horticultural, forestry, keeping or bee-keeping machinery, including thion plant fitted with mechanical or thermal ent; poultry incubators and brooders — operated:  estry machinery:	
agricultural, horticultural, forestry, keeping or bee-keeping machinery, including tion plant fitted with mechanical or thermal ent; poultry incubators and brooders – operated:  estry machinery:	
agricultural, horticultural, forestry, keeping or bee-keeping machinery, including tion plant fitted with mechanical or thermal ent; poultry incubators and brooders — operated:  estry machinery:	
agricultural, horticultural, forestry, keeping or bee-keeping machinery, including tion plant fitted with mechanical or thermal ent; poultry incubators and brooders — operated:  estry machinery:	
agricultural, horticultural, forestry, keeping or bee-keeping machinery, including tion plant fitted with mechanical or thermal ent; poultry incubators and brooders — operated:  estry machinery:	
keeping or bee-keeping machinery, including tion plant fitted with mechanical or thermal ent; poultry incubators and brooders – operated:  estry machinery:	
80 10	
s (other than tractors of heading 8709) – operated:	
tractors for semi-trailers:	
20 90	
r than single axle tractors, road tractors or ying tractors:	
Agricultural tractors and forestry tractors, l:	
91 10	
92 10	
93 10	
94 10	
95 10	
	Third countries other the Switzerland
	1. 91 10 1 92 10 1 93 10 1 94 10 1 95 10

# ▼<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
Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and x <i>Triticosecale</i> Wittm. ex A. Camus	Wheat and meslin, other than seeds for sowing: 1001 19 00 1001 99 00	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA
	Rye, other than seed for sowing:	
	Triticale, other than seed for sowing: ex 1008 60 00	

### 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
	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	
		í

other than

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> 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 ( <i>Lactuca sativa</i> ) and chicory ( <i>Cichorium</i> 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	
	ex 0/07 77 70	
	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	
	ex 0710 77 33	
Root and tuborale vegetable	Carrote turning soled bectweet soleify sole	Third countries other than
Root and tubercle vegetables	Carrots, tumips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots, fresh or chilled:	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	

▼	В

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:

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
		Sweetcom:	
		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 omamental purposes, fresh:	Americas, Australia, New Zealand,
		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	
		▶ <u>M9</u> Other vegetables, fresh or chilled:	
		ex 0709 99 90 ◀	
		Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:	
		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
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	Third countries other than Switzerland
	Plants and parts of plants ► M9 — ◀, of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh not cut, crushed nor powdered:  ex 1211 90 86	
	Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  ex 1404 90 00	
Leaves of Manihot esculenta Crantz	Leaves of cassava (Manihot esculenta), fresh or chilled: ex 0709 99 90	Third countries other than Switzerland
	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 ► M9 Conifers (Pinopsida) ◀ 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 20 ex 0604 20 40	
Castanea Mill., ►M9 Chrysanthemum L., ← Dianthus L., Gypsophila L., Pelargonium 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 other than Switzerland
	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 omamental purposes, fresh:	Canada and United States
	for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatcl
	Vegetable products of plants of sugar maple ( <i>Acer saccharum</i> ), 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  Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of <i>Prunus</i> spp., without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  ex 0604 20 90  Vegetable products of plants of <i>Prunus</i> spp. not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  ex 1404 90 00	▶ M4 Third countries other the Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Albaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Hegovina, Canary Islands, Falslands, Georgia, Iceland, Litenstein, Moldova, Mon Montenegro, North Macedo Norway, Russia (only following parts: Central Fectoristrict (Tsentralny federolkrug), Northwestern Fectoristrict (Severo-Zapafederalny okrug), Soutifederalny okrug), Soutifederalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Yuzfederalny okrug), Severo-Kavkazsky federokrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Yuzfederalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerl Turkey, Ukraine and the Urkingdom (²) ◀
Betula L.	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.), without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  ex 0604 20 90	Third countries other t Switzerland
	Vegetable products of plants of birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.) not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:	
	ex 1404 90 00	
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:	Belarus, Canada, Ch Japan, Mongolia, N Korea, Russia, South Ko Taiwan, Ukraine and Un States
	ex 0604 20 90  Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:	
	ex 1404 90 00	
Amyris P. Browne, Casimiroa La Llave, Citropsis Swingle & Kellerman, Eremocitrus Swingle, Esenbeckia Kunth., Glycosmis Corrêa, Merrillia Swingle, Naringi Adans., Tetradium Lour., Toddalia Juss. and Zanthoxylum L.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for omamental 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,	Third countries other Switzerland

CN code and its respective description under Council Plants, plant products and other objects Country of origin or dispatch Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00 Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for Acer macrophyllum Pursh, Canada, United Kinbouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: gdom (2), United States and Acer pseudoplatanus L., Adiantum Vietnam ◀ aleuticum (Rupr.) Paris, Adiantum ex 0603 19 70 jordanii C. Muell., Aesculus californica (Spach) Nutt., Aesculus hippocastanum L., Arbutus Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable menziesii Pursch., Arbutus unedo L., Arctostaphylos spp. Adans, for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull, ex 0604 20 90 Camellia spp. L., Castanea sativa Mill., Fagus sylvatica L., Frangula californica (Eschsch.) Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting Gray, Frangula purshiana (DC.) (for example, bamboos, rattans, reeds, rushes, osier, Cooper, Fraxinus excelsior L., raffia, cleaned, bleached or dyed cereal straw, and Griselinia littoralis (Raoul), lime bark), fresh: Hamamelis virginiana L., ex 1401 90 00 Heteromeles arbutifolia (Lindley) M. Roemer, Kalmia latifolia L., Laurus nobilis L., Leucothoe spp. Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, D. Don, Lithocarpus densiflorus (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd., Lonicera hispidula (Lindl.) Dougl. ex ex 1404 90 00 Torr.&Gray, Magnolia spp. L., Michelia doltsopa Buch.-Ham. 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 (Mirbel) menziesii Franco. Quercus spp. L., Rhododendron spp. L., other than Rhododendron simsii Planch., Rosa gymnocarpa Nutt., Salix caprea L., Sequoia sempervirens (Lamb. ex D. Don) Endl., Syringa vulgaris L., Taxus spp. L., Trientalis latifolia (Hook), Umbellularia californica (Hook. & Arn.) Nutt., Vaccinium ovatum Pursh and Viburnum spp. L

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

Aeglopsis Aegle Corrêa. Swingle, Afraegle Engl., Atalantia Corrêa, Balsamocitrus Stapf, Burkillanthus Calodendrum Swingle, ChoisyaThunb.. Kunth. Clausena Burm. f., Limonia L., Microcitrus Swingle, Murraya J. Koenig ex L., Pamburus Swingle, Severinia Ten.. Swinglea Merr., Triphasia Lour and Vepris Comm.

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

Other vegetables, fresh or chilled:

#### ex 0709 99 90

Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing:

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
	Seeds of herbaceous plants cultivated principally for their flowers:	
	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. ► M9 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 Solanaceae, fresh or chilled:

0709 30 00

0709 60 10

0709 60 91

0709 60 95

0709 60 99

ex 0709 99 90

Citrus fruit, fresh or chilled:

0805 10 22

0805 10 24

0805 10 28

ex 0805 10 80

ex 0805 21 10

Third countries other than Switzerland

# ▼<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
	ex 0805 21 90	
	ex 0805 22 00	
	ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00	
	ex 0805 40 00	
	ex 0805 50 10	
	ex 0805 50 90	
	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 than Switzerland
Mill., Diospyros L., Fragaria	ex 0804 40 00	Switzeriand
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., Vaccinium L., and Vitis 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	
	0007 70 70	
	I	I

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	
	- Black-, white- or redcurrants and gooseberries, fresh or chilled:	
	0810 30 10	
	0810 30 30	
	0810 30 90	
	Cranberries, bilberries and other fruit of the genus Vaccinium, fresh or chilled:	
	0810 40 10	
	0810 40 30	
	0810 40 50	
	0810 40 90	
	- Kiwifruit, fresh or chilled:	
	0810 50 00	
	Positioner Code and The	
	- 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: ex 0810 90 75	Countries of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius and Israel
6. Cut flowers of:		
Orchidaceae	- Orchids, fresh:	Third countries other than
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0603 13 00	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	▶ M4 Third countries other than Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeros Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco Montenegro, North Macedonia Norway, Russia (only the

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 (²) ◀
7. Tubers of:		
Solanum tuberosum L.	Potatoes, fresh or chilled, other than seed potatoes: ex 0701 90 10 ex 0701 90 50 ex 0701 90 90	Third countries other than Switzerland
8. Seeds of:		
Brassicaceae, Poaceae, Trifolium spp.	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 ◀	

# ▼<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
	Seed of millet:	
	1008 21 00	
	1000 21 00	
	Canary seed for sowing:	
	ex 1008 30 00	
	Fonio (Digitaria spp.) seed for sowing:	
	ex 1008 40 00	
	Seed of triticale:	
	ex 1008 60 00	
	Seed of other cereals for sowing:	
	ex 1008 90 00	
	Dans on sales cools for convictor	
	Rape or colza seeds, for sowing:  1205 10 10	
	ex 1205 90 00	
	ex 1203 90 00	
	Mustard seed, for sowing:	
	1207 50 10	
	Clover (Trifolium spp.) seeds for sowing:	
	1209 22 10	
	1209 22 80	
	Fescue seeds for sowing:	
	1209 23 11	
	1209 23 15	
	1209 23 80	
	Kentucky blue grass ( <i>Poa pratensis</i> L.) seed for sowing:	
	1209 24 00	
	Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum Lam., Lolium perenne	
	L.) seeds for sowing:	
	1209 25 10	
	► <u>M9</u> 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 x <i>Triticosecale</i> Wittm. ex A. Camus	Seeds of wheat and meslin: 1001 11 00 1001 91 10 1001 91 20	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and United States
	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, Capsicum spp. L., Helianthus annuus L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Medicago sativa L., Prunus L., Rubus L., Oryza spp. L., Zea mays	Sweetcom for sowing:  ex 0709 99 60  M9 Hybrids of sweetcom (Zea mays)	Third countries other than Switzerland.
L., Allium cepa L., Allium porrum L., ► <u>M9</u> Phaseolus coccineus L. ◀, Phaseolus vulgaris L.	var.saccharata) for sowing: 0712 90 11 ◀	
	– Beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) for sowing: <b>0713 33 10</b>	
	Almonds, for sowing: ex 0802 11 10	
	ex 0802 11 90 ex 0802 12 10	
	ex 0802 12 90	
	Maize (com) 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	
	Lucerne (alfalfa) seeds, for sowing: 1209 21 00	
	Other vegetable seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	
	Other seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 99 99	
Solanum tuberosum L.	Potato true seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	All third countries
9. 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	
	- Other, seeds for sowing: ex 0713 90 00	
10. 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	

**▼**<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 dispatch
Sinapis alba L.	Mustard seeds, for sowing: 1207 50 10	
	1207 50 10	

### 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, 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 okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom (²) ◀
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
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

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
	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	
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	► M9 Canada, United States Vietnam ◀
	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	
12. 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 one of the order, genera or species as described hereafter, except wood packaging material, 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:		

#### **▼** M9

CN code and its respective description under Council Plants, plant products and other objects Country of origin or dispatch Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 Quercus L., including wood Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in Canada, United States, which has not kept its natural similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and Vietnam round surface and except wood wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: which meets the description of CN code 4416 00 00 and where there is documented Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots evidence that the wood has or in similar forms: been processed or manufactured using a heat -- Non-coniferous: treatment to achieve minimum temperature of ex 4401 12 00 176 °C for 20 minutes Wood in chips or particles: Non-coniferous: --- Other (than of eucalyptus (Eucalyptus spp.)): ex 4401 22 90 Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: -- Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 − – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: — Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: − − Of oak (Quercus spp.): 4403 91 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00

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 (crossties) 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	

#### **▼** M9

CN code and its respective description under Council Plants, plant products and other objects Country of origin or dispatch Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 Platanus L., including wood Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in Albania, Swit-Armenia, zerland, Turkey or United which has not kept its natural similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and round surface wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in States logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: -- Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 Wood in chips or particles: -- Non-coniferous: --- Other (than of eucalyptus (Eucalyptus spp.)): ex 4401 22 90 Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: -- Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 -- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00

# <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 dispatch
	g ( ,	
	Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (crossties) 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	

#### **▼** M9

CN code and its respective description under Council Plants, plant products and other objects Country of origin or dispatch Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 Populus L., including wood Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in Americas which has not kept its natural similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and round surface wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: -- Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 Wood in chips or particles: – Non-coniferous: Other (than of eucalyptus (Eucalyptus spp.)): ex 4401 22 90 Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: -- Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 -- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: - Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -- Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: − − Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.): 4403 97 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00

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 (crossties) 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 dispatch
Acer saccharum Marsh., 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:	United States and Canada
	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:	
	Other (than of eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)):	
	ex 4401 22 90	
	Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:	
	Sawdust:	
	ex 4401 40 10	
	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):	
	ex 4401 40 90	
	Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:	
	Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4403 12 00	
	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:	
	ex 4403 99 00	
	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:	
	— Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4404 20 00	

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 (crossties) 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	

CN code and its respective description under Council Plants, plant products and other objects Country of origin or dispatch Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 Conifers (Pinopsida), including Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in Kazakhstan, Russia and wood which has not kept its similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and Turkey and other third natural round surface wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in countries other than: Albania, logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or Faeroe Islands, Georgia, in similar forms: Liechtenstein, Iceland. Moldova, Monaco, -- Coniferous Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, San 4401 11 00 Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Ukraine and the United Wood in chips or particles: Kingdom (7) -- Coniferous 4401 21 00 Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: -- Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 -- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -- Coniferous: 4403 11 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: Coniferous, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -- Of pine (Pinus spp.): ex 4403 21 10 ex 4403 21 90 ex 4403 22 00 -- Of fir (Abies spp.) and spruce (Picea spp.): ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 23 90 ex 4403 24 00

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:	
	Not impregnated:	
	4406 11 00	
	Other (than not impregnated):	
	4406 91 00	
	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:	
	— Coniferous:	
	Of pine ( <i>Pinus</i> 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
	— Coniferous:	
	4408 10 15	
	4408 10 91	
	4408 10 98	
	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:	
	Coniferous, other:	
	ex 4409 10 18	
	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	
Chionanthus virginicus L., Fraxinus L., Juglans L., Pterocarya Kunth and Ulmus davidiana Planch., and including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:  — Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:  — Non-coniferous:  — Non-coniferous:  — Non-coniferous:  — Other (than of eucalyptus (Eucalyptus spp.)):  — ex 4401 22 90  — Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:  — Sawdust:  — Sawdust:	Belarus, Canada, Chin Japan, Mongolia, Nor Korea, Russia, South Kore Taiwan, Ukraine and Unite States

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, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:	
	Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4403 12 00	
	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:	
	ex 4403 99 00	
	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:	
	— Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4404 20 00	
	Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (crossties) 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	

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	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	
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 States
	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:	
	Other (than of eucalyptus (Eucalyptus spp.)):	
	ex 4401 22 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
	Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:	
	Sawdust:	
	ex 4401 40 10	
	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):	
	ex 4401 40 90	
	Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:	
	Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4403 12 00	
	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:	
	Of birch (Betula spp.):	
	4403 95 10	
	4403 95 90	
	4403 96 00	
	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:	
	Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4404 20 00	
	Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (crossties) 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 dispatch
	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	

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CN code and its respective description under Council Plants, plant products and other objects Country of origin or dispatch Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 AmelanchierFuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in Canada and United States Medik., Aronia Medik., Cotonsimilar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and Medik., easter wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malogs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: lus Mill., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots including wood which has not or in similar forms: kept its natural round surface, except sawdust or shavings Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 Wood in chips or particles: -- Non-coniferous: --- Other (than of eucalyptus (Eucalyptus spp.)): ex 4401 22 90 — Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -- Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (crossties) of wood: Not impregnated: ex 4406 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
	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	

### **▼** M9

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

CN code and its respective description under Council Plants, plant products and other objects Country of origin or dispatch Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (crossties) 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., Aesculus L., Alnus L., Betula L., Carpinus L., Cercidiphyllum Siebold & Zucc., Corylus L., Fagus L., Fraxinus L., Koelreuteria 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:  — Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or	Third countries when Anoplophora glabripennis i known to be present
Platanus L., Populus L, Salix L., Tilia L. and Ulmus L., including wood which has not	in similar forms:	
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	
	Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:	
	Sawdust:	
	ex 4401 40 10	
	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):	
	ex 4401 40 90	
	Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:	
	Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4403 12 00	
	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:	
	Of beech (Fagus spp.):	

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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 ( <i>Betula</i> spp.):	
	4403 95 10	
	4403 95 90	
	4403 96 00	
	<ul><li>Of poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.):</li></ul>	
	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 (crossties) 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 ( <i>Fraxinus</i> spp.):	
	4407 95 10	
	4407 95 91	
	4407 95 99	

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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
	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	
	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	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, United Kingdom (²), United States, Vietnam
<i>brevifolia</i> Nutt.	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:	
	Coniferous:	
	ex 4401 11 00	
	Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4401 12 00	
	Wood in chips or particles:	
	Coniferous:	
	ex 4401 21 00	
	Non-coniferous:	
	Other (than of eucalyptus (Eucalyptus spp.)):	
	ex 4401 22 90	
	Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:	
	Sawdust:	
	ex 4401 40 10	
	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):	
	ex 4401 40 90	
	Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:	
	Coniferous:	
	ex 4403 11 00	
	Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4403 12 00	

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

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 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 ( <i>Acer</i> 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	

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CN code and its respective description under Council Plants, plant products and other objects Country of origin or dispatch Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 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 Artocarpus chaplasha Roxb., Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bang-Artocarpus heterophyllus Lam., in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust ladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Cambodia, and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglom-Artocarpus integer (Thunb.) Darussalam, formosana erated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: Merr. Alnus China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Makino, Bombax malabaricum Iraq, , Japan, Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in DC., Broussonetia papyrifera faggots or in similar forms: (L.) Vent., Broussonetia Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, kazinoki Siebold, Caesalpinia Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, – Non-coniferous: japonica Siebold & Zucc., Maldives. Malaysia, Cajanus cajan (L.) Huth, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, ex 4401 12 00 Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze, North Korea, Oman. Camellia oleífera C.Abel, Wood in chips or particles: Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Castanea Mill., Celtis sinensis Russia (only the following Pers., Cercis chinensis Bunge, – Non-coniferous: parts: Far Eastern Federal Chaenomeles sinensis (Thouin) District (Dalnevostochny Koehne. Cinnamomum Other (than of eucalyptus (Eucafederalny okrug), Siberian camphora (L.) J.Presl, Citrus lyptus spp.)): Federal District (Sibirsky L., Cornus kousa Bürger ex federalny okrug), and Ural Hanse, Crataegus cordata ex 4401 22 90 Federal District (Uralsky Aiton, Cunninghamia federalny okrug)), Saudi lanceolata (Lamb.) Hook., Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not Arabia, Singapore, South Dalbergia L.f., Debregeasia edulis (Siebold & Zucc.) agglomerated: Korea, Sri Syria, Lanka, Tajikistan, Thailand. Wedd., Debregeasia hypoleuca − − Sawdust: Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, (Hochst. ex Steud.) Wedd., United Arab Emirates, Uzbeex 4401 40 10 Diospyros kaki L., Enkianthus kistan, Vietnam, and Yemen perulatus (Miq.) C.K.Schneid., Wood waste and scrap (other than Eriobotrya japonica (Thunb.) sawdust): Lindl., Fagus crenata Blume, Ficus L., Firmiana simplex ex 4401 40 90 W.Wight, (L.) Gleditsia japonica Miq., Hovenia dulcis Thunb., Juglans regia L., Lagerstroemia indica Maclura tricuspidata Carrière, Maclurapomifera C.K.Schneid., Malus Mill.. Melia azedarach L., Morus L., Platanus x hispanica Mill. ex Münchh., Platycarya strobilaceae

CN code and its respective description under Council Plants, plant products and other objects Country of origin or dispatch Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 Siebold & Zucc., Populus L., Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: Prunus spp, Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., Pterocarya stenoptera C.DC., Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other Punica granatum L., Pyrus preservatives: spp., Robinia pseudoacacia L., Salix L., Sapium sebiferum (L.) Roxb., Schima superba Gardner -- Non-coniferous: & Champ., Sophora japonica L., Spiraea thunbergii Siebold ex 4403 12 00 ex Blume, Trema amboinensis (Willd.) Blume, Tremaorientale (L.) Blume, Ulmus Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark L., Vernicia fordii (Hemsl.) or sapwood, or roughly squared: Airy Shaw, Villebrunea pedunculata Shirai, Xylosma G.Forst., Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or and Zelkova serrata (Thunb.) other preservatives: Makino − − Of beech (*Fagus* spp.): ex 4403 93 00 ex 4403 94 00 − − Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* 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 ( <i>Prunus</i> spp.):	
	<ul><li>Planed; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded:</li></ul>	
	ex 4407 94 10	
	Other:	
	ex 4407 94 91	
	ex 4407 94 99	
	− − Of poplar and aspen ( <i>Populus</i> spp.):	
	<ul><li>Planed; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded:</li></ul>	
	ex 4407 97 10	
	Other:	
	ex 4407 97 91	
	ex 4407 97 99	
	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:	
	— Other (than coniferous or tropical wood):	

#### **▼** M9

CN code and its respective description under Council Country of origin or dispatch Plants, plant products and other objects Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 - 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: — 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 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in Afghanistan, India, L., Fraxinus L., Gleditsia L., similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Juglans L., Malus Mill., wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in Morus L., Platanus L., Populus L., Prunus L., Pyrus Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: Uzbekistan L., Quercus L., Robinia L., Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots Salix L., and Ulmus L., or in similar forms: including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, but excluding sawdust and – Non-coniferous: shavings 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 dispatch
	Wood in chips or particles:	
	Wood in emps of particles.	
	Non-coniferous:	
	Other (than of eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus</i>	
	spp.)):	
	ex 4401 22 90	
	Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:	
	erateu.	
	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):	
	ex 4401 40 90	
	Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:	
	Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4403 12 00	
	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:	
	of oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.):	
	4403 91 00	
	of birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.):	
	4403 95 10	
	4403 95 90	
	4403 96 00	
	<ul><li>– of poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.):</li></ul>	
	4403 97 00	
	other (than <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Betula</i> , <i>Populus</i> ):	
	ex 4403 99 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 dispatch
	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 ( <i>Quercus</i> 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	
	4407 93 99	
	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 dispatch
	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:	
	<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:	
	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:	

## <u>₩9</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
	Non-coniferous:	
	<ul> <li>Other (than of bamboo or tropical wood):</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Other (than mouldings for frames for paintings, photographs, mirrors or similar objects):</li> </ul>	
	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., Castanopsis (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, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam
	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:	
	Other (than of eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)):	
	ex 4401 22 90	
	Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:	
	Sawdust:	
	ex 4401 40 10	
	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):	
	ex 4401 40 90	
	Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:	
	Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4403 12 00	

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:	
	Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or	
	other preservatives:  Of oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.):	
	—— От бак ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.).	
	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:	
	<ul><li> Planed; end-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded:</li></ul>	
	ex 4407 99 27	

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

Plants, plant products and other objects 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., Castanospermum australe A.Cunningham & C.Fraser, Cercidium floridum Benth. ex A.Gray, Cercidium sonorae Rose & I.M.Johnst., Cocculus laurifolius DC., Combretum kraussii Hochst., Cupaniopsis anacardioides (A.Rich.) Radlk., Dombeva cacuminum Hochr., Erythrina corallodendron L., Erythrina coralloides Moc. & Sessé ex DC., Erythrina falcata Benth., Erythrina fusca Lour., Eucalyptus ficifolia F.Müll., Fagus crenata Blume, Ficus L., Gleditsia triacanthos L., Hevea brasiliensis (Willd. ex A.Juss) Howea forsteriana Muell.Arg., (F.Müller) Becc., Ilex cornuta Lindl. & Paxton, Inga vera Willd., Jacaranda mimosifolia D.Don, Koelreuteria bipinnata Franch., Liquidambar styraciflua L., Magnolia grandiflora L., Magnolia virginiana L., Mimosa bracaatinga Hoehne, Morus alba L., Parkinsonia aculeata L., Persea americana Mill., Pithecellobium lobatum Benth., Platanus x hispanica Mill. ex Münchh., Platanus mexicana Torr., Platanus occidentalis L., Platanus 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 Quercus chrysolepis Liebm, Quercus engelmannii Greene, Quercus ithaburensis Dence, Ouercus lobata Née, Quercus palustris Marshall, Quercus robur L., Quercus suber L., Ricinus communis L., Salix alba L., Salix babylonica L., Salix gooddingii C.R.Ball,

Salix laevigata Bebb, Salix mucronata

CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87

Country of origin or dispatch

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

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

-- Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 12 00

— Wood in chips or particles:

– Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 22 10

ex 4401 22 90

Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

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

ex 4401 40 90

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

Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

-- Non-coniferous:

ex 4403 12 00

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

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

− − Of oak (Quercus spp.):

4403 91 00

− − Of beech (Fagus spp.):

4403 92 00

− − Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.):

4403 97 00

− − Of eucalyptus (Eucalyptus spp.):

4403 98 00

Third countries

CN code and its respective description under Council Plants, plant products and other objects Country of origin or dispatch Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 Thnb., Shorea robusta C.F.Gaertn., -- Other: Spathodea campanulata P.Beauv., Spondias dulcis Parkinson, Tamarix ex 4403 99 00 ramosissima Kar. ex Boiss., Virgilia oroboides subsp. ferrugine B.-E.van Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed Wyk, Wisteria floribunda (Willd.) DC. but not sawn lengthwise: and Xylosma avilae Sleumer 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 (Acer 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

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

	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>	13. Plants of Asparagus officinalis L., other than stems covered during their entire life by soil, live pollen, plant tissue cultures and seeds	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled:  — Asparagus  ex 0709 20 00	Third countries other than Switzerland

### **▼**<u>B</u>

- (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

Plants	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
All plants, within the meaning of point 1 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, other than those specified in parts A and C of this Annex	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, coms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, and chicory plants and roots, other than for planting:  ex 0601 10 90  ex 0601 20 10	Third countries other than Switzerland
	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for omamental purposes, fresh:	
	► <u>M9</u> 0603 11 00 ◀	
	0603 15 00	
	0603 19 10	
	0603 19 20	
	ex 0603 19 70	
	► M9 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:	

	1	
Plants	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	ex 0703 10 19	
	ex 0703 10 90	
	ex 0703 20 00	
	ex 0703 90 00	
	Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible brassicas, fresh or chilled, other than planted	
	in a growing substrate:	
	ex 0704 10 00	
	► <u>M9</u> 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	
	-	

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	
	► <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	
	► M9 Other nuts, whole, fresh in the green husk, also for sowing: ◀	
	ex 0802 11 10	
	ex 0802 11 90	
	ex 0802 21 00	
	ex 0802 31 00	
	ex 0802 41 00	
	ex 0802 51 00	
	ex 0802 61 00	
	ex 0802 70 00	
	ex 0802 80 00	
	ex 0802 90 10	
	ex 0802 90 50	
	ex 0802 90 85	
	Figs, fresh or chilled:	
	0804 20 10	
	Melons, fresh or chilled:	
	0807 11 00	
	0807 19 00	

Plants	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	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	
	CA 0/10 // 30	
	▶ <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	
	0.5	
	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	

Plants	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 <i>Durio zibethinus</i> 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 <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L.	Dates, fresh or dried: <b>0804 10 00</b>	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

Pla	ants, 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>Eucalyptus</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:  ex 0604 20 90	Third countries other than Switzerland.
		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, firesh, 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 fru	it and seeds, of	
Amelanchier Med.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for omamental purposes, fresh:  ex 0603 19 70	Third countries other than Switzerland.	
		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	

## <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
Chaenomeles Lindl.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for omamental purposes, fresh:  ex 0603 19 70	Third countries other than Switzerland.
	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	
Cotoneaster Ehrh.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for omamental purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70	Third countries other than Switzerland.
	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	
Crataegus L.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for omamental purposes, fresh:  ex 0603 19 70	Third countries other than Switzerland.
	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	

# ▼<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
Cydonia Mill.	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.
	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	
Eriobotrya Lindl.	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.
	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	
Malus Mill.	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.
	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	

# ▼<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
Mespilus L.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for omamental 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.
Photinia davidiana (Dene.) Cardot	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for omamental 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.
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.

# <u>■</u>B \_\_\_

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 omamental purposes, fresh:  ex 0603 19 70	Third countries other than Switzerland.
	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	
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 than Switzerland.
	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 Switzerland.	other	than
	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:  ex 1209 29 80			
	Salad beet seed or beetroot seed ( <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>conditiva</i> ), for sowing:  1209 91 30			
	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	
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.
6. 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 one of the order, genera or species as described hereafter, 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:		
	Castanea Mill.  Mangifera L.  5. Seeds and fruits (bolls) of  Gossypium L.  6. 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 one of the order, genera or species as described hereafter, 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 Regu-	Castanea Mill.  Chestnut (Castanea spp.) seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 99 10  Chestnuts (Castanea spp.), in shell, for sowing: ex 0802 41 00  Mangifera L.  Mango seeds, for sowing: ex 0802 41 00  Cotton seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 99 99  5. Seeds and fruits (bolls) of  Gossypium L.  Cotton seeds, for sowing: 1207 21 00  Cotton, not carded or combed, other: 5201 00 90  6. Wood, where it:  (a) is considered a plant product within the meaning of point 2 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2013; and (b) has been obtained in whole or part from one of the order, genera or species as described hereafter, 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 Regu-

CN code and its respective description under Council Plants, plant products and other objects Country of origin or dispatch Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 ► M9 Conifers (Pinopsida) ◀, Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in ► M4 Albania, Andorra, Armenia, excluding wood which is similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and bark-free originating wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in Herzegovina, Canary Islands, in European third countries logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, - Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or Montenegro, North Macedonia, in similar forms: Norway, Russia (only following parts: Central Federal – Coniferous: District (Tsentralny federalny ex 4401 11 00 okrug), Northwestern District (Severo-Zapadny - Wood, in chips or particles: federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny -- Coniferous: federalny North okrug), ex 4401 21 00 Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District - Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglom-(Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, — Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom (¹) ◀ ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: - Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Coniferous: ex 4403 11 00 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: - Coniferous, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: - Of pine (*Pinus* spp.): ex 4403 21 10 ex 4403 21 90 ex 4403 22 00 — Of fir (Abies spp.) and spruce (Picea spp.): ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 23 90 ex 4403 24 00 — Other, coniferous: ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 90 ex 4403 26 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: – Coniferous: ex 4404 10 00

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
	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 ( <i>Pinus</i> spp.):	
	ex 4407 11 10	
	ex 4407 11 20	
	ex 4407 11 90	
	Of fin (Alice and ) and arrange (Biocar and ).	
	Of fir ( <i>Abies</i> spp.) and spruce ( <i>Picea</i> spp.): ex 4407 12 10	
	ex 4407 12 10 ex 4407 12 20	
	ex 4407 12 20 ex 4407 12 90	
	CA 4407 12 30	
	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	
	Pallets, box pallets and other load boards; pallet collars:	
	4415 20 20	
	4415 20 90	
	Prefabricated buildings, of wood:	
	9406 10 00	
		<u> </u>

		T
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., 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.
	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:	
	– Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4401 12 00	
	– Wood, in chips or particles:	
	Non-coniferous:	
	ex 4401 22 00	
	- Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:	
	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):	
	ex 4401 40 90	
	Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	
	- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:	
	Non-coniferous	
	ex 4403 12 00	
	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood 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:	
	<ul> <li>Cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings;</li> <li>cable-drums:</li> </ul>	
	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 other than Switzerland.
	Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	
8. Other		
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 manufacture, brewing or distilling dregs and waste, whether or not in the form of pellets, other:  ex 2303 20 10	Third countries other than Switzerland.
	ex 2303 20 90	
	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., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dcne.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.	Live pollen: ex 1212 99 95	Third countries other than Switzerland.

<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 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 I.
- 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

#### **▼** M9

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.

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- 5. 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.

**▼**<u>M9</u>

6.	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.
8.	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.
9.	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.
10.	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.
11.	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.,

## **▼**<u>M9</u>

- 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.

#### 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

- ►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>

- 4. 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.)

#### **▼** M9

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

    - 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 not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other 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>Fraximus</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  $ightharpoonup \underline{M9}$  conifers (Pinopsida) ightharpoonup.