

**SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION 433.03****PLANT QUARANTINE (HARMFUL ORGANISMS)  
REGULATIONS**

1st April, 2004

*LEGAL NOTICE 97 of 2004, as amended by Legal Notices 477, 478 and 480 of 2004, 42, 55, 307, 308 and 361 of 2005, 245 of 2006, 359 of 2007, 270 of 2008, 33 and 100 of 2009, 77 and 119 of 2010, 19 of 2011, and 99, 293 and 426 of 2012.*

1. The title of these regulations is the Plant Quarantine (Harmful Organisms) Regulations. Title.
2. (a) The scope of these regulations is to make provision to safeguard against the introduction and spread in Malta of harmful organisms. Scope and applicability.
  - (b) These regulations shall apply to any movement and introduction of plant, plant products and other objects specified in these regulations whether within or into Malta.
3. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:
 

"the Act" means the Plant Quarantine Act;

"authorisation" means any authorisation granted under these regulations and, for the purpose of Schedule VIII, it shall mean an authorisation granted for the issue of the Plant Health Clearance Document (PHCD) for any consignment, importation or exportation of plants, plant products or other phytosanitary objects:

Provided that such definition may be amended as the Directorate may from time to time determine;

"the Commission" means the Commission of the European Community;

"the Community" means the European Community;

"consignment" means a quantity of goods covered by a single document required either for customs formalities on entering Malta or for other formalities for internal movement, and includes a single phytosanitary certificate and a single alternative document or mark; a consignment may comprise of one or more lots;

"Customs" means the Comptroller of Customs and includes any public officer having the authority to act on his behalf;

"export" means the export of goods to third countries;

"harmful organism" means any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products;

"import" means the importation into Malta of goods from third countries;

"importer" means any importer from a third country;

Interpretation.  
Amended by:  
L.N. 99 of 2012;  
L.N. 293 of 2012.  
Cap. 433.

"local market" means the territory in which the possibility is foreseen of marketing plants or plant products by small producers, and which coincides with the market within Malta;

"lot" means a number of units of a single commodity, identifiable by its homogeneity of composition and origin, and forming part of a consignment;

"Member State" means a member State of the European Community;

"movement" means the movement of plants, plant products and other objects to which these regulations apply, from one place to another within Malta or within the European Community;

"plant intended for planting" means any plant which is not already planted, which is planted or which can be replanted;

"plant passport" means an official label and where appropriate, an accompanying document containing the relevant information, which gives evidence that the provisions of these regulations are being complied with in all respects;

"protected zone" means a zone in which one or more harmful organisms are not endemic or established despite favourable conditions for them to establish themselves there, and in which there is a danger that certain harmful organisms will establish, given propitious ecological conditions, for particular crops. For the purposes of this definition, a harmful organism shall be considered to be established in an area if it is known to occur there and if either no official measures have been taken there with a view to its eradication or such measures have proved, for a period of at least two successive years, to be ineffective;

"point of entry" means the place where plants, plant products or other objects are brought for the first time into the customs territory of the community: for Malta it corresponds to the Malta International Airport in the case of air transport and the Malta Freeport, Port of Marsaxlokk, Kalafrana in the case of maritime transport;

"transit" means the movement of goods which are subject to customs supervision from one point to another within the customs territory of the Community as referred to in Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code and as amended from time to time;

"third country" means any country or territory other than one within the European Community;

"wood" means any wood in its natural state, with or without bark and includes chips, sawdust, waste or scrap and wood used as dunnage, spacers, pallets or packing material used for the transport of objects.

#### PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

4. (a) No person shall introduce into Malta or move within Malta the harmful organisms or plants, plant products or other objects contaminated with the harmful organisms listed in Part A of Schedule I.

- (b) No person shall introduce from a third country into Malta or move within Malta the plants and plant products listed in Part A of Schedule II, where these are contaminated by harmful organisms listed in relation thereto in the said Part.
- (c) No person shall introduce into Malta the plants or plant products listed in Part A of Schedule III, where these originate from the country referred relative thereto in the said Part.
- (d) No person shall introduce into Malta or move within Malta the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Part A of Schedule IV, unless they satisfy the requirements specified in relation thereto in the said Part:

Provided that this provision shall not apply to the movement of small quantities of plants, plant products and other objects, other than potatoes which -

- (i) do not show any sign of any plant infection or infestation and there is no evident risk of harmful organism spreading, and
- (ii) are intended for use by the owner or recipient for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes or for consumption during transport, and
- (iii) constitute of -
  - fruit and raw vegetables which do not exceed an aggregate weight of 2 kilograms;
  - or one bouquet of cut flowers; or
  - five original retail packets, that is packets of a size normally used to sell seeds in question to consumers for non-commercial use, of seeds; or
  - bulbs, corms, tubers or rhizomes which do not exceed an aggregate weight of 1 kilogram; or
  - three indoor plants.

**4A.** (1) For the purpose of this regulation, and unless the context otherwise requires:

"lawful person" means any official laboratory, university, research institute, private laboratory, professional person and any other person or body lawfully authorised by the Director to act on his behalf;

"public functions" means activities and tasks covered by the Public Administration Act.

(2) In these regulations, any reference made to the Director shall be construed as a reference to the Director responsible for Plant Health, and the Directorate shall be construed accordingly and shall include its Director, or any person lawfully empowered or engaged by the Director to act on his behalf.

(3) The Director may delegate any task provided for in these

Responsibility for execution of tasks.  
Added by:  
L.N. 19 of 2011.

Cap. 497.

regulations to be accomplished under his authority and supervision to a person lawfully appointed or empowered by him to act on his behalf, provided that such person, or any other member appointed by him has no personal or conflict of interest in the outcome of any measure to be taken.

(4) The Director shall ensure that such person is under his officially approved authority and is exclusively charged with specific public functions, with the exception of laboratory testing which such person may perform even where the laboratory testing does not form part of his specific public functions.

(5) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (4), the Director may delegate any laboratory testing provided for in these regulations to any person lawfully authorised or engaged by him who does not comply with the provisions of sub-regulation (4).

(6) The person lawfully delegated by the Director to carry out laboratory testing shall be in conformity to the criteria established in Schedule XXIII:

Provided that these criteria may be amended from time to time, as published by the Directorate.

Authorisation for  
derogation,  
Commission  
Decision 2002/  
887.  
Added by:  
L.N. 42 of 2005.  
Re-numbered by:  
L.N. 19 of 2011.

**4B.** (1) The Director is hereby authorized to provide for derogations from Article 4(1) of Directive 2000/29/EC with regard to the prohibitions referred to in Part A, point 1 of Annex III to that Directive for plants of *Chamaecyparis* Spach, *Juniperus* L. and *Pinus* L., other than fruits and seeds, originating in Japan. In order to qualify for those derogations the plants shall satisfy, in addition to or by derogation of the requirements laid down in Annex I, Annex II and in Part A, Section I, point 43 of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC, the conditions set out in Schedule XIV relating to Commission Decision 2002/887 of 8 November 2002.

(2) The Director shall provide the Commission and the other Member States with information on quantities imported prior to that date pursuant to the said Decision and with a detailed technical report of the examination and, or, tests carried out on these plants during the quarantine period referred to in point 10 of the said Schedule. Any Member State, other than that of importation, in which the plants are introduced, shall also provide the Commission and the other Member States with a detailed technical report of the examination and/or tests carried out on these plants introduced prior to that date during the quarantine period referred to in point 10 of the said Schedule.

(3) The Director shall notify the Commission and the other Member States of all cases of consignments introduced into Malta pursuant to the Commission Decision which were subsequently found not to comply with the conditions laid down herein.

(4) The territory of Malta may apply the derogations mentioned in subregulation (1) to plants imported into the Community in the following periods as follows:

- (a) *Pinus*, from 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2004,
- (b) *Chamaecyparis*, from 1 January 2003 to 31 December

2004,

- (c) *Juniperus*, from 15 November 2002 to 31 March 2003 and 1 November 2003 to 31 March 2004.

**4C.** (1) The Director is hereby authorised to provide for derogations from Article 4(1) of Directive 2000/29/EC, with regard to the prohibitions referred to in Part A, point 1 of Annex III to that Directive for plants of *Chamaecyparis* Spach, *Juniperus* L. and *Pinus* L., other than fruits and seeds, originating in the Republic of Korea. In order to qualify for these derogations, plants of *Chamaecyparis* Spach, *Juniperus* L. and *Pinus* L., other than fruits and seeds, shall satisfy, in addition to the requirements laid down in Annex I, Annex II and in part A, Section I, point 43 of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC, the conditions set out in Schedule XV.

Authorisation for derogation, Commission Decision 2002/499 EC.

Added by:  
L.N. 42 of 2005.  
Re-numbered by:  
L.N. 19 of 2011.

(2) The Director shall provide the Commission and the other Member States, before 1 August 2005, with the information on quantities imported prior to that date pursuant to the said Decision and with a detailed technical report of the examination and/or tests carried out on these plants during the quarantine period referred to in point 10 of the said Schedule. Any Member State, other than that of importation, in which the plants are introduced, shall also provide the Commission and the other Member States, before 1 August 2005, with a detailed technical report of the examination and, or, tests carried out on these plants introduced prior to that date during the quarantine period referred to in point 10 of the said Schedule.

(3) The Director shall notify the Commission and the other Member States of all cases of consignments introduced into Malta pursuant to the said Decision which were subsequently found not to comply with the conditions laid down herein.

(4) Member States may apply the derogations mentioned in subregulation (1) to *Pinus* and *Chamaecyparis* plants imported into the Community in the period from 1 June 2004 to 31 December 2005, and to *Juniperus* plants imported into the Community in the period from 1 November 2004 to 31 March 2005.

**4D.** (1) By way of derogation from Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC, Malta States is hereby providing for derogations allowing the introduction into Malta of wood of conifers (*Coniferales*) listed under CN codes 4407 10 91, 4407 10 93 and 4407 10 98, as set out in Section IX of Part Two of Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 (1), originating in Canada, subject to compliance with the conditions set out in Schedule XVI.

Authorisation to derogate, Commission Decision 2004/95/ EC.

Added by:  
L.N. 42 of 2005.  
Re-numbered by:  
L.N. 19 of 2011.

(2) The Director shall provide the Commission and the other Member States with information when they have made use of the authorisation granted in subregulation (1). The Director shall provide the Commission and the other Member States by 15 March 2005 with information on the number of consignments imported pursuant to this Decision and with a detailed report of the official inspections required pursuant to Article 13a(1)(b) of Directive 2000/29/EC.

(3) The Director shall notify the Commission and the other Member States of all consignments introduced into Malta pursuant to this Decision which do not comply with the conditions set out in the said Schedule.

(4) The authorisation granted in regulation 2 shall be revoked prior to the 1st of July 2005 if:

- (a) the conditions set out in the Schedule are shown to be insufficient to prevent the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products;
- (b) there are elements which could militate against the proper functioning of the Canadian Heat-Treated Wood Products (CHTWPCP) in Canada.

(5) The authorisation granted in subregulation (2) shall apply from 1st February, 2004 and shall expire on 1 July, 2005.

Authorisation for  
derogation,  
Commission  
Decision 2004/4/  
EC.  
Added by:  
L.N. 42 of 2005.  
Re-numbered by:  
L.N. 19 of 2011.

**4E.** (1) By way of derogation from Article 1 of Commission Decision 2004/4/EC, for the import season 2003/2004 the entry into the territory of the Community of tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L. which originate in Egypt shall be permitted from the 'pest-free areas' referred to in paragraph 2, provided that the measures applicable to tubers grown in these areas and laid down in Schedule XVII, are complied with.

(2) The Commission shall establish whether 'pest-free areas' have been approved in Egypt for the import season 2003/04 in accordance with the 'FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures Part 4: Pest Surveillance - Requirements for the Establishment of Pest-Free Areas', in particular point 2.3 thereof, and shall compile a 'list of approved pest-free areas', including identification details of the fields located in the above 'approved pest-free areas'. The Commission shall convey this list to the Committee and to the Director.

(3) The provisions of subregulation (2) shall no longer apply as soon as the Commission has notified to the Member States that the sixth interception of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith has been confirmed in accordance with points 2 or 3 of the said Schedule, in lots of potatoes introduced into the Community pursuant to this Decision during the 2003/04 import season, and that it has been found that interceptions indicate that the method for the identification of 'pest-free areas' in Egypt or the procedures for official monitoring in Egypt have not been sufficient to prevent the risk of introduction of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith into the Community.

(4) The Director shall provide the Commission and the other Member States, with information on the amounts imported pursuant to this Decision and with a detailed technical report on the official examination referred to in point 2 of the said Schedule; copies of each plant health certificate shall be transmitted to the Commission. In cases of notification of a suspect or confirmed finding as referred to in point 4 of the said Schedule, copies of the plant health certificates and their attached documents shall be

transmitted with the said notification.

(5) The Director shall adjust the measures which they have adopted with a view to protecting themselves against the introduction and spread of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith in such a manner that the measures comply with subregulations (1), (2) and (3).

**4F.(1)(a)** For the purposes of this regulation "susceptible wood" means wood packing comprised in whole or in part of non-manufactured wood of conifers (*Coniferales*), except that of *Thuja* L., originating in Canada, China, Japan and the United States of America in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds.

Authorisation to  
derogate,  
Commission  
Decision 2001/  
219/EC.  
Added by:  
L.N. 42 of 2005.  
Re-numbered by:  
L.N. 19 of 2011.

- (b) Susceptible wood may only be introduced into the territory of the Community if it complies with the emergency measures laid down in Schedule XVIII.
- (c) The provisions specified in points 1, 2 and in point 3 second indent of the Schedule XVII shall apply only to susceptible wood destined for the Community and originating in the above countries on or after 1 October 2001. The provisions specified in point 3 first indent of Schedule XVIII shall apply from the date of notification of the provisions of subregulation (4).

(2) The measures laid down in Part A, Section I, point 1.3 of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC shall not apply to susceptible wood which has been treated in accordance with the requirements of Schedule XVIII.

(3) When, on the basis of the monitoring provided for in point 3 of Schedule XVIII, it appears that the provisions referred to in Schedule XV have not been complied with in relation to susceptible wood, Malta shall ensure that the susceptible wood is either:

- (a) treated in an officially approved manner that eliminates *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al.,
- (b) refused entry into the Community,
- (c) destroyed by either:
  - (i) incineration,
  - (ii) deep burial in sites approved by responsible official bodies referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC, or
  - (iii) processing in an officially approved manner that eliminates *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al.

All such measures shall be carried out under the official supervision of the Director.

(4) Without prejudice to the provisions of Commission

Directive 94/3/EC, if Malta imports susceptible wood, the Director shall provide the Commission and the other Member States, with a detailed technical report on the results of the monitoring it has undertaken pursuant to point 3 of the said Schedule.

(5) Member States shall adjust the measures which they have adopted with a view to protecting themselves against the introduction and the spread of *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Buhner) Nickle et al. in such a manner that the measures comply with subregulations (1), (2) and (3), and shall forthwith inform the Commission of the adjusted measures.

Authorisation to  
derogate,  
Commission  
Decision 2001/  
218/EC as  
amended by 2003/  
127/EC.  
Added by:  
L.N. 42 of 2005.  
Re-numbered by:  
L.N. 19 of 2011.

**4G.** (1) In this regulation:

- (a) "the pine wood nematode (PWN)" means *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Buhner) Nickle et al.,
- (b) "susceptible wood and bark" means wood and isolated bark of conifers (*Coniferales*), except that of *Thuja L.*;
- (c) "susceptible plants" means plants (other than fruit and seeds) of *Abies Mill.*, *Cedrus Trew.*, *Larix Mill.*, *Picea A. Dietr.*, *Pinus L.*, *Pseudotsuga Carr.* and *Tsuga Carr.*

(2) The Director may -

- (a) subject consignments of susceptible wood, and bark and of susceptible plants coming from demarcated areas in Portugal and moved into Malta to testing for the presence of PWN;
- (b) take further appropriate steps to carry out official monitoring in respect of such consignments, to ascertain whether they comply with the relevant conditions specified in Schedule XIX.

(3) Malta shall conduct official annual surveys for PWN, on susceptible wood and bark and susceptible plants originating in their country, to determine whether there is any evidence of infestation by PWN. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 16(1) of Directive 2000/29/EC where the results of the surveys provided for in the first paragraph indicate the occurrence of the PWN in areas where it was previously unknown, the results of such surveys shall be notified to the other Member States and the Commission by 15 November 2003 and 15 November 2004 respectively.

(4) The Commission shall compile a list of areas in which PWN is known not to occur and convey such a list to the Standing Committee on Plant Health and to the Member States. Any areas in Portugal not comprised in the above compiled list, shall be deemed to be demarcated areas. The list of the areas referred to in the first sentence of the second paragraph shall be adjusted by the Commission according to the results of the survey referred to in the second paragraph of Article 4 and to the findings notified under Article 16(1) of Directive 2000/29/EC.



- 4H. (1) For the purpose of this regulation:
- (a) "the harmful organism" means *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld sp. nov.;
- (b) "susceptible plants" means plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Acer macrophyllum* Pursh., *Aesculus californica* Nutt., *Arbutus menziesii* Pursch., *Arctostaphylos* spp. Adans, *Heteromeles arbutifolia* (Lindley) M. Roemer, *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (H & A), *Lonicera hispidula* (Dougl.), *Quercus* spp. L., *Rhamnus californica* (Esch), *Rhododendron* spp. L., other than *Rhododendron simsii* Planch., *Umbellularia californica* (Pursch.), *Vaccinium ovatum* (Hook & Arn) Nutt. and *Viburnum* spp. L.;
- (c) "susceptible wood" means wood of *Acer macrophyllum* Pursh., *Aesculus californica* Nutt., *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (H & A) and *Quercus* L.;
- (d) "susceptible bark" means isolated bark of *Acer macrophyllum* Pursh., *Aesculus californica* Nutt., *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (H & A) and *Quercus* L.
- (2) No person shall introduce into the Community and spread within Malta any non-European or European isolates of the harmful organism.
- (3) Susceptible plants and susceptible wood may only be introduced into Malta if they comply with the emergency phytosanitary measures laid down in points 1a and 2 of Schedule XX and if they are inspected on entry into the Community for the presence of non-European isolates of the harmful organism, in accordance with Article 13(1)(a) of Directive 2000/29/EC, and are found free from the harmful organism in this inspection.
- (4) The provisions specified in points 1a and 2 of the said Schedule XX to these regulations shall apply only to susceptible plants and susceptible wood originating in the United States of America destined for the Community and leaving on or after 1 November 2002.
- (5) The measures laid down in Part A, Section I(3) of Schedule IV as regards wood of *Quercus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the United States of America, shall not apply to susceptible wood of *Quercus* L. which satisfies the requirements of point 2(b) of the schedule.
- (6) As of 1 November 2002 plants of *Rhododendron* spp., other than *Rhododendron simsii* Planch, and *Viburnum* spp., other than fruit and seeds, originating in third countries, other than the United States of America, introduced into the Community may only be moved in the Community if they are accompanied by a plant passport prepared and issued in accordance with Commission Directive 92/105/EEC.
- (7) Susceptible bark originating in the United States of America shall not be permitted entry in Malta.
- (8) As of 1 November 2002, plants of *Rhododendron* spp., other than *Rhododendron simsii* Planch., and *Viburnum* spp., other

Authorisation to derogate, Commission Decision 2002/757/EC.  
 Added by: L.N. 42 of 2005.  
 Re-numbered by: L.N. 19 of 2011.

than fruits and seeds, originating in the Community may not be moved from their place of production unless they meet the conditions laid down in point 3 of the said Schedule XX. The producers of these plants shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of Council Directive 92/90/EEC.

(9) The Director shall conduct official surveys for the harmful organism in Malta, to determine whether there is an evidence of infestation by the harmful organism.

**4I.** (1) The introduction into and movement within Malta of seeds of tomato, *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw., contaminated by Pepino mosaic virus shall be prohibited.

(2) Seeds of tomato originating in third countries may only be imported into Malta if they meet the conditions laid down in point 1 of Schedule XX. They shall be inspected, and tested when appropriate, on entry into the Community for the presence of Pepino mosaic virus, in accordance with Article 13(1)(i) of Directive 2000/29/EC, *mutatis mutandis*.

(3) (a) Seeds of tomato, originating in the Community, may only be moved within the Community if they meet the conditions laid down in point 2 of the Schedule.

(b) Paragraph (a) shall not apply to movement of seeds intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, provided that the packaging of the seeds or other indications clearly show that they are intended for sale to such consumer.

(4) The Director shall conduct official surveys on premises involved in the production of tomato plants and tomato fruits, for the presence of Pepino mosaic virus. Without prejudice to respectively Article 16(2) and 13c(8) of Directive 2000/29/EC, the results of the surveys provided for in the first paragraph and the results of the inspections and tests provided for in subregulation (2) shall be notified to the Commission.

**4J.** (1) Member States shall ensure that the suspected occurrence or confirmed presence of *Diabrotica virgifera* le Conte, hereinafter referred to as "the organism" is reported to their own responsible official bodies within the meaning of Directive 2000/29/EC.

(2) (a) Member States shall each year conduct official surveys for the presence of the organism in areas in their territory, where maize is grown.

(b) Without prejudice to Article 16(1) of Directive 2000/29/EC, the results of the surveys provided for in paragraph 2(a) shall be notified to the Commission and to the other Member States.

(3) (a) When the results of the surveys referred to in subregulation (2) confirm the presence of the organism in an area which was previously known to be free from the organism, Member States shall define demarcated zones which consist of the following parts:

Authorisation to derogate, Commission Decision 2004/200/EC.

Added by: L.N. 42 of 2005.  
Re-numbered by: L.N. 19 of 2011.

Authorisation to derogate, Commission Decision 2003/766/EC.

Added by: L.N. 42 of 2005.  
Re-numbered by: L.N. 19 of 2011.

- (i) a focus zone around a field where the organism has been captured, of at least 1 kilometre radius, and
- (ii) a safety zone around the focus zone of at least 5 kilometre radius.

In addition Member States may also define a buffer zone around the focus and safety zone.

(4) The exact delimitation of the area of the zones referred to in subregulation (1) shall be based on sound scientific principles, the biology of the organism, the level of infestation, and the particular production system of the host plant of the organism in Malta.

(5) If the presence of the organism is confirmed in another point than the original point of capture of the organism situated in the focus zone, the delimitation of the demarcated zones shall be changed accordingly.

(6) If no captures of the organism are detected two years after the last year of capture, the demarcated zones shall cease to exist and no further eradication measures referred to in subregulation (4) shall be necessary.

(7) The Director shall inform the other Member States and the Commission of the areas of the zones referred to in subregulation (1) by providing suitable scale maps.

(8) (a) In each of the parts of the demarcated zones, the Director shall monitor the presence of the organism using appropriate sex pheromone traps which have to be arranged like a grid and checked regularly. The type and number of traps to be used as well as the method of trapping shall take into account the local circumstances, and the characteristics of the demarcated zones.

(b) In addition to the provisions of subregulation (1), Member States shall ensure that in the focus zone:

- (i) there is no movement of fresh plants of *Zea mays* L., or fresh parts thereof out of this zone between dates in the year of occurrence of the harmful organism, set on the basis of the biology of the organism, the level of captures of the organism, and the climatic conditions prevailing in Malta, to ensure that there is no spread of the organism;
- (ii) there is no movement of soil of maize fields from inside the focus zone to outside the focus zone;
- (iii) maize is not harvested between dates in the year of occurrence of the organism, set on the basis of the biology of the organism, the level of captures of the organism, and the climatic conditions prevailing in Malta, to ensure that there is no spread of the organism;
- (iv) in the maize fields a crop rotation takes place

- whereby during any period of three consecutive years maize is only grown once, or maize is not cultivated for two years after the last year of capture in the entire focus zone;
- (v) an appropriate treatment on maize fields until the end of the oviposition period is carried out against the organism in the year of its occurrence and the year thereafter;
  - (vi) agricultural machinery used on maize fields is cleaned of all soil and debris before leaving the zone;
  - (vii) volunteer maize plants are removed in non-maize fields.
- (c) In addition to the provisions of subregulation (1), Member States shall ensure that in the safety zone at least:
- (i) a crop rotation takes place whereby during any period of two consecutive years maize is only grown once; or
  - (ii) an appropriate treatment on maize fields is carried out against the organism in the year of its occurrence and the year thereafter.
- (d) In addition, the competent authority may lay down that in the buffer zone a crop rotation takes place whereby, during any period of two consecutive years, maize is only grown once.
- (9) The Director shall provide the Commission and the other Member States by 31 December of each year with the information on:
- (a) the areas of the zones referred to in subregulation (7),
  - (b) the dates set and the justification thereof referred to in subregulation 8(b)(i) and (iii),
  - (c) the treatment carried out referred to in subregulation (8)(b)(v) and subregulation (8)(c)(ii).

Authorisation to  
derogate,  
Commission  
Decision 2004/  
416/EC.  
Added by:  
L.N. 42 of 2005.  
Re-numbered by:  
L.N. 19 of 2011.

**4K.** (1) By way of derogation from points 16.2 and 16.4 of Section I of Part A of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC, from 1 May 2004 fruits of *Citrus L.*, *Fortunella Swingle*, *Poncirus Raf.*, and their hybrids (hereinafter referred to as citrus fruits), originating in Argentina or Brazil may only be introduced into the territory of Malta if they comply with the requirements laid down in Schedule XXII.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of Commission Directive 94/3/EC, on importing citrus fruits originating in Argentina or Brazil, the Director shall provide the Commission and the other Member States, by 31 December 2004 at the latest, with a detailed technical report on the results of plant health checks carried out on those fruits in accordance with Article 13(1) of Directive 2000/29/EC between 1 May and 30 November 2004.

(3) If it becomes apparent that those emergency measures are

not sufficient to prevent the entry of *Guignardia citricarpa* Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) or *Xanthomonas campestris* (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), or have not been complied with, the Commission shall take more stringent or alternative measures, under the procedure laid down in Article 16(3) of Directive 2000/29/EC.

**4L.** (1) It is hereby declared that the following third countries are recognized as being free of all strains of *Xanthomonas campestris* pathogenic to Citrus:

Third countries and other areas.

Added by:

L.N. 42 of 2005.

Re-numbered by:

L.N. 19 of 2011.

- (a) all citrus-growing countries in the Euro-Mediterranean region, including Europe, Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey, - in Africa: South Africa, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Sudan, Swaziland and Zimbabwe,
- (b) in Central and South America and the Caribbean: the Bahamas, Belize, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, the Dominican Republic, Saint Lucia, El Salvador, Surinam and Venezuela.

(2) The following areas are recognized as being free of all strains of *Xanthomonas campestris* pathogenic to Citrus:

- (a) in Australia: New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Victoria,
- (b) all areas of Brazil, with the exception of the States of Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, Paraná, São Paulo, Minas Gerais and Mato Grosso do Sul,
- (c) in the United States of America: Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, Louisiana, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Texas and the United States Virgin Islands,
- (d) all areas of Uruguay, with the exception of the Departments Salto, Rivera and Paysandu - north of River Chapicuy.

(3) The following third countries are recognized as being free of *Cercospora angolensis* Carv. et Mendes:

- (a) all citrus-growing third countries in North, Central and South America, the Caribbean, Asia (with the exception of Yemen), Europe and Oceania,
- (b) all citrus-growing third countries in Africa, with the exception of Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Guinea, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

(4) The following third countries are recognized as being free of all strains of *Guignardia citricarpa* Kiely pathogenic to Citrus:

- (a) all citrus-growing third countries in North, Central and South America (with the exception of Argentina and Brazil), the Caribbean and Europe,

- (b) all citrus-growing third countries in Asia, with the exception of Bhutan, China, Indonesia, Philippines and Taiwan,
  - (c) all citrus-growing third countries in Africa, with the exception of South Africa, Kenya, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe,
  - (d) all citrus-growing third countries in Oceania, with the exception of Australia, New Zealand and Vanuatu.
- (5) The following areas are recognized as being free of all strains of *Guignardia citricarpa* Kiely pathogenic to Citrus:
- (a) in South Africa: Western Cape,
  - (b) in Australia: South Australia, Western Australia and Northern Territory,
  - (c) in China: all areas with the exception of Sichuan, Yunnan, Guangdong, Fujian and Zhejiang,
  - (d) in Brazil : all areas with the exception of the States of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Rio Grande do Sul.

#### PHYTOSANITARY CONTROLS

Phytosanitary controls of production and movements of plant material within Malta.

5. (a) No person shall move the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Part A of Schedule V, or seeds referred to in Part A of Schedule IV, unless -
- (i) these are not contaminated by the harmful organisms listed in Part A of Schedule I;
  - (ii) in the case of plants and plant products listed in Part A of Schedule II they are not contaminated by harmful organisms listed in relation thereto in the said Part;
  - (iii) in the case of plants, plant products and other objects listed in Part A of Schedule IV, they satisfy the requirements specified in relation thereto in the said Part;
- (b) Any person or producer who notices any unusual occurrence of harmful organisms, symptoms or any other plant abnormality shall immediately notify the Director of such occurrence.
- (c) For the purposes of establishing whether a plant, plant product or other object complies with the requirements established under subregulation (1), the Director shall carry out such regular inspections or as he may consider appropriate but at least once a year.
- (d) Such inspections shall be carried out on the relevant plants or plant products grown, produced or used by the producer, registered under these regulations, or otherwise present on his premises as well as to the growing medium used therein; and for such purposes the inspection shall be carried out on the premises, preferably at the place of production.

## REGISTRATION

6. (a) No person shall carry out any of the following activities unless such person is registered in the official register under the provisions of these regulations:
- Official register and registration.  
Amended by:  
L.N. 426 of 2012.
- (i) propagating, growing and trading or any other activity associated with any plants, plant products or other objects listed in Part A of Schedule V and seeds referred to in Part A of Schedule IV;
  - (ii) importation of any plant, plant, product or other object listed in Part A of Schedule V, and seeds referred to in Part A of Schedule IV;
  - (iii) production or the management of collective warehouses or dispatching centres of:
    - (1) Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than seed potatoes.
    - (2) Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids.
- (b) The Director may, in cases where there is no risk of any spreading of harmful organisms, exempt any person who qualifies as a small producer or processor as defined in paragraph (c) from the requirements of registration under these regulations.
- (c) For the purposes of this regulation a small producer or processor shall satisfy all the following requirements, namely that he -
- (i) carries out the activity of propagating, growing, and, or selling of plant material on a part time basis, and
  - (ii) sells to or trades directly with the consumer, and
  - (iii) is not involved in the movement of plant material to and from other Member States, and
  - (iv) does not carry out any importation activities of plant and plant products:
- Provided that any person seeking to be exempted from the provisions of this paragraph shall make an application therefore to the Director in such form, in such manner and within such time as the Director may require by notice in the Gazette.
- (d) Any person seeking to be registered in the official register shall make an application to the Director in such form, in such manner and during such time as the Director may establish in the Gazette. Such application shall as a minimum contain the following information:
- (i) the name, address and a legally valid identification document number of the applicant,
  - (ii) the type of activity for which the application is being made,

- 
- (iii) the species of plants or planting material which are intended to be propagated, grown or traded,
  - (iv) the address of every premises where the activity will be carried out,
  - (v) the person who will be effectively managing or controlling the activity, hereinafter in these regulations referred to as the authorised person,
  - (vi) the stage of growth at which plants and plant products are marketed,
  - (vii) such other information as the Director may require.
- (e) On receiving an application for registration the Director shall verify such application and shall ascertain that the applicant is a fit and proper person to be registered, and that he can fulfil the requirements listed in regulation 7. For such purpose the Director may request such other information and the production of such documents as he may deem fit.
- (f) The Director may grant or refuse an application and in case of refusal the Director shall inform the applicant in writing stating the reasons for such refusal.
- (g) The Director shall issue a certificate with the respective registration number.
- (h) The registration of a person registered under these regulations may be removed from the official register either on the request of person so registered or if in the opinion of the Director such person is no longer a fit and proper person to remain so registered.
- (i) Any registered person shall notify the Director of any change in any of the particulars submitted in the application for registration and with any changes in circumstances which may effect their registration.
- Obligations for registered persons. 7. (a) A person registered under these regulations shall at all times comply with the requirements established under paragraph (b) to the satisfaction of the Director.
- (b) A registered person shall:
- (i) meet obligations relating to the assessment or improvement of the plant health situation of the premises and to safeguard the identity of material; these obligations may include activities such as special examination, sampling, isolation, rouging, treatment, destruction and marking and any other measure which is specifically required under Section II, Part A of Schedule IV or Part B of Schedule IV;
  - (ii) keep an updated plan of the premises on which the plants, plant products or other objects are grown, produced, stored, kept or used by the business, individual or other organisation so listed;



- (iii) keep records on plants, plant products or other objects:
  - purchased for storage or planting on the premises,
  - under production,
  - dispatched to others,and to keep the documents for at least one year;
- (iv) the authorized person shall carry out visual observations as necessary and at appropriate times, to ascertain that obligations laid down in these regulations are met and in such a way, and in such a manner as laid down in guideline instructions as may by time to time be issued by the Director;
- (v) to give such information and co-operate with the Director on any matter relating to these regulations and for such purpose shall ensure access for inspectors and officials of the Plant Health Department, in particular for inspection and, where appropriate, sampling, and to the records referred to in subparagraph (iii) and related documents in accordance with these regulations.

#### PLANT PASSPORTS

8. (a) No plants, plant products or other objects listed in Part A of Schedule V and seeds referred to in regulation 5(a) of these regulations, whether originating from third countries or otherwise, may be moved unless accompanied by a plant passport issued in accordance with these regulations, or by the competent authority in a member state. Such passport shall be attached to plants, plant products and other objects, to their packaging or to the vehicles transporting them: Plant passports.
- Provided that, in the case of seeds referred to in regulation 5(a) of these regulations, a plant passport will not be required if there is issued in relation to such seeds a commercialisation certificate issued under the Act. In such case, such documents shall be deemed to be plant passports for the purposes of these regulations.
- (b) the requirements of paragraph (a) shall not apply to the movement of small quantities of plants, plant products, and other objects, which -
    - (i) do not show any sign of any plant infection or infestation and there is no evident risk of harmful organism spreading, and
    - (ii) are intended for use by the owner or recipient for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes or for consumption during transport.
  - (c) A plant passport may only be issued if it satisfies the

requirements specified in regulation 5 and complies with all the other relevant conditions provided for in these regulations.

Authorisation for  
issuance of plant  
passports.  
*Amended by:*  
*L.N. 426 of 2012.*

9. (a) Producers and importers registered under regulation 6 may be authorised by the Director to issue passports subject to the provisions of this regulation.
- (b) Producers and importers seeking to be authorised to issue passports as aforesaid shall make an application to the Director in such form, in such manner and within such time as the Director may from time to time establish by notice in the Gazette. Such application shall as a minimum contain the following information:
- (i) name, address, a legally valid identification document, and the official registration number of the applicant,
  - (ii) species of plants or planting material for which plant passports are to be issued,
  - (iii) the address of every premises where the activity will be carried out,
  - (iv) the person who will be responsible to produce, store and issue plant passports,
  - (v) such other information as the Director may require.
- (c) When an application is received by the Director, an inspection can be carried out by the Department of the premises connected with the activity for the purpose of ascertaining, for the purposes of these regulations, the plant health status of such plants, plant products or other objects. The applicant shall allow the inspector access to all records and to any premises to carry out such inspection and the facility to take any samples from any premises used in connection with the activity in accordance with these regulations.
- (d) The Director may grant or refuse an application and in case of refusal the Director shall inform the applicant in writing stating the reasons for such refusal.
- (e) Any authorisation issued under this regulation may be suspended or revoked in part or in full by the Director if he has reasonable cause to make such suspension or revocation. In such a case the Director shall immediately inform the authorised person giving the reasons for such suspension or revocation and the Director may also in such notice require the applicant to remedy the situation in such manner and within such time as may be specified in such notice.
- (f) Any person authorised to issue plant passports shall notify the Director of any change in any of the particulars submitted in the application to be authorised to issue plant passports and with any changes in circumstances which may effect their

registration.

- (g) An authorisation for the issue of plant passports under this regulation shall include an authorization for the issue of a replacement passport as provided for in regulation 11.

10. (a) The Director may establish the form of the plant passport. However the plant passport shall contain the information as established in Schedule VI:

General provisions relating to plant passports.

Provided that if the commercial document accompanying the plant passport contains the information required under items 1 to 10 of Schedule VI, the information contained in the plant passport can be limited to the information required under items 1 to 5. In such a case the plant passport shall be deemed to be complete if accompanied by the said commercial document.

Where in the movement of plants, plant products or other objects the authorised person or inspector requires to insert information in addition to that contained in Schedule VI, the authorized person or inspector shall insert such information on the commercial accompanying document and not on the plant passport. In such a case such information shall be clearly and distinctly separated from the information listed in said Schedule VI.

- (b) The required information shall preferably be printed but may be handwritten in capital letters and shall be in Maltese or English. Alterations, obliterations and erasures which are not signed by the authorised person or inspector shall invalidate the said plant passport.
- (c) Any plant passport affixed to any plant material specified in accordance with paragraph (a) shall be produced, stored and affixed to such plant material, by or under the supervision of an authorized person or an inspector.
- (d) The authorised person or inspector referred to in paragraph (c), as appropriate, shall ensure that in relation to any plant, plant product or object listed under Part A of Schedule V a valid plant passport appropriate for the destination within the Community of such plant, plant product or other object is issued. Where relevant, this shall include an indication as specified in Schedule VI that the plant, plant product or other object meets the appropriate requirements of any protected zone to which the plant, plant product or other object is being moved.
- (e) Commercial purchasers of plants, plant products or other objects shall, as final users professionally engaged in plant production, retain the related plant passports for at least one year, and enter the references in their records. The Director may by notice in the

Gazette specify the format in which records shall be kept.

Conditions for replacement of plant passports.

- 11.** (a) Without prejudice to provisions of Schedule IV, a replacement passport may be issued in place of a passport in any of the following circumstances:
- (i) where the original passport is in relation to a consignment which requires to be divided up,
  - (ii) where the plant-health status of the consignment under which the plant passport has been issued has changed.
- (b) The replacement may take place only at the request of a natural or legal person, whether a producer or not, listed in an official register, in accordance with regulation 6.
- (c) The replacement passport may be prepared only if the identity of the product concerned and the absence of any risk of infection due to harmful organisms listed in Schedule I and II since dispatch by the producer can be guaranteed.
- (d) The replacement passport must bear a special mark, as specified in Schedule VI, and include the number of the original producer and, if there was a change in plant-health status, of the operator responsible for that change.

Official measures.

**12.** Where it is found that a plant, plant product or other object does not qualify for a plant passport the following provisions shall be applied:

- (i) they are submitted to appropriate treatment, and if as a result of the treatment the conditions of a passport are fulfilled, a plant passport is issued;
- (ii) a permit for movement, under official control, to zones where they do not present an additional risk is given;
- (iii) a permit for movement, under official control, to places for industrial processing is given; or
- (iv) their destruction is ordered.

#### PROTECTED ZONES

Protected zones.  
Amended by:  
L.N. 245 of 2006.

- 13.** (a) No person shall introduce into or keep or spread within the relevant protected zones:
- (i) the harmful organisms listed in Part B of Schedule I;
  - (ii) the plants and plant products listed in Part B of Schedule II, where they are contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed therein.
- (b) No person shall introduce into a protected zone, plant material listed in Part B of Schedule III, into the relevant protected zones.

- (c) No person shall introduce into a protected zones or keep or spread within a protected zone the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Part B of Schedule IV, unless the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Schedule are met.
- (d) Plants, plant products and other objects listed in Section II of Part A of Schedule V, and seeds mentioned in regulation 5(a), may not be introduced into a specified protected zone or move therein, unless a plant passport valid for that zone is attached to them, to their packaging or to the vehicles transporting them. If on issuing the plant passport the examination does not concern conditions relevant to the protected zones, it is considered that such conditions are not fulfilled and the plant passport issued shall not be valid for such zones.
- (e) The zones in the Community listed in Schedule V are recognized as protected zones within the meaning of regulation 3, in respect of any harmful organism listed against their names in the said Schedule V.

NOTIFICATION OF INTRODUCTION OF PLANT MATERIAL  
IN MALTA

- 14.** (a) Any person, in the course of any commercial activity, who intends to introduce into Malta any plant and, or plant material, shall notify the Plant Health Department by completing Part A of the Plant Health Clearance Document in Schedule VIII and forwarding to the Department at least twenty-four hours prior to the expected time of arrival. The importer and, or commercial agent shall inform the Director as soon as reasonably possible, of any changes to the expected time or date of arrival into Malta of the notified consignment.
- (b) Any person who, in the course of any commercial activity, intends to import into Malta any plant, plant product or any other object listed in Part B of Schedule V shall, by not later than twenty-four hours before the expected date and time of arrival of the consignment, file a request with the Plant Health Department for the issue of the Plant Health Clearance Document, hereinafter referred to as a PHCD. Where there is any change in the expected time or date of arrival, any such person shall inform the Director immediately of such change.
- (c) A request made under paragraph (b) shall be made to the Director in triplicate in the form shown in Schedule VIII.
- (d) The required information shall preferably be printed but may be handwritten in capital letters and shall be in English or Maltese; the botanical name of the plants or plant products shall be indicated in Latin characters;

Prior notice of entry in Malta.

alterations, obliterations and erasures, shall invalidate the said request.

- (e) The authorities responsible for the point of entry in Malta shall notify together with the notification to the Customs, the Plant Health Department of any imminent arrival of consignments listed in Part B of Schedule V.
- (f) Where a PHCD has been issued in terms of these regulations, such document shall be deemed to be a plant passport, for the purpose of these regulations, to the first point of destination of the consignment.
- (g) A PHCD shall be retained by the importer for a period of at least three years.

#### IMPORTATION OF PLANT MATERIAL

Requirements for importation.

- 15. (a) Plants, plant products and other objects listed in Part B of Schedule V entering Malta from third countries shall be landed at the established point of entries and shall be subject to both Customs and the Department's supervision and shall satisfy the requirements of the Department according to the provisions of these regulations.
- (b) The requirements specified in paragraph (a) shall include the following:
  - (i) - that the plants, plant products or other objects are not contaminated by the harmful organisms listed in Part A of Schedule, and
    - in the case of the plants and plant products listed in Part A of Schedule II that they are not contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed in that part of the Schedule, and
    - in the case of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Part A of Schedule IV that they comply with the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Schedule, or, where applicable, with the option declared in the certificate pursuant to regulation 19(e), and
  - (ii) that the plants, plant products or other objects are accompanied by the respective original of the required official phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export issued in accordance with the provisions laid down in regulation 19, and the respective original of the Plant Health Clearance Document.
- (c) Paragraph (b) shall apply, in cases of plants, plant products or other objects intended for a protected zone, in respect of harmful organisms and of special requirements listed in Part B of Schedule I, Part B of Schedule II and Part B of Schedule IV respectively, for

that protected zone.

16. (a) For the purposes of regulation 15(b) the inspectors of the department shall as a minimum carry out checks on at least:

Checks on imported plants, plant products and other objects.  
*Amended by:*  
*L.N. 99 of 2012;*  
*L.N. 293 of 2012.*

- (i) each consignment declared to consist of, or to contain, plants, plant products or other objects, referred to in regulation 15(b) under the respective conditions, or
- (ii) in the case of a consignment which is composed of different lots, each lot declared, to consist of, or to contain, such plants, plant products or other objects.

The checks shall determine whether:

- (i) the consignment or lot is accompanied by the required phytosanitary certificate, and the PHCD, as specified in regulation 15(b)(ii) relating to documentary checks,
- (ii) in its entirety or on one or more representative samples, the consignment or lot consists of, or contains the plants, plant products or other objects, as declared on the required documents relating to identity checks, and
- (iii) in its entirety or on one or more representative samples, including the packaging and, where appropriate, the transport vehicles, the consignment or lot or their wood packing material comply with the requirements laid down in these regulations;
- (iv) the PHCD and the official phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export shall be in line to the general provisions of these regulations.

The foregoing provisions of this regulation shall also apply to plants, plant products or objects other than those referred regulation 15, which come from a third country and are brought into the customs territory of Malta. These may, from the time of their entry, be subject to supervision by the Plant Health Department, in respect of these regulations. These plants, plant products or objects include wood in the form of dunnage, spacers, pallets or packing material, which are actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds. Where the Plant Health Department makes use of this faculty, the plants, plant products or objects concerned shall remain under the supervision referred to in regulation 15(a), until the relevant formalities have been completed such as to conclude, as a result for these formalities and as far as can be determined, that they comply with the relevant requirements laid down in or under these regulations.

- (b) the provisions of checks as specified in paragraph (a)

shall not apply for the following cases:

- (i) where plants, plant products and other objects are imported in Malta and these do not present any risk of harmful organisms spreading in Malta are:
    - being directly moved from one point to another within the Community through the territory of a third country without any change in their customs status (internal transit), or
    - being directly moved from one point to another within one or two third countries via Malta under appropriate customs procedure without any change in their customs status;
  - (ii) without prejudice to the provisions of regulation 4 in respect of Schedule III, to the movement of small quantities of plants, plant products, and other objects other than potatoes which:
    - do not show any sign of any plant infection or infestation and there is no evident risk of harmful organism spreading, and
    - are intended for use by the owner or recipient for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes or for consumption during transport, and
    - are constituted of:
      - fruit and raw vegetables which do not exceed an aggregate weight of 2 kilograms; or
      - one bouquet of cut flowers; or
      - five original retail packets, that is packets of a size normally used to sell seeds in question to consumers for non-commercial use, of seeds; or
      - bulbs, corms, tubers or rhizomes which do not exceed an aggregate weight of 1 kilogram; or
      - three indoor plants;
  - (iii) the importation into Malta of plant, plant products and other objects for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections which shall be conducted in accordance with the conditions under regulation 20.
- (c) Where it is satisfied that the requirements under regulation 15 have been complied with, the Director shall issue a Plant Health Clearance Document (PHCD) in terms of Schedule VIII. Such document shall contain a document reference number to be provided by the Directorate. Part A of the document shall be filled by the Directorate, Part B of the document shall be filled by the



inspector and Part C of the document shall be filled by the Directorate accordingly. Without prejudice to what is mentioned in this paragraph, all information provided under Documentary checks, Identity check and Plant Health Check contained under Part B of the Document including the declaration form under point 15 of such Part shall be filled by the inspector followed by his authorisation by means of an official rubber stamp. Upon the granting of the authorisation, one copy of the PHCD shall be forwarded to the Customs, another copy shall be forwarded to the importer and another copy shall be retained by the Directorate.

17. (a) Where following the inspections and, or checks it is found that the plants, plant products or other objects do not satisfy the requirements established by these regulations, the Director shall immediately take one or more of the following measures: Official measures.
- (i) refusal of entry into Malta of all or part of the consignment,
  - (ii) movement, under official supervision, in accordance with the appropriate customs procedure, to a destination outside the Community,
  - (iii) removal of infected and, or infested produce from the consignment,
  - (iv) their destruction,
  - (v) the imposition of a quarantine period until the results of the examinations or official tests are available,
  - (vi) exceptionally and only in specific circumstances appropriate treatment where it is considered by the Director of Plant Health that, as a result of the treatment, the conditions will be fulfilled and the risk of spreading harmful organisms is obviated; the measure of appropriate treatment may also be taken in respect of harmful organisms not listed in Schedule I or in Part A of Schedule II.
- (b) In the case of a refusal referred to in paragraph (a)(i) or movement to a destination outside the Community referred to in paragraph (a)(ii) or of a removal referred to in paragraph (a)(iii), the phytosanitary certificates or the phytosanitary certificates for re-export, and any other document which have been produced when the plants, plant products or other objects were submitted for introduction into Malta shall be cancelled by the Plant Health Department. Upon cancellation, the said certificates or documents shall bear on their face and in a prominent position a triangular stamp in red, marked "certificate cancelled" or "document cancelled" from the Plant Health Department, together

with its denomination and the date of refusal, of the start of the movement to a destination outside the Community or of removal. It shall be in capital letters, and in Maltese or English.

- (c) In cases referred to in the paragraphs of this regulation, the Department shall also inform, in no later than two working days after the date of interception, the plant protection organisation of the third country of origin or consignor third country, the single central authorities of the Member States and the Commission of all cases where plants, plant products or other objects coming from the relevant third country have been intercepted as not complying with the plant health requirements, and the reasons of the interception, without prejudice to the action which Malta may take or has taken in respect of the intercepted consignment. Notification of interception shall be made on the form shown in Schedule IX.

#### EXPORT OF REGULATED PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS

Rules for export.

- 18.** (a) The Department after carrying out the necessary inspections on plants, plant products and other objects, shall issue a Phytosanitary Certificate or a Phytosanitary certificate for re-export for third countries contained in Schedule X and in compliance with the regulations of the country of destination and countries of transit.
- (b) The exporter, shall notify the Department of specific regulations on the consignment of the country of destination in due time, so as to allow performance of the inspection. Still the inspection shall be applied for not more than fourteen days and not less than one working day before the date of travel.

#### PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATES AND PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATES FOR RE-EXPORT

Phytosanitary certificates and phytosanitary certificates for re-export.

- 19.** (a) Phytosanitary certificates and phytosanitary certificates for re-export shall be in compliance with the provisions of the International Plant Protection Convention, hereinafter also referred to as IPPC.
- (b) The phytosanitary certificates and phytosanitary certificates for re-export for any imported plants, plant products or other objects shall be designated to the "Plant Health Department, Malta".
- (c) Where a phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary for re-export is issued in a language other than Maltese or English it shall incorporate or be accompanied by a translation into the Maltese or English language, which translation, if it is a document separate from the certificate, shall be authenticated by an authorized person of the country of origin.

- (d) The certificate shall not be made out more than fourteen days before the date on which the plants, plant products or other objects left the country of origin or consignor country.
- (e) the certificates, in the case of plants, plant products or other objects listed in Section I of Part A or Part B of Schedule IV, shall specify, under the heading "Additional Declaration" the special relevant requirements listed as alternatives in the different parts in relation thereto in the said Schedule IV that has been complied with. This specification shall be given through reference to the relevant number and, or letter in the said Schedule:

Provided that, where a special request cannot be fulfilled in a consignor country, the official phytosanitary certificate may only be issued in the relation to the said special requirements by the country of origin.

#### INTRODUCTION INTO MALTA OF CERTAIN HARMFUL ORGANISMS, PLANTS AND PLANT MATERIAL FOR TRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

- 20.** (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of these regulations, on request, the Department may allow importation into Malta or movement and use within the country of prohibited harmful organisms, regulated articles and every development stage of other viable harmful organism listed in Schedules I to V for trial and scientific purposes and for work on varietal selection (research) if the general requirements specified in Part A of Schedule XI are met. In certain cases, additional conditions may be specified by the Director.
- (b) Any person requiring to enter in Malta, any plant, plant product or other object listed in Schedules I to V for trial and scientific purposes and for work on varietal selection (research) shall make an application to the Director containing the information set out in Part B of Schedule XI. Such application shall contain such other information and shall be accompanied by such other documents as the Director may require. The letter of authority shall at all times be kept within the same premises where the plant, plant product or object for which letter was issued is being kept.
- (c) In the consideration of an application received in accordance with paragraph (b), the Director shall verify that the applicant has the resources and is a fit and proper person to satisfy the requirements in Part A of Schedule XI. If the Director thinks that such person satisfies the requirements aforesaid he shall issue a letter of authority according to the model under Schedule XII. The Director may subject the said letter of authority to any condition that he may deem fit.

Conditions for the introduction into Malta of certain harmful organisms, plants and plant material for trial and scientific purposes by any scientific institutions.

- (d) Where during such time the letter of authority is in force the Director has reason to believe that any of the conditions laid down in Part A of Schedule XI and the conditions attached to the letter of authority are no longer complied with, he may suspend or revoke the said authority.
- (e) Where a plant, plant product or other object listed in Schedules I to V is introduced for trial and scientific purposes and for work on varietal selection (research), the provisions of this regulation shall apply:
- (i) in the case of movement of material originating in the Community, where the place of origin is another Member State, the said letter of authority in Schedule XII:
    - shall be officially endorsed by the Member State of origin for movement of the material under quarantine containment conditions; and
    - for plant material listed in Part A of Schedule V, the research object shall be accompanied by the signed letter of authority in Schedule XII together with the plant passport issued by the Plant Health Department on the basis of inspection carried out in compliance with these regulations, the additional declaration of which shall bear the following statement: "The material is moved within Malta under regulation 20 of the Plant Quarantine Regulations";
  - (ii) in the case of material listed in Part B of Schedule V introduced from a third country, the material shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued in the country of origin, on the basis of the examination carried out pursuant to these regulations for compliance with the provisions laid down herein. The certificate shall, under "Additional declaration", contain the following indication: "This material is imported into Malta under regulation 20 of the Plant Quarantine Regulations". The relevant harmful organism or organisms shall also be specified, where appropriate.

Quarantine conditions.

**21.** In all cases the material shall be held under quarantine containment conditions and other general conditions specified in accordance with Part A of Schedule XI during the said introduction or movement, and shall be moved directly and immediately to the site or sites specified in the application.

Responsibility.

- 22.** (a) The person responsible for the activities, shall notify immediately the Director of -
- (i) any contamination of the research material by harmful organisms listed in the Schedules and

- any other harmful organism considered a risk to Malta by the Plant Health Department, and
- (ii) any event resulting in the escape of the abovementioned organisms into the environment.
- (b) The Plant Health Department shall check whether the phytosanitary measures specified in this regulation are observed and the research material and its additional objects treated (including sterilization, disinfestations, destruction and other ordered procedures) in compliance with Schedule XIII.
- (c) Phytosanitary restrictions may be lifted if:
- (i) the research object (including pests and additional objects), plants, plant products and other articles in contact with the research object have been destroyed, disinfested or otherwise treated as ordered by the Service,
  - (ii) the facility where research is performed has been disinfested or otherwise treated as ordered by the Service.
- (d) Any plants, plant products and other articles contaminated with the research object or contacted with it in any way shall be destroyed or subjected to treatment aimed at killing the pest.

#### ENFORCEMENT

23. (a) It shall be the duty of the Director to ensure compliance with the provisions of these regulations and for such purposes he shall carry out such checks, verifications and inspections during such time or times as may be necessary. For the purposes of the foregoing provisions of these regulations the Director shall have access to any premises where an activity regulated by these regulations is being carried out and shall have access to all relevant information and records. He may also collect samples of plants, plant products and other objects and carry out any relevant checks thereon.
- (b) Without prejudice to the provisions of these regulations, the Director may by notice in the Gazette publish guidelines establishing the minimum measures to be taken.
- (c) Where it is established, through the official checks carried out in accordance with this regulation, that plants, plant products or other objects present a risk of spreading harmful organisms, they shall be the subject of official measures in accordance with these regulations or any other measure that the Director may deem fit.

Enforcement by  
Director.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Duty to notify the Commission.

**24. (a)** In any of the following cases, in addition to the measures taken in accordance to the provisions of these regulations, the Director shall immediately notify the Commission and the Member States of such an event:

- (i) the presence in Malta of any of the harmful organisms listed in Section I, Part A of Schedule I, and Section I Part A of Schedule II, or of the appearance in part of Malta in which their presence was previously unknown of any of the harmful organisms listed in Section II, Part A of Schedule I, or in Part B of Schedule I or in Section II, Part A, of Schedule II, or in Part B of Schedule II;
- (ii) the actual or suspected appearance of any harmful organisms not listed in Schedule I or in Schedule II whose presence was previously unknown in Malta. It shall also inform the Commission and the other Member States of the protective measures which it has taken or intends to take. These measures must, *inter alia*, be such as to prevent risk of the spread of the harmful organism concerned in the territory of the other Member States;
- (iii) in the case of consignments of plants, plant products or other objects from third countries considered to involve an imminent danger of the introduction or spread of the harmful organisms referred to in subparagraphs (i) and (ii). The Plant Health Department shall also immediately take the measures necessary to protect the territory of the Community from that danger.

**(b)** Where the Plant Health Department considers that there is an imminent danger other than that referred to in paragraph (a), it shall immediately notify the Commission and the other Member States of the measures which it would like to see taken. If it considers that these measures are not being taken in sufficient time to prevent the introduction or spread of a harmful organism into Malta, it may temporarily take any additional measures which it deems necessary.

Issue of guidelines.

**25. (1)** The Director may, where he deems appropriate, issue guidelines, measures or operative procedures for the implementation of these regulations.

**(2)** Without prejudice to the generality of subregulation (1), the Director of the Plant Health Department may by notice published in the Gazette lay down the minimum measures to be taken to control and prevent the spread of harmful organisms.

Offences.

**26.** Any person found guilty of an offence against any provision of these regulations shall, on conviction, be liable to

penalties established under the Act.

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Amended by:  
L.N. 477 of 2004;  
L.N. 42 of 2005;  
L.N. 307 of 2005;  
L.N. 245 of 2006;  
L.N. 270 of 2008;  
L.N. 100 of 2009.

SCHEDULE I  
PART A

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO,  
AND SPREAD WITHIN, MALTA SHALL BE BANNED

Section I

HARMFUL ORGANISMS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN ANY PART OF THE  
COMMUNITY AND RELEVANT FOR THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY

(a) **Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development**

1. *Acleris* spp. (non-European)
2. *Amauromyza maculosa* (Malloch)
3. *Anomala orientalis* Waterhouse
4. *Anoplophora chinensis* (Thomson)
- 4.1. *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky)
5. *Anoplophora malasiaca* (Forster)
6. *Arrhenodes minutus* Drury
7. *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populativns) vector of viruses such as:
  - (a) Bean golden mosaic virus
  - (b) Cawpea mild mottle virus
  - (c) Lettuce infectious yellows virus
  - (d) Pepper mild tigré virus
  - (e) Squash leaf curl virus
  - (f) Euphorbia mosaic virus
  - (g) Florida tomato virus
8. Cicadellidae (non-European) known to be vector of Pierce's disease (caused by *Xylella fastidiosa*), such as:
  - (a) *Carneocephala fulgida* Nottingham
  - (b) *Draeculacephala minerva* Ball
  - (c) *Gruphocephala atropunctata* (Signoret)
9. *Choristoneura* spp. (non-European)
10. *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Herbst)
- 10.0. *Dendrolimus sibiricus* Tschetverikov
- 10.1. *Diabrotica barberi* Smith and Lawrence
- 10.2. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi* Barber
- 10.3. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata* Mannerheim
- 10.4. *Diabrotica virgifera zea* Krysan & Smith
11. *Heliothis zea* (Boddie)



11.1. *Hirschmanniella* spp., other than *Hirschmanniella gracilis* (de Man) Luc and Goodey

12. *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard
13. *Longidorus diadecturus* Eveleigh and Allen
14. *Monochamus* spp. (non-European)
15. *Myndus crudus* Van Duzee
16. *Nacobbus aberrans* (Thorne) Thorne and Allen
- 16.1. *Naupactus leucoloma* Boheman
17. *Prenanotrypes* spp. (non-European)
18. *Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus* (Zimmermann)
19. *Pseudopityophthorus pruinus* (Eichhoff)
- 19.1. *Rhynchophorus palmarum* (L.)
20. *Scaphoideus luteolus* (Van Duzee)
21. *Spodoptera eridania* (Cramer)
22. *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith)
23. *Spodoptera litura* (Fabricius)
24. *Thrips palmi* Karny
25. Tephritidae (non-European) such as:
  - (a) *Anastrepha fraterculus* (Wiedemann)
  - (b) *Anastrepha ludens* (Loew)
  - (c) *Anastrepha obliqua* Macquart
  - (d) *Anastrepha suspensa* (Loew)
  - (e) *Dacus ciliatus* Loew
  - (f) *Dacus curcurbitae* Coquillet
  - (g) *Dacus dorsalis* Hendel
  - (h) *Dacus tryoni* (Froggatt)
  - (i) *Dacus tsuneonis* Miyake
  - (j) *Dacus zonalus* Saund.
  - (k) *Epochra canadensis* (Loew)
  - (l) *Pardalaspis cyanescens* Bezzi
  - (m) *Pardalaspis quinaria* Bezzi
  - (n) *Pterandrus rosa* (Karsch)
  - (o) *Rhacochlaena japonica* Ito
  - (p) *Rhagoletis cingulata* (Loew)
  - (q) *Rhagoletis completa* Cresson
  - (r) *Rhagoletis fausta* (Osten-Sacken)
  - (s) *Rhagoletis indifferens* Curran
  - (t) *Rhagoletis mendax* Curran
  - (u) *Rhagoletis pomonella* Walsh

- (v) *Rhagoletis ribicola* Doane
- (w) *Rhagoletis suavis* (Loew)
- 26. *Xiphinema americanum* Cobb *sensu lato* (non-European populations)
- 27. *Xiphinema californicum* Lamberti and Bleve-Zacheo
- (b) **Bacteria**
- 1. *Xylella fastidiosa* (Well and Raju)
- (c) **Fungi**
- 1. *Ceratocystis fagacearum* (Bretz) Hunt
- 2. *Chrysomyza arcotostaphyli* Dietel
- 3. *Cronartium* spp. (non-European)
- 4. *Endocronartium* spp. (non-European)
- 5. *Guignardia laricina* (Saw.) Yamamoto and Ito
- 6. *Gymnosporangium* spp. (non-European)
- 7. *Inonotus weirii* (Murril) Kotlaba and Pouzar
- 8. *Melampsora farlowii* (Arthur) Davis
- 9. *Monilinia fructicola* (Winter) Honey
- 10. *Mycosphaerella lurici-leptalepis* Ito *et al.*
- 11. *Mycosphaerella populorum* G. E. Thompson
- 12. *Phoma andina* Turkensteen
- 13. *Phyloosticta solitaria* Ell. and Ev.
- 14. *Septoria lycopersici* Speg. var. *malagutii* Ciccarone and Boerema
- 15. *Thecaphora solani* Barrus
- 15.1. *Tilletia indica* Mitra
- 16. *Trechispora brinkmannii* (Bresad.) Rogers
- (d) **Viruses and virus-like organisms**
- 1. Elm phloem necrosis mycoplasma
- 2. Potato viruses and virus-like organisms such as:
  - (a) Andean potato latent virus
  - (b) Andean potato mottle virus
  - (c) Arracacha virus B, oca strain
  - (d) Potato black ringspot virus
  - (e) Potato spindle tuber viroid
  - (f) Potato virus T
  - (g) non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Y<sup>o</sup>, Y<sup>n</sup> and Y<sup>c</sup>) and Potato leafroll virus
- 3. Tobacco ringspot virus
- 4. Tomato ringspot virus
- 5. Viruses and virus-like organisms of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus*

Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L., such as:

- (a) Blueberry leaf mottle virus
- (b) Cherry rasp leaf virus (American)
- (c) Peach mosaic virus (American)
- (d) Peach phony rickettsia
- (e) Peach rosette mosaic virus
- (f) Peach rosette mycoplasma
- (g) Peach X-disease mycoplasma
- (h) Peach yellows mycoplasma
- (i) Plum line pattern virus (American)
- (j) Raspberry leafcurl virus (American)
- (k) Strawberry latent "C" virus
- (l) Strawberry vein banding virus
- (m) Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasma
- (n) Non-European viruses and virus-like organisms of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L.

6. Viruses transmitted by *Bemisia tabaci* Genn., such as:

- (a) Bean golden mosaic virus
- (b) Cowpea mild mottle virus
- (c) Lettuce infectious yellows virus
- (d) Pepper mild tigre virus
- (e) Squash leaf curl virus
- (f) Euphorbia mosaic virus
- (g) Florida tomato virus

(e) **Parasitic plants**

1. *Arceuthobium* spp. (non-European)

#### Section II

#### HARMFUL ORGANISMS KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE COMMUNITY AND RELEVANT FOR THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY

(a) **Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development**

0.1. *Diabrotica virgifera virgifera* Le Conte

1. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens

2. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Woltenweber) Behrens

3. (Deleted by Legal Notice 270 of 2008)

4. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations)

4.1. *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen

5. *Opogona sacchari* (Bojer)

6. *Popilia japonica* Newman

6.1. *Rhizoecus hibisci* Kawai and Takagi

7. *Spodoptera littoralis* (Boisduval)

(b) **Bacteria**

1. *Clavibacter michiganensis* (Smith) Davis *et al.* ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kotthof) Davis *et al.*

2. *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith

(c) **Fungi**

1. *Mtelampsora medusae* Thümen

2. *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival

(d) **Viruses and virus-like organisms**

1. Apple proliferation mycoplasma

2. Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma

3. Pear decline mycoplasma

PART B

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO, AND WHOSE SPREAD WITHIN, CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES SHALL BE BANNED

(a) **Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development**

Species	Protected zone(s)
1. <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations)	Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste (communes of Alcobaça, Alenquer, Bombarral, Cadaval, Caldas da Rainha, Lourinhã, Nazaré, Obidos, Peniche and Torres Vedras) and Trás-os-Montes
2. <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens	FI
3. <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> Say	E (Ibiza and Menorca), IRL, CY, M, P (Azores and Madeira), UK, S (Blekinge, Gotland, Halland, Kalmar, Skåne), FI (the districts of Åland, Turku, Uusmias, Kymi, Håme, Pirkanmaa, Satakunta)
4. <i>Liriomyza bryoniae</i> (Kaltenbach)	IRL and UK (Northern Ireland)

(b) **Viruses and virus-like organisms**

Species	Protected zone(s)
1. Beet necrotic yellow vein virus	F (Brittany), FI, IRL, P (Azores), UK (Northern Ireland)
2. Tomato spotted wilt virus	S, FI

SCHEDULE II  
PART A

*Amended by:*  
L.N. 477 of 2004;  
L.N. 478 of 2004;  
L.N. 42 of 2005;  
L.N. 55 of 2005;  
L.N. 307 of 2005;  
L.N. 245 of 2006;  
L.N. 359 of 2007;  
L.N. 270 of 2008;  
L.N. 100 of 2009;  
L.N. 77 of 2010;  
L.N. 119 of 2010.

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO, AND SPREAD  
WITHIN, MALTA SHALL BE BANNED IF THEY ARE PRESENT ON CERTAIN  
PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS

Section I

HARMFUL ORGANISMS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE COMMUNITY  
AND RELEVANT FOR THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY

(a) **Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development**

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer	Plants of <i>Fuschsia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
1.1 <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire	Plants intended for planting, other than plants in tissue culture and seeds, wood and bark of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planeh., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA
2. <i>Aleurococcus</i> spp.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
3. <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> (Schenkling)	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
4. <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> (Say)	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
5. <i>Aonidella citrina</i> Coquillet	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids. other than fruit and seeds
6. <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie (*)	Seeds of <i>Oryza</i> spp.
6.1 <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner)	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Maul, <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait. and of the family <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds
7. <i>Aschistonyx eppoi</i> Inouye	Plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries
8. <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner and Buhere) Nickle <i>et al.</i>	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., other than fruit and seeds, and wood of conifers (Coniferales), originating in non-European countries
9. <i>Carposina niponensis</i> Walsingham	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
10. <i>Dinphorina citri</i> Kuway	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> l., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, and <i>Murraya</i> König, other than fruit and seeds
11. <i>Enarmonia packardi</i> (Zeller)	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries

Species	Subject of contamination
12. <i>Enarmonia prunivora</i> Walsh	Plants of <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Photinia</i> Ldl., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rosa</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, and fruit of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Prunus</i> L., originating in non-European countries
13. <i>Eotetranychus lewisi</i> McGregor	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
14. <i>Eotetranychus orientalis</i> Klein	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
15. <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> Heinrich	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
16. <i>Hishomonus phycitis</i>	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
17. <i>Leucaspis japonica</i> Ckll	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
18. <i>Listronotus bonariensis</i> (Kuschel)	Seeds of Cruciferae, Gramineae and <i>Trifolium</i> spp., originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay
19. <i>Margarodes</i> , non-European species, such as:	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
(a) <i>Margarodes vitis</i> (Phillipi)	
(b) <i>Margarodes vredendalensis</i> de Klerk	
(c) <i>Margarodes prieskaensis</i> Jakubski	
20. <i>Numonia pyrivorella</i> (Matsumura)	Plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
21. <i>Oligonychus perditus</i> Pritchard and Baker	Plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries
22. <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European)	Plants of conifers (Coniferales), other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, and isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales), originating in non-European countries
23. <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel Dickson and Kaplan	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds, and Plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, Persea spp., Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
24. (Deleted by Legal Notice 100 of 2009)	
25. <i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i> Faure	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than seeds
26. <i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i> Hood	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
27. <i>Scirtothrips citri</i> (Moultex)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
28. <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European)	Plants of conifers (Coniferales), over 3m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, and isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales), originating in non-European countries
28.1. <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.
29. <i>Tachypterellus quadigibbus</i> Say	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries

Species	Subject of contamination
30. <i>Toxoptera citricida</i> Kirk.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
31. <i>Trioza erythrae</i> Del Guercio	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids and <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., other than fruit and seeds
32. <i>Unaspis citri</i> Comstock	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf, and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
(*) <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie is not present on <i>Oryza</i> spp. in the Community	

(b) **Bacteria**

Species	Subject of contamination
1. Citrus greening bacterium	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf, and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
2. Citrus variegated chlorosis	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf, and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
3. <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye	Seeds of <i>Zea mais</i> L.
4. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf, and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
5. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> (Ishiyama) Dye and pv. <i>oryzicola</i> (Fang. et al.) Dye	Seeds of <i>Oryza</i> spp.

(c) **Fungi**

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Alternaria alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler (non-European pathogenic isolates)	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
1.1. <i>Anisogramma anomaala</i> (Peck) E. Miiller	Plants of <i>Corylus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Canada and the United States of America
2. (Deleted by Legal Notice 270 of 2008)	
3. <i>Atropellis</i> spp.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, isolated bark and wood of <i>Pinus</i> L.
4. <i>Ceratocystis virescens</i> (Davidson) Moreau	Plants of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., other than fruit and seeds, originating in the USA and Canada, wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in USA and Canada
5. <i>Cercoseptoria pini-densiflorae</i> (Hori and Nambu) Deighton	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, and wood of <i>Pinus</i> L.
6. <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv and Mendes	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf, and their hybrids, other than seeds
7. <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> Kohn	Plants of <i>Camelia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
8. <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shaer	Plants of <i>Vaccinium</i> spp., intended for planting, other than seeds
9. <i>Elsinoe</i> spp. Bitanc. and Jenk. Mendes	Plants of <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf, and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds and plants of <i>Citrus</i> L. and their hybrids, other than seeds and other than fruits, except fruits of <i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco and of <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (L.) Osbeck originating in South America

Species	Subject of contamination
10. <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kilian and Maire) Gordon	Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp., other than fruit and seeds
11. <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
12. <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nosa) Yamamoto	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
13. <i>Puccinia pittieriana</i> Hennings	Plants of Solanaceae, other than fruit and seeds
14. <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
14.1. <i>Stegophora ulmea</i> (Schweinitz: Fries) Sydow & Sydow	Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L. and <i>Zelkova</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
15. <i>Venturia nashicola</i> Tanaka and Yamamoto	Plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries

(d) **Virus and virus-like organisms**

Species	Subject of contamination
1. Beet curly top virus (non-European isolates)	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. Black raspberry latent virus	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
3. Blight and blight-like	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
4. Cadang-Cadang viroid	Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
5. Cherry leafroll virus (*)	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
5.1. Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus	Plants of <i>Dendramhema</i> (DC) Des Moul and <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., intended for planting, other than seeds
6. Citrus mosaic virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
7. Citrus tristeza virus (non-European isolates)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
8. Leprosis	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
9. Little cherry pathogen (non-European isolates)	Plants of <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus incisa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus sargentii</i> Rehd., <i>Prunus serrula</i> Franch., <i>Prunus serrulata</i> Lindl., <i>Prunus speciosa</i> (Koidz.) Ingram, <i>Prunus subhirtella</i> Miq., <i>Prunus yedoensis</i> Matsum., and hybrids and cultivars thereof, intended for planting, other than seeds
10. Naturally spreading psorosis	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
11. Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma	Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
12. Prunus necrotic ringspot virus (**)	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
13. Satsuma dwarf virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
14. Tatter leaf virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds



Species	Subject of contamination
15. Witches' broom (MLO)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
(*) Cherry leaf roll virus is not present in <i>Rubus</i> L. in the Community.	
(**) Prunus necrotic ringspot virus is not present in <i>Rubus</i> L. in the Community.	

## Section II

HARMFUL ORGANISMS KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE COMMUNITY  
AND RELEVANT FOR THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY

## (a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch)	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
3. <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne	Flower bulbs and corms of <i>Crocus</i> L., miniature cultivars and their hybrids of the genus <i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. ex L., such as <i>Gladiolus callianthus</i> Marais, <i>Gladiolus colvillei</i> Sweet, <i>Gladiolus nanus</i> hort., <i>Gladiolus ramosus</i> hort., <i>Gladiolus tubergenii</i> hort., <i>Hyacinthus</i> L., <i>Iris</i> L., <i>Trigridia</i> Juss, <i>Tulipa</i> L., intended for planting, and potato tubers ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.), intended for planting
4. <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev	Seeds and bulbs of <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L. and <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> L., intended for planting and plants of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., intended for planting, bulbs and corms of <i>Camassia</i> Lindl., <i>Chionodoxa</i> Boiss., <i>Crocus flavus</i> Weston 'Golden Yellow', <i>Galanthus</i> L., <i>Galtonia candicans</i> (Baker) Decne, <i>Hyacinthus</i> L., <i>Ismene</i> Herbert, <i>Muscari</i> Miller, <i>Narcissus</i> L., <i>Ornithogalum</i> L., <i>Puschkinia</i> Adams, <i>Scilla</i> L., <i>Tulipa</i> L., intended for planting, and seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.
5. <i>Circulifer haematoceps</i>	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6. <i>Circulifer tenellus</i>	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6A. <i>Eutetranyehus orientalis</i> Klein	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6B. <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner)	Plants or <i>Dendranthema</i> (Dc.) Des Moul, <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ail. and of the family <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds
6C. <i>Parasaissetia nigra</i> (Nietner)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
7. <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne	Plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp., <i>Streliziaceae</i> , rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
8. <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard)	Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- bulbs,</li> <li>- corms,</li> <li>- plants of the family Gramineae,</li> <li>- rhizomes,</li> <li>- seeds</li> </ul>

Species	Subject of contamination
9. <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess)	Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- bulbs,</li> <li>- corms,</li> <li>- plants of the family Gramineae,</li> <li>- rhizomes,</li> <li>- seeds</li> </ul>
10. <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister)	Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl, <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf

(b) **Bacteria**

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>insidiosus</i> (McCulloch) Davis <i>et al.</i>	Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.
2. <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i>	Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., intended for planting
3. <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i>	Plants of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dene.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
4. <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
5. <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
6. <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier <i>et al.</i> ) Young <i>et al.</i>	Plants of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nectarina</i> (Ait.) Maxim, intended for planting, other than seeds
7. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.
8. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Dye	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
9. <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye	Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp., intended for planting
10. <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy and King	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
11. <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems <i>et al.</i>	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds

(c) Fungi	
Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f. spp. <i>platani</i> Walter	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, and wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface
2. <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> Sirmmonds	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
3. <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
4. <i>Didimella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds
5. <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenweber) van Beyma	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
6. <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
7. <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickmann var. <i>fragariae</i>	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
8. <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.
9. <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds
10. <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
11. <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berthold	Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
12. <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn	Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds

(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms	
Species	Subject of contamination
1. Arabis mosaic virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. Beet leaf curl virus	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
3. Chrysanthemum stunt viroid	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting other than seeds
4. Citrus tristeza virus (European isolates)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
5. Citrus vein enation woody	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6. Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
7. Plum pox virus	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
8. Potato stolbur mycoplasma	Plants of Solanaceae, intended for planting, other than seeds
9. Raspberry ringspot virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
10. <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio et al.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
11. Strawberry crinkle virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds

Species	Subject of contamination
12. Strawberry latent ringspot virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
13. Strawberry mild yellow edge virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
14. Tomato black ring virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
15. Tomato spotted wilt virus	Plants of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L., <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Cucumis melo</i> L., <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., all varieties of New Guinea hybrids <i>Impatiens</i> , <i>Lactuca sativa</i> L., <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L., of which there shall be evidence that they are intended for sale to professional tobacco production. <i>Solanum melongena</i> L. and <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
16. Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., intended for planting, other than seeds

## PART B

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO, AND WHOSE SPREAD WITHIN, CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES SHALL BE BANNED IF THEY ARE PRESENT ON CERTAIN PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS

## (a) Insect mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
1. <i>Anthonomus grandis</i> (Boh.)	Seeds and fruits (bolls) of <i>Gossypium</i> spp. and unginned cotton	EL, E (Andalucia, Catalonia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
2. <i>Cephalcia lariciphila</i> (Klug)	Plants of <i>Larix</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
3. <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelán	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 3m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
4. <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Hartig)	Plants of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., intended for planting, other than seeds	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
5. <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> Gyll.	Plants of <i>Eucalyptus</i> l'Herit., other than fruit and seeds	EL, P (Azores)

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
6. (a) <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	EL, F (Corsica), IRL, UK
(b) <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
(c) <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	EL, IRL, UK
(d) <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
(e) <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer	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 3m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	IRL, UK
7. <i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i> Fabricius	Seeds of <i>Mangifera</i> spp. originating in third countries	E (Granada and Malaga), P (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
8. (Deleted by Legal Notice 270 of 2008)		

(b) Bacteria		
Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
1. <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfuciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfuciens</i> (Hedges) Collins and Jones	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L. and <i>Dolichos</i> Jacq.	EL, E, P
2. <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al.	Parts of plants, other than fruit, seeds and plants intended for planting, but including live pollen for pollination of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenorneles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Maius</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dene.) Cardot., <i>Ppracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> LL. and <i>Sorhus</i> L.	E, EE, F (Corsica), IRL, I (Abruzzo, Apúlia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna (the provinces of Parma and Piacenza); Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the province of Mantua), Marche, Molise, Piedmont, Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes Castelbaldo, Barbona, Boara Pisani, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT, P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska), SK (except the communes of Blahová, Horné Mýto and Okoč (Dunajská Streda County), Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Málinec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuše and Zátin (Trebíšov County)), FI, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands)
(c) Fungi		
Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
0.1. <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) BARR.	Wood, excluding wood which is bark-free, and isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	CZ, IRL, S, UK (except the Isle of Man)
1. <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> Edgerton	Seeds and fruits (bolls) of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.	EL
2. <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Lag.) Morelet	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)
3. <i>Hypoxyton mammatum</i> (Wahl.) J. Miller	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)

## (d) Virus and virus-like organisms

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
1. Citrus tristeza virus (European isolates)	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, with leaves and peduncles	EL, F (Corsica), M, P (except Madeira)
2. Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds.	CZ, FR ( Champagne-Ardenne, Lorraine and Alsace), IT (Basilicata)

SCHEDULE III  
PART A

Amended by:  
L.N. 477 of 2004;  
L.N. 478 of 2004;  
L.N. 42 of 2005;  
L.N. 55 of 2005;  
L.N. 307 of 2005;  
L.N. 245 of 2006;  
L.N. 270 of 2008;  
L.N. 77 of 2010;  
L.N. 119 of 2010.

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS THE INTRODUCTION  
OF WHICH SHALL BE PROHIBITED IN MALTA

Description	Country of origin
1. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, <i>Juniperus</i> L., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., other than fruit and seeds	Non-European countries
2. Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill., and <i>Quercus</i> L., with leaves, other than fruit and seeds	Non-European countries
3. Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., with leaves, other than fruit and seeds	North American countries
4.	(Deleted by L.N. 55 of 2005)
5. Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	Third countries
6. Isolated bark of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than <i>Quercus suber</i> L.	North American countries
7. Isolated bark of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh.	North American countries
8. Isolated bark of <i>Populus</i> L.	Countries of the American continent
9. Plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Ldl., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Crateagus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., and <i>Rosa</i> L., intended for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruit	Non-European countries

Description	Country of origin
9.1. Plants of <i>Photinia</i> Ldl., intended for planting, other than dormant plants free from leave, flowers and fruit	USA, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea and Democratic People's Republic of Korea
10. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., seed potatoes	Third countries other than Switzerland
11. Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, intended for planting, other than those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. as specified under Schedule III A (10)	Third countries
12. Tubers of species of <i>Solanum</i> L., and their hybrids, other than those specified in points 10 and 11	Without prejudice to the special requirements applicable to the potato tubers listed in Schedule IV, Part A Section I, third countries other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Syria, Switzerland, Tunisia and Turkey, and other than European third countries which are either recognised as being free from <i>Clavibacter michigaensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckertmann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> , in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) in EU Directive 2000/29, or in which provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spiceckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the procedurc laid down in Article 18(2) in EU Directive 2000/29 have been complied with
13. Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> intended for planting, other than seeds and those items covered by Schedule IIIA (10), (11) or (12)	Third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries
14. Soil and growing medium as such, which consists in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark other than that composed entirely of peat	Turkey, Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldavia, Russia, Ukraine and third countries not belonging to continental Europe, other than the following: Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia
15. Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruits	Third countries, other than Switzerland
16. Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	Third countries
17. Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp. other than fruit and seeds	Algeria, Morocco
18. Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. and their hybrids, and <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III A (9), where appropriate, non-European countries, other than Mediterranean countries, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the continental states of the USA



Description	Country of origin
19. Plants of the family <i>Graminaceae</i> , other than plants of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies <i>Bambusoideae</i> and <i>Panicoideae</i> and of the genera <i>Buchloe</i> , <i>Bouteloua</i> Lag., <i>Calamagrostis</i> , <i>Cortaderia</i> Stapf, <i>Glyceria</i> R. Br., <i>Hakonechloa</i> Mak. ex Honda, <i>Hystrix</i> , <i>Molinia</i> , <i>Phalaris</i> L., <i>Shibataea</i> , <i>Spartina</i> Schreb, <i>Stipa</i> L. and <i>Uniola</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries

## PART B

## PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS THE INTRODUCTION OF WHICH SHALL BE PROHIBITED IN CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES

Description	Protected zone(s)
1. Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (9), (9.1), (18), where appropriate, plants and live pollen for pollination of: <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in third countries other than Switzerland and other than those recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2), or in which pest-free areas have been established in relation to <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures and recognised as such in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2)	E, EE, F (Corsica), IRL, I (Abruzzo, Apúlia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna (the provinces of Parma and Piacenza); Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the province of Mantua), Marche, Molise, Piedmont, Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes Castelbaldo, Barbona, Boara Pisani, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT, P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska), SK (except the communes of Blahová, Horné Mýto and Okoč (Dunajská Streda County), Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Málíneč (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätušie and Zatín (Trebíšov County)), FI, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands)

Description	Protected zone(s)
<p>2. Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (9), (9.1), (18), where appropriate, plants and live pollen for pollination of: <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh. and <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dene.) Cardot, other than fruit and seeds, originating in third countries other than those recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2), or in which pest-free areas have been established in relation to <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures and recognised as such in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2)</p>	<p>E, EE, F (Corsica), IRL, I (Abruzzo, Apúlia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna (the provinces of Parma and Piacenza); Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the province of Mantua), Marche, Molise, Piedmont, Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes Castelbaldo, Barbona, Boara Pisani, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT, P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska), SK (except the communes of Blahová, Horné Mýto and Okoč (Dunajská Streda County), Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Málínec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuš and Zatin (Trebíšov County)), FI, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands).</p>

SCHEDULE IV  
PART A

*Amended by:*  
*L.N. 477 of 2004;*  
*L.N. 478 of 2004;*  
*L.N. 42 of 2005;*  
*L.N. 55 of 2005;*  
*L.N. 307 of 2005;*  
*L.N. 308 of 2005;*  
*L.N. 245 of 2006;*  
*L.N. 359 of 2007;*  
*L.N. 270 of 2008;*  
*L.N. 33 of 2009;*  
*L.N. 100 of 2009;*  
*L.N. 77 of 2010;*  
*L.N. 119 of 2010.*

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST BE FULFILLED FOR  
THE INTRODUCTION AND MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS  
AND OTHER OBJECTS INTO, AND WITHIN, MALTA

Section I

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING  
OUTSIDE THE COMMUNITY

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>1.1. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (Coniferales) except that of <i>Thuja</i> L., other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,</li> <li>- wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds;</li> <li>- wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo,</li> </ul>	<p>Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56°C for at least 30 minutes. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), or</li> <li>(b) fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h), or</li> <li>(c) chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%).</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>- wood of <i>Libocedrus decurrens</i> Torr, where there is evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured for pencils using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 82°C for a seven to eight-day period, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> is known to occur.</p>	
<p>1.2. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (Coniferales) except that of <i>Thuja</i> L., other than in the form of :</p> <p>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur.</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate:</p> <p>(a) heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56°C for at least 30 minutes, the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), or</p> <p>(b) fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h).</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>1.3. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of <i>Thuja</i> L., other than in the form of :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,</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, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds;</li> <li>- wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner st Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur.</li> </ul>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) is bark-free, or</li> <li>(b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof 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</li> <li>(c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56°C for at least 30 minutes. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), or</li> <li>(d) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h), or</li> <li>(e) has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%).</li> </ul>
<p>1.4. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of <i>Thuja</i> L., other than in the form of :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner st Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur.</li> </ul>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) has been produced from debarked round wood, or</li> <li>(b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or</li> <li>(c) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h), or</li> <li>(d) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56°C for at least 30 minutes, the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>1.5. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (Coniferales), other than in the form of :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from these conifers,</li> <li>- wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds;</li> <li>- wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo,</li> </ul> <p>but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey.</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) originates in areas known to be free from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European)</li> <li>- <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European)</li> <li>- <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European)</li> </ul> <p>The area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), under the rubric "place of origin", or</p> </li> <li>(b) is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3mm across, or</li> <li>(b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof 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</li> <li>(c) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof 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</li> <li>(d) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56°C for at least 30 minute. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), or</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(e) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h), or</li> <li>(f) has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%).</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>1.6. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (Coniferales), other than in the form of :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from these conifers,</li> <li>- wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds;</li> <li>- wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo,</li> </ul> <p>but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in third countries, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey,</li> <li>- European countries,</li> <li>- Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA,</li> </ul> <p>where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner st Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur.</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3mm across, or</li> <li>(b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof 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</li> <li>(c) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h), or</li> <li>(d) has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%).</li> <li>(e) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56°C for at least 30 minute. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>1.7. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from conifers (Coniferales), originating in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey,</li> <li>- non-European countries other than Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA,</li> </ul> <p>where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner st Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur.</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) originates in areas known to be free from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European)</li> <li>- <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European)</li> <li>- <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European)</li> </ul> <p>The area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), under the rubric "place of origin", or</p> </li> <li>(b) has been produced from debarked round wood; or</li> <li>(c) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or</li> <li>(d) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h), or</li> <li>(e) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56°C for at least 30 minutes, the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).</li> </ul>
<p>2. Wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except raw wood of 6mm thickness or less, and processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or a combination thereof, coming from third countries, except Switzerland</p>	<p>The wood packaging material shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- be free from bark with the exception of any number of individual pieces of bark if they are either less than 3 cm in width (regardless of the length) or, if greater than 3 cm in width, of not more than 50 cm<sup>2</sup> in area, and</li> <li>- be subject to one of the approved treatments as specified in Annex I to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on <i>Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade</i>, and</li> <li>- display a mark as specified in Annex II to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on <i>Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade</i>, indicating that the wood packaging material has been subjected to an approved phytosanitary treatment.</li> </ul> <p>The first indent shall only apply from 1 July, 2009.</p>
<p>2.1. Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- wood intended for the production of veneer sheets,</li> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scarp,</li> </ul>	<p>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. There shall be evidence thereof 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.</p>



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
- originating in the USA and Canada.	
2.2. Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., intended for the production of veneer sheets, originating in the USA and Canada.	Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis virescens</i> (Davidson) Moreau and is intended for the production of veneer sheets. The first indent, requiring wood packaging material to be made from debarked round wood, shall only apply from the 1st March, 2006.
2.3. Whether or not listed among CN codes in Schedule V, Part B, wood of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, obtained in whole or part from these trees,</li> <li>- wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds,</li> <li>- wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo,</li> </ul> but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	Official statement that the wood: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of export as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or</li> <li>(b) is squared so as to remove entirely the round surface.</li> </ul>
2.4. Whether or not listed among CN codes in Schedule V, Part B. wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucco originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	Official statement that the wood: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of export as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or</li> <li>(b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width.</li> </ul>
2.5. Isolated bark of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucco originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	Official statement that the wood: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of export as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or</li> <li>(b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>3. Wood of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scarp,</li> <li>- 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 using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176°C for 20 minutes not including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA.</li> </ul>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) is squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface, or</li> <li>(b) is bark-free and the water content is less than 20%, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, or</li> <li>(c) is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot water treatment, or</li> <li>(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. There shall be evidence thereof 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.</li> </ul>
4.	<i>(Deleted by L.N. 55 of 2005)</i>
<p>5. Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., except that in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA or Armenia.</p>	<p>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. There shall be evidence thereof 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.</p>
<p>6. Wood of <i>Populus</i> L., except that in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in countries of the American continent.</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) is bark-free, or</li> <li>(b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof 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</li> </ul>
<p>7.1. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., originating in the USA and Canada,</li> <li>- <i>Platanus</i> L., originating in the USA or Armenia,</li> <li>- <i>Populus</i> L., originating in the American continent.</li> </ul>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) has been produced from debarked round wood; or</li> <li>(b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or</li> <li>(c) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h), or</li> <li>(d) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56°C for at least 30 minutes, the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>7.2. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from <i>Quercus</i> L., originating in the USA.</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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</li> <li>(b) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h), or</li> <li>(c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56°C for at least 30 minutes, the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).</li> </ul>
<p>7.3. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales), originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Official statement that the isolated bark:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) has undergone an appropriate fumigation with a fumigant approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h), or</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56°C for at least 30 minutes, the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).</li> </ul>
<p>8. Wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, including that which has not kept its natural round surface, except raw wood of 6mm thickness or less, and processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or a combination thereof, coming from third countries, except Switzerland</p>	<p>The wood shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- be free from bark with the exception of any number of individual pieces of bark if they are either less than 3 cm in width (regardless of the length) or, if greater than 3 cm in width, of not more than 50 cm<sup>2</sup> in area, and</li> <li>- be subject to one of the approved treatments as specified in Annex I to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on <i>Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade</i>, and</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- display a mark as specified in Annex II to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on <i>Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade</i>, indicating that the wood packaging material has been subjected to an approved phytosanitary treatment.</li> </ul> <p>The first indent shall only apply from 1 July, 2009.</p>
<p>8.1. Plants of conifers (Coniferales), other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(1), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European). The first line of point (a), requiring wood packaging material to be made from debarked round wood, shall only apply from the 1st March, 2006.</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
8.2. Plants of conifers (Coniferales), other than fruit and seeds, over 3m in height, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(1), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European).
9. Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III (A)(1) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers or <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
10. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(1), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2) or (9), where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
11.01. Plants of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in the USA	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(2), official statement that the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fragacearum</i> (Bretz) Hunt.
11.1. Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(2), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(11.01), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cronarthium</i> spp. (non-European) have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
11.2. Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(2), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(11.1), official statement that - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr, or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</li> </ul>
11.3. Plants of <i>Corylus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Canada and the United States of America	Official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations under the rubric "Additional declaration", or</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller, on official inspections carried out at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations under the rubric "Additional declaration", and declared free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller.
11.4. Plants of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	Official statement that the plants: (a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) have, for a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production where no signs of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire have been observed during two official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export
12. Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the USA or Armenia	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f. sp. <i>platani</i> Walter have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
13.1. Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(3), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
13.2. Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in countries of the American continent	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(3) and IV(A)(1)(13.1), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i> G. E. Thompson have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
14. Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in North American countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Schedule IV (A)(1)(11.4), official statement that no symptoms of Elm phloem necrosis mycoplasma have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>15. Plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., and <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(9)(18) and Schedule III(B)(1), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the plants originate in a country known to be free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey, or</li> <li>- the plants originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29 and no symptoms of <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</li> </ul>
<p>16. From 15 February to 30 September, fruits of <i>Prunus</i> L., originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the fruits originate in a country known to be free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey, or</li> <li>- the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29 or</li> <li>- the fruits have been subjected to appropriate inspection and treatment procedures prior to harvest and, or export to ensure freedom from <i>Monilinia</i> spp.</li> </ul>
<p>16.1. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries</p>	<p>The fruits shall be free from peduncles and leaves and the packaging shall bear an appropriate origin mark.</p>
<p>16.2. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Schedule IV(A)(I)(16.1), (16.3), (16.4) and (16.5), official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of Directive 2000/29, or</li> <li>- the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of Directive 2000/29 and mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations, or</li> <li>- either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in accordance with an official control and examination regime, no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) have been observed in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), and the fruits have been subjected to treatment such as sodium orthophenylphenate, mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations, and</li> <li>- the fruits have been packed at premises or dispatching centres registered for this purpose, or</li> <li>- any certification system, recognised as equivalent to the above provisions in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29, has been complied with.</li> </ul>
<p>16.3. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Schedule IV(A)(I)(16.1), (16.2), (16.4) and (16.5), official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of Directive 2000/29, or</li> <li>(b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of Directive 2000/29 and mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations, or</li> <li>(c) no symptoms of <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes have been observed in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism.</li> </ul>
<p>16.4. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L., originating in third countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Schedule IV(A)(I)(16.1), (16.2), (16.3) and (16.5), official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of Directive 2000/29, or</li> <li>(b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of Directive 2000/29 and mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations, or</li> <li>(c) no symptoms of <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) have been observed in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism, or</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>(d) the fruits originate in a field of production subjected to appropriate treatments against <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism.</p>
<p>16.5. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries where Tephritidae (non-European) are known to occur on these fruits</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Schedule IV(A)(1)(16.1), (16.2) and (16.3), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in areas known to be free from the relevant organism; or if this requirement cannot be met</p> <p>(b) no signs of the relevant organism 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 in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, signs of the relevant organism, or if this requirement can also not be met</p> <p>(c) the fruits have shown, in appropriate official examination or representative samples, to be free from the relevant organism in all stages of their development, or if this requirement can also not be met</p> <p>(d) the fruits have been subjected to an appropriate treatment, any acceptable vapour heat treatment, cold treatment, or quick freeze treatment, which has been shown to be efficient against the relevant organism without damaging the fruit, and, where not available, chemical treatment as far as it is acceptable by Community legislation.</p>
<p>17. Plants of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dene.) Cardot., <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(9), (9.1), (18), Annex III(B) or Annex IV (A)(1)(15), where appropriate, official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants originate in countries recognized as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr) Winsl <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2), or</p> <p>(b) that the plants originate in pest free areas which have been established in relation to <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl <i>et. al</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures and recognized as such in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18 (2), or</p> <p>(c) that the plants in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl <i>et al</i>, have been removed.</p>



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>18. Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds and plants of <i>Araceae</i>, <i>Marantaceae</i>, <i>Musaceae</i>, <i>Persea</i> spp. and <i>Strelitziaceae</i>, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(16), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) that the plants originate in countries known to be free from <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel <i>et al.</i> and <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne; or</li> <li>(b) representative samples of soil and roots from the place of production have been subjected, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, to official nematological testing for at least <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel <i>et al.</i> and <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne and have been found, in these tests, free from these harmful organisms.</li> </ul>
<p>19.1. Plants of <i>Crataegus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(9), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(15) and (17), 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.</p>
<p>19.2. Plants 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., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on the genera concerned.</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- on <i>Fragaria</i> L.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman, var., <i>fragariae</i>,</li> <li>- Arabis mosaic virus,</li> <li>- Raspberry ringspot virus,</li> <li>- Strawberry crinkle virus</li> <li>- Strawberry latent ringspot virus</li> <li>- Strawberry mild yellow edge virus,</li> <li>- Tomato black ring virus,</li> <li>- <i>Xanthomas fragariae</i> Keenedy et King;</li> </ul> </li> <li>- on <i>Malus</i> Mill.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev.;</li> </ul> </li> <li>- on <i>Prunus</i> L.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma,</li> <li>- <i>Xanthomas campestris</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Dye,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants where appropriate listed in Schedule III(A)(9), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(15) and (17), official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- on <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier et al.) Young et al.;</li> </ul> </li> <li>- on <i>Pyrus</i> L.:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev;</li> </ul> </li> <li>- on <i>Rubus</i> L.:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Arabis mosaic virus,</li> <li>- Raspberry ringspot virus,</li> <li>- Strawberry latent ringspot virus</li> <li>- Tomato black ring virus,</li> </ul> </li> <li>- on all species:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- non-European viruses and virus-like organisms.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<p>20. Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Pear decline mycoplasma is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants where appropriate listed in Schedule III(A)(9) and (18), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(15), (17) and (19.2), official statement that plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasma, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
<p>21.1. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strawberry latent 'C' virus,</li> <li>- Strawberry vein banding virus,</li> <li>- Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasma</li> </ul>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(18), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(19.2), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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 the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms, or</li> <li>- derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms,</li> </ul> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>21.2. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(18), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(19.2) and (21.1), official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) either no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</li> <li>(b) in the case of plants in tissue culture the plants have been derived from plants which complied with section (a) of this item or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.</li> </ul>
<p>21.3. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(18), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(19.2), (21.1) and (21.2), 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).</p>
<p>22.1. Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on <i>Malus</i> Mill.</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cherry rasp leaf virus (American),</li> <li>- Tomato ringspot virus.</li> </ul>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(9) and (18), Schedule III(B)(I) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(15), (17) and (19.2), official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants have been: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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 the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms, or</li> <li>- derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms 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.</li> </ul>
<p>22.2. Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where apple proliferation mycoplasma is known to occur.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(9) and (18), Schedule III(B)(I) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(15), (17), (19.2) and (22.1), official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Apple proliferation mycoplasma; or</li> <li>(b) (aa) the plants, other than those raised from seeds, have been:</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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 Apple proliferation mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or</li> <li>- derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from the harmful organism;</li> </ul> <p>(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasma have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
<p>23.1. Plants of following species of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Plum pox virus is known to occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus armentaca</i> L.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>domestica</i> L.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>institia</i> (L.) C.K.Schneid.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus hotrulana</i> Bailey,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb and Zucc.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait.,</li> </ul>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(9) and (18), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(15), and (19.2), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants, other than those raised from seeds, have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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, Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or</li> <li>- 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 Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from the harmful organism;</li> </ul> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Plum pox 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 three complete cycles of vegetation;</p> <p>(c) plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like pathogens, have been rogued out.</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus salicina</i> L.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus sinosa</i> L.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus triloba</i> Liddl.,</li> <li>- other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to Plum pox virus.</li> </ul>	
<p>23.2. Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting:</p> <p>(a) originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on <i>Prunus</i> L.</p> <p>(b) other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p> <p>(c) other than seeds, originating in non-European countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- for the case under (a):</li> <li>- Tomato ringspot virus;</li> <li>- for the case under (b):</li> <li>- Cherry rasp leaf virus (American),</li> <li>- Peach mosaic virus (American),</li> <li>- Peach phony rickettsia,</li> <li>- Peach rosette mycoplasma,</li> <li>- Peach yellows mycoplasma,</li> <li>- Plum line virus (American),</li> <li>- Peach X-disease mycoplasma;</li> <li>- for the case under (c):</li> <li>- Little cherry pathogen.</li> </ul>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate listed in Schedule III(A)(9) and (18), or Schedule IV(A)(I)(15), (19.2) and (23.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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 the harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms, or</li> <li>- 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 the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms;</li> </ul> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>24. Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting:</p> <p>(a) originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on <i>Rubus</i> L.</p> <p>(b) other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in the case under (a):</li> <li>- Tomato ringspot virus,</li> <li>- Black raspberry latent virus,</li> <li>- Cherry leafroll virus,</li> <li>- Punus necrotic ringspot virus;</li> <li>- in the case under (b):</li> <li>- Raspberry leaf curl virus (American),</li> <li>- Cherry rasp leaf virus (American)</li> </ul>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(1)(19.2), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants shall be free from aphids, including their eggs</p> <p>(b) official statement that:</p> <p>(aa) the plants have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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 the harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms, or</li> <li>- 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 the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms;</li> </ul> <p>(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p>25.1. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., originating in countries where <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the tubers listed in Schedule IV(A)(10), (11) and (12), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the tubers originate in areas known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival (all races other than Race 1, the common European race) and no symptoms of <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been observed either at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of an adequate period; or</p> <p>(b) provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29 have been complied with, in the country of origin.</p>
<p>25.2. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions listed in Schedule III(A)(10), (11) and (12) and Schedule IV(A)(1)(25.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the tubers originate in areas known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spiekermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>; or</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	(b) provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spiekermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> , have been complied with, in the country of origin.
25.3. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than early potatoes, originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in Schedule III(A)(10), (11) and (12) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.1) and (25.2), suppression of the faculty of germination.
25.4. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers listed in Schedule III(A)(10), (11) and (12) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2) and (25.3), official statement that the tubers originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and:</p> <p>(aa) either, the tubers originate in areas in which <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known not to occur; or</p> <p>(bb) in areas where <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known to occur, the tubers originate from a place of production found free from <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith, or considered to be free thereof, as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aiming at eradicating <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith which shall be determined pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29, and</p> <p>(cc) either the tubers originate in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known not to occur; or</p> <p>(dd) in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known to occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- either the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) 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, or</li> <li>- 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 before marketing according to the provisions on closing in Council Directive 656/403/EEC of 14 June 1996 on the marketing of seed potatoes and no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been found.</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
25.4.1. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in Schedule III(A)(12) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2) and (25.3), official statement that the tubers originate in areas in which <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is not known to occur.
25.4.2. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in Schedule III(A)(10), (11) and (12) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2), (25.3), (25.4) and (25.4.1), official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the tubers originate in a country where <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny is not known to occur; or</li> <li>(b) the tubers originate in an area free from <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.</li> </ul>
25.5. Tubers of Solonaceae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Potato stolbur mycoplasma is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers listed in Schedule III(A)(10), (11), (12) and (13) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2), (25.3) and (25.4), official statement that no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasma have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
25.6. Tubers of Solonaceae, intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., and other seeds of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers listed in Schedule III(A)(11) and (13) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.5), where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
25.7. Plants of <i>Capsicum annum</i> L., <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L., and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for planting other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(11) and (13) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.5) and (25.6), where appropriate, official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith; or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</li> </ul>
25.8. (Deleted by L.N. 100 of 2009)	
26. Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berthold and <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
27.1. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) no signs of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> Hübner, or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</li> <li>(b) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms.</li> </ul>



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
27.2. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit ex Ait., other than seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(27.1), official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) no signs of <i>Spodoptera eridiana</i> Cramer, <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> Smith, or <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</li> <li>(b) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms.</li> </ul>
28. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(27.1) and (27.2), official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants are no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10% has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering;</li> <li>(b) the plants or cuttings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- have come from premises which have been officially inspected at least monthly during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been known to have been observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been known to have occurred during the three months prior to export, or</li> <li>- have undergone appropriate treatment against <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings were derived, or that, in the case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed.</li> </ul>
28.1. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. and <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(13), Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.5), (25.6), (25.7), (27.1), (27.2) and (28), official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a country free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus; or</li> <li>(b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of export as being free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	(c) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production, established as being free from <i>Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus</i> and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate, testing.
29. Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(27.1) and (27.2), official statement that:  (a) the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from <i>Erwinia chrysantemi</i> pv. <i>dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey, <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and <i>Phialora cinerescens</i> (Wollenw.) Van Beyma on officially approved tests, carried out at least once within the two previous years,  (b) no symptoms of the above harmful organisms have been observed on the plants.
30. Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L., and <i>Narcissus</i> L., other than those for which there shall be evidence by their packaging, or by other means, that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional cut flower production	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dispaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
31. Bulbs of <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur:	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(27.1) and (27.2):
(a) where <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb <i>sensu lato</i> (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are not known to occur;	official statement that the plants:  (a) are directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus; or  (b) are of no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an officially approved system of virological testing;
(b) where <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb <i>sensu lato</i> (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are known to occur	official statement that the plants:  (a) are directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus in the soil or plants; or  (b) are 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.

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>32.1. Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- bulbs,</li> <li>- corms,</li> <li>- plants of the family Gramineae,</li> <li>- rhizomes,</li> <li>- seeds,</li> <li>- tubers,</li> </ul> <p>originating in third countries where <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amautromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) are known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28) and (29), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amautromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations under the rubric "Additional declaration", or</li> <li>(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amautromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations, and declared free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amautromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, or</li> <li>(c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amautromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amautromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch). Details of the treatment shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations.</li> </ul>
<p>32.2. Cut flowers of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L., and leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L., and <i>Ocimum</i> L.</p>	<p>Official statement that the cut flowers and the leafy vegetables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- originate in a country free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amautromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), or</li> <li>- immediately prior to export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amautromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch).</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>32.3. Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- bulbs,</li> <li>- corms,</li> <li>- plants of the family Gramineae,</li> <li>- rhizomes,</li> <li>- seeds,</li> <li>- tubers,</li> </ul> <p>originating in third countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29) and (32.1), official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Liriomyza hiidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess), or</li> <li>(b) either no signs of <i>Liriomyza hiidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, or</li> <li>(c) immediately prior to export, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza hiidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza hiidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess).</li> </ul>
<p>33. Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air</p>	<p>Official statement that the place of production is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>sependonicus</i> (Spiekermann and Kothoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>, <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.</p>
<p>34. Soil and growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, consisting in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark or consisting in part of any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants originating in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Turkey,</li> <li>- Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine,</li> <li>- non-European countries, other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia</li> </ul>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the growing medium, at the time of planting, was: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- either free from soil, and organic matter, or</li> <li>- found free from insects and harmful nematodes and subjected to appropriate examination or heat treatment or fumigation to ensure that it was free from other harmful organisms, or</li> <li>- subjected to appropriate heat treatment or fumigation to ensure freedom from harmful organisms, and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) since planting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- either appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from harmful organisms, or</li> <li>- within two weeks prior to dispatch, the plants were shaken free from the medium leaving the minimum amount necessary to sustain vitality during transport, and, if replanted, the growing medium used for that purpose meets the requirements laid down in (a).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>35.1. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>Official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus (non-European isolates) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p>35.2. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Beet leaf curl virus is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(35.1), official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production; and</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	(b) no symptoms of Beet leaf curl virus have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
<p>36.1. Plants, intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- bulbs,</li> <li>- corms,</li> <li>- rhizomes,</li> <li>- seeds,</li> <li>- tubers,</li> </ul> <p>originating in third countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (31), (32.1) and (32.3), official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in 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 certificates referred to in these regulations, or</li> <li>(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in 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 certificates referred to in these regulations, and declared free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, or</li> <li>(c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny. Details of the treatment shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations.</li> </ul>
<p>36.2. Cut flowers of Orchidaceae fruits of <i>Momordica L.</i> and <i>Solanum melongena L.</i>, originating in third countries</p>	<p>Official statement that the cut flowers and the fruits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- originate in a country free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or</li> <li>- immediately prior to export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.</li> </ul>
<p>37. Plants of Palmae intended for planting other than seeds, originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(17), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) either the plants originate in an area known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma and 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</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma and 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 organisms have been rogued out at that place and the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to rid them of <i>Myndus crudus</i> Van Duzee;</li> <li>(c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants were derived from plants which have met the requirements laid down in (a) or (b)</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>37.1. Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(17) and the requirements listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(37) official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) have been grown throughout their life in a country where <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) is not known to occur; or</li> <li>(b) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or</li> <li>(c) have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and</li> <li>- where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) or with application of appropriate preventive treatments, and</li> <li>- where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been observed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>38.1. Plants of <i>Camelia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> Kohn; or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> Kohn have been observed on plants in flower on the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</li> </ul>
<p>38.2. Plants of <i>Fuchsia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the USA or Brazil</p>	<p>Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer have been observed at the place of production and that immediately prior to export the plants have been inspected and found free from <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer.</p>
<p>39. Trees and shrubs, intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, originating in third countries other than European and Mediterranean countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(a)(1), (2), (3), (9), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), Schedule III(B)(1) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), (11.1), (11.2), (12), (13.1), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (25.5), (25.6), (26), (27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1), (32.2), (33), (34), (36.1), (36.2), (37), (38.1) and (38.2), where appropriate, official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- are clean (i.e. free from plant debris) and free from flowers and fruits,</li> <li>- have been grown in nurseries,</li> <li>- 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.</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
40. Deciduous trees and shrubs, intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, originating in third countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(a)(2), (3), (9), (13), (15), (16), (17), and (18), Schedule III(B)(1) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(11.1), (11.2), (11.3), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (33), (36.1), (38.1), (38.2), (39) and (45.1) where appropriate, official statement that the plants are dormant and free from leaves.
41. Annual and biennial plants, other than Gramineae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate, listed in Schedule III(A)(11), (13), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.5), (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (33), (34), (35.1) and (35.2), official statement that the plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- have been grown in nurseries,</li> <li>- are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits,</li> <li>- have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export,</li> <li>- found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and</li> <li>- 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.</li> </ul>
42. Plants of the family Gramineae of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies Bambusoideae, Panicoideae, and of the genera <i>Buchloe</i> , <i>Bouteloua</i> Lag., <i>Calamagrostis</i> , <i>Cortaderia</i> Stapf., <i>Glyceria</i> R. Br., <i>Hakonechloa</i> Mak. ex Honda, <i>Hystrix</i> , <i>Molinia</i> , <i>Phalaris</i> L., <i>Shibataea</i> , <i>Spartina</i> Schreb, <i>Stipa</i> L., and <i>Uniola</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, where appropriate, listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(33) and (34), official statement that the plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- have been grown in nurseries,</li> <li>- are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and</li> <li>- have been inspected and prior to export, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and</li> <li>- 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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
43. Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(1), (2), (3), (9), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), Schedule III(B)(1) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (9), (10), (11.1), (11.2), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (25.5), (25.6), (27.1), (27.2), (28), (32.1), (32.2), (33), (34), (36.1), (36.2), (37), (38.1), (38.2), (39) (40) and (42) where appropriate, official statement that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants, including those collected directly from natural habitats, shall 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,</li> <li>(b) the plants on the nurseries referred to in (a) shall: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(aa) at least during the period referred to in (a): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- be potted, in pots which are placed on shelves at least 50 cm above ground,</li> </ul> </li> </ol> </li> </ol>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- have been subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure freedom from non-European rusts; the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in these regulations under the rubric "disinfection and/or disinfection treatment",</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for the presence of harmful organisms of concern, which are those in the Schedules to these regulations. These inspections, which shall also be carried out on plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries referred to in (a), shall be carried out 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,</li> <li>- have been found free, in these inspections, from the relevant harmful organisms of concern as specified in the previous indent. Infested plants shall be removed. The remaining plants, where appropriate, shall be effectively treated, and in addition shall be held for an appropriate period and inspected to ensure freedom from such harmful organisms of concern,</li> <li>- 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 freed of any harmful organisms,</li> <li>- have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from harmful organisms and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, or</li> <li>- shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions laid down in (aa) fifth indent, or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure that the growing medium is free from harmful organisms, the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in these regulations under the rubric "disinfection and/or disinfection treatment",</li> </ul>
	<p>(bb) be packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number of the registered nursery; this number shall also be indicated under the rubric "additional declaration" on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in these regulations, enabling the consignments to be identified.</p>
<p>44. Herbaceous perennial plants, intended for planting, other than seeds, of the families Caryophyllaceae (except <i>Dianthus</i> L.), Compositae (except <i>Dendanthrema</i> (DC.) Des Moul.), Cruciferae, Leguminosae and Rosaceae (except <i>Fragaria</i> L.) originating in third countries other than European and Mediterranean countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants, where appropriate, listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (33) and (34), official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- have been grown in nurseries,</li> <li>- are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and</li> <li>- have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export, and</li> <li>- found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and</li> <li>- 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.</li> </ul>
<p>45.1. Plants of herbaceous species and plants of <i>Ficus</i> L. and <i>Hibiscus</i> L., intended for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers, originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants in Schedule IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1), (32.3) and (36.1), official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations under the rubric "Additional declaration", or</li> <li>(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations under the rubric "Additional declaration", and declared free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to export, or</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) has been found at the place of production, are held or produced in this place of production and have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the nine weeks prior to export and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. Details of the treatment shall be mentioned on the certificate referred to in these regulations.</p>
<p>45.2. Cut flowers of <i>Aster</i> spp., <i>Eryngium</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L., <i>Hypericum</i> L., <i>Lisianthus</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> L., <i>Solidago</i> L., <i>Trachelium</i> L., and leafy vegetables of <i>Ocimum</i> L., originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Official statement that the cut flowers and leafy vegetables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- originate in a country free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), or</li> <li>- immediately prior to export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations).</li> </ul>
<p>45.3. Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Fraw., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Tomato yellow leaf curl virus is known to occur</p> <p>(a) where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. is not known to occur</p> <p>(b) where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Schedule IV, Part A, Section I(25.5), (25.6) and (25.7), where appropriate:</p> <p>Official statement that no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants</p> <p>Official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(aa) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn., or</li> <li>(bb) the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export; or</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the place of production and the place of production has been subjected to an appropriate treatment and monitoring regime to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</li> </ul>
<p>46. Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, tubers, corms, rhizomes, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Schedule III(A)(13) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.5), (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (35.1), (35.2), (44), (45.1), (45.2) and (45.3), where appropriate:</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bean golden mosaic virus,</li> <li>- Cowpea mild mottle virus,</li> <li>- Lettuce infectious yellow virus</li> <li>- Pepper mild tigre virus,</li> <li>- Squash leaf curl virus,</li> <li>- other viruses transmitted by <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</li> </ul> <p>(a) where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European population) or other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are not known to occur</p> <p>(b) where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European population) or other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p>	<p>Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been observed during their complete cycle of vegetation</p> <p>Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been observed during an adequate period, and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms; or</li> <li>(b) the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms on official inspections carried out at appropriate times; or</li> <li>(c) the plants have been subjected to an appropriate treatment aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</li> </ul>
<p>47. Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopora halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni; or</li> <li>(b) the seeds, other than those seeds that have been produced on varieties resistant to all races of <i>Plasmopora halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of production, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Plasmopora halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni.</li> </ul>
<p>48. Seeds of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw.</p>	<p>Official statement that the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of Directive 2000/29, and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) either the seeds originate in areas where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i>, <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye and Potato spindle tuber viroid are not known to occur; or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by those harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for at least those harmful organisms, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, free from those harmful organisms.
49.1. Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no symptoms <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample; or</p> <p>(b) fumigation has taken place prior to export.</p>
49.2. Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L., originating in countries where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> is known to occur	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(1)(49.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp., <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> has not been known to occur on the farm or in the immediate vicinity since the beginning of the past 10 years;</p> <p>(b) either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the crop belongs to a variety as being highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp., <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i>, or</li> <li>- it had not yet started its fourth complete cycle of vegetation from sowing when the seed was harvested and there was not more than one preceding seed harvest from the crop, or</li> <li>- the content of inert matter which has been determined in accordance with the rules applicable for the certification of seed marketed in the Community, does not exceed 0.1% by weight;</li> </ul> <p>(c) no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp., <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> have been observed at the place of production, or on any <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation;</p> <p>(d) the crop has been grown on land on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing.</p>
50. Seeds of <i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seeds have been officially tested by appropriate nematological tests and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie; or</p> <p>(b) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate hot water treatment or other appropriate treatment against <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.</p>
51. Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xantomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye; or</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	(b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Xantomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye in these tests.
52. Seeds of <i>Zea mais</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye; or (b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye in this test.
53. Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , <i>Secale</i> and <i>X Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA 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 shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7.
54. Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , <i>Secale</i> and <i>X Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur	Official statement that either: (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 shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in these regulations; or (b) no symptoms of <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation and representative samples of the grain have been taken both at the time of harvest and before shipment and have been tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra in these tests; the latter shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7, in the rubric "name of produce" as "tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra".

## PART A

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST BE FOLLOWED FOR  
THE INTRODUCTION AND MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS  
AND OTHER OBJECTS INTO, AND WITHIN, MALTA

## Section II

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING  
IN THE COMMUNITY

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
1.	(Deleted by L.N. 55 of 2005)
2. Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	(a) Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f.sp. <i>platani</i> Walter; or (b) there shall be evidence thereof by a mark "kiln-dried", "K.D." or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, 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.

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
3.	<i>(Deleted by L.N. 55 of 2005)</i>
4. Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
5. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(4), where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
6. Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
7. Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr, or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</li> </ul>
8. Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f. sp. <i>platani</i> Walter, or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f. sp. <i>platani</i> Walter have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</li> </ul>
9. Plants of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med, <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl, <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh, <i>Crataegus</i> L, <i>Cydonia</i> Mill, <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl, <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L, <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem, <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants originate in zones recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et all.</i>, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29; or</li> <li>(b) that the plants in the field of production and its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et all.</i>, have been rogued out.</li> </ul>
10. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et all.</i>, <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri), Kanchaveli and Gikashvili, Citrus vein enation woody gall and Citrus tristeza virus (European strains); or</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>(b) the plants derive from a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official individual testing for, at least, Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) and Citrus vein enation woody gall, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of Directive 2000/29, and have been growing permanently in an insect-proof glasshouse or in an isolated cage on which no symptoms of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i>, <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Pandri), Kanchaveli and Gikashvili, Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) and Citrus vein enation woody gall have been observed; or</p> <p>(c) the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- have been derived from a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official individual testing for, at least, Citrus vein enation woody gall and Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of Directive 2000/29, and has been found in these tests, free from Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), and certified free from at least Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) in official individual tests carried out according to the methods mentioned in this indent, and</li> <li>- have been inspected and no symptoms of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i>, <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Pandri), Kanchaveli and Gikashvili, Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) and Citrus vein enation woody gall have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</li> </ul>
<p>11. Plants of <i>Araceae</i>, <i>Marantaceae</i>, <i>Musaceae</i>, <i>Persea</i> spp. and <i>Strelitziaceae</i>, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no contamination by <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne has been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or</p> <p>(b) soil and roots from suspected plants have been subjected since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation to official nematological testing for at least <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne and have been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism.</p>
<p>12. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from the relevant harmful organisms; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- on <i>Fragaria</i> L.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman, var., <i>fragariae</i>,</li> <li>- Arabis mosaic virus,</li> <li>- Raspberry ringspot virus,</li> <li>- Strawberry crinkle virus</li> <li>- Strawberry latent ringspot virus</li> <li>- Strawberry mild yellow edge virus,</li> <li>- Tomato black ring virus,</li> <li>- <i>Xanthomas fragariae</i> Keenedy et King;</li> </ul> </li> <li>- on <i>Prunus</i> L.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma,</li> <li>- <i>Xanthomas campestris</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Dye,</li> </ul> </li> <li>- on <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier et al.) Young et al.;</li> </ul> </li> <li>- on <i>Rubus</i> L.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Arabis mosaic virus,</li> <li>- Raspberry ringspot virus,</li> <li>- Strawberry latent ringspot virus</li> <li>- Tomato black ring virus,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
13. Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., and <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(9), official statement that -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Pear decline mycoplasma; or</li> <li>(b) the plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasma, have been rogued out at the place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</li> </ul>
14. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(12), official statement that -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie; or</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or</li> <li>(c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants have been derived from plants complying with section (b) of this item or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.</li> </ul>
15. Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(9), official statement that:</p>



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Apple proliferation mycoplasma; or</p> <p>(b) (aa) the plants, other than those raised from seeds, have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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 Apple proliferation mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or</li> <li>- derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from the harmful organism;</li> </ul> <p>(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasma have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
<p>16. Plants of following species of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus armentaca</i> L.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>domestica</i> L.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>institia</i> (L.) C.K.Schneid.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus hotrulana</i> Bailey,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh.,</li> </ul>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(9) and (18), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(15), and (19.2), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus; or</p> <p>(b) (aa) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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, Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or</li> <li>- 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 Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from the harmful organism;</li> </ul> <p>(bb) no symptoms of disease caused by Plum pox 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 three complete cycles of vegetation;</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb and Zucc.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus salicina</i> L.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb.,</li> <li>- <i>Prunus triloba</i> Liddl.,</li> <li>- other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to Plum pox virus.</li> </ul>	<p>(cc) plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like pathogens, have been rogued out.</p>
17. Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of Grapevine Flavescence doree MLO and <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems <i>et al.</i> , have been observed on the mother-stock plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last two cycles of vegetation.
18.1. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting	<p>Official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the Community provisions to combat <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been complied with; and</li> <li>(b) either the tubers originate in an area known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>, or the Community provisions to combat <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>, have been complied with; and</li> <li>(c) the tubers originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens; and</li> <li>(d) (aa) either the tubers originate in areas in which <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is not known to occur; or  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(bb) in areas where <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known to occur, the tubers originate from a place of production found free from <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith, or considered to be free thereof, as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aiming at eradicating <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(e) either the tubers originate in areas in which <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i>, (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known not to occur, or in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i>, (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known to occur:</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- either the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i>, (all populations) 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, or</li> <li>- the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled out 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 before marketing according to the provisions on closing in Council Directive 66/403/EEC, and no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i>, (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been found.</li> </ul>
<p>18.2. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than tubers of those varieties officially accepted in one or more Member States pursuant to Council Directive 70/457/EEC of 29 September 1970 on the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the special requirements applicable to the tubers listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(18.1), official statement that the tubers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- belong to advanced selections such a statement being indicated in an appropriate way on the document accompanying the relevant tubers,</li> <li>- have been produced within the Community, and</li> <li>- have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected within the Community to official quarantine testing in accordance with appropriate methods and has been found, in these tests, free from harmful organisms.</li> </ul>
<p>18.3. Plants of stolon or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, intended for planting, other than those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., specified in Schedule IV(A)(II)(18.1) or (18.2), and other than culture maintenance material being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The plants shall have been held under quarantine conditions and shall have been found free of any harmful organisms in quarantine testing;</li> <li>(b) the quarantine testing referred to in (a) shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(aa) be supervised by the Plant Health Department and executed by scientifically trained staff of that organisation or of any officially approved body;</li> <li>(bb) be executed at a site provided with appropriate facilities to contain harmful organisms and maintain the material including indicator plants in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading harmful organisms;</li> <li>(cc) be executed on each unit of the material, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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 harmful organisms,</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- by testing, in accordance with appropriate methods to be submitted to the Committee referred to in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in the case of all potato material at least for                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Andean potato latent virus,</li> <li>- Arracacha virus B. oca strain,</li> <li>- Potato black ringspot virus,</li> <li>- Potato spindle tuber viroid,</li> <li>- Potato virus T,</li> <li>- Andean potato mottle virus,</li> <li>- common potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Y<sup>o</sup>, Y<sup>n</sup> and Y<sup>c</sup>) and Potato leaf roll virus,</li> <li>- <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.,</li> <li>- <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith;</li> </ul> </li> <li>- in the case of true seed potato at least for the viruses and viroid listed above;</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>(dd) by appropriate testing on any other symptom observed in the visual examination in order to identify the harmful organisms having caused such symptoms;</p> <p>(c) any material, which has not been found free under the testing specified under (b) from harmful organisms as specified under (b) shall be immediately destroyed or subjected to procedures which eliminate the harmful organism(s);</p> <p>(d) each organisation or reserach body holding such material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.</p>
18.4. Plants of stolon or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, intended for planting, being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections	Each organisation or reserach body holding such material shall inform the Public Health Department of the material held.
18.5. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in Schedule IV(A)(II)(18.1), (18.2), (18.3) or (18.4)	<p>There shall be evidence by a registration number put on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded potatoes transported in bulk, on the vehicle transporting the potatoes, that the potatoes have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, indicating that the tubers are free from <i>Pseudomonas solonacearum</i> (Smith) Smith and that:</p> <p>(a) the Comnunity provisions to combat <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival; and</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>(b) where appropriate, the Community provisions to combat <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kontthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>, are complied with.</p>
18.6. Plants of Solanaceae intended for planting, other than seeds and other than plants mentioned in Schedule IV(A)(II)(18.4) or (18.5)	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(18.1), (18.2) and (18.3), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Potato stolbur mycoplasma; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasma have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
18.7. Plants of <i>Capsicum annum</i> L., <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L., and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule V(A)(II)(18.6) where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
19. Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berthold and of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
19.1. Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.	<p>Official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Bunneister), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or</p> <p>(b) have, during a period of at least two years prior to movement, been grown in a place of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- which is registered and supervised by the responsible official body in the Member State of origin, and</li> <li>- where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) or with application of appropriate preventive treatments, and</li> <li>- where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, no signs of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been observed</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
20. Plants of <i>Dentranthema</i> (DC) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L., and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit, ex Ait. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) no signs <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> Hübner or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation;</li> <li>(b) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms.</li> </ul>
21.1. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des Moul. intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(20), official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants are no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from <i>Chrysanthemum</i> stunt viroid during virological tests, or are directly derived from materials of which a representative sample of at least 10% has been found to be free from <i>Chrysanthemum</i> stunt viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering;</li> <li>(b) the plants or cuttings have come from premises: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- which have been officially inspected at least monthly, during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been known to have occurred during the three months prior to marketing, or</li> <li>- the consignment has undergone appropriate treatment against <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) in the case of unrooted cuttings no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Domock and Davis) v Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings were derived, or that, in the case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Domock and Davis) v Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed.</li> </ul>
21.2. Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(20), official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey, <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenw.) van Beyma on officially approved tests carried out at least once within the two previous years,</li> <li>- no symptoms of the above harmful organisms have been observed on the plants.</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
22. Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L., and <i>Narcissus</i> L., other than those for which there shall be evidence by their packaging, or by other means, that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional cut-flower production	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dispaci</i> (Kuhn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
23. Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- bulbs,</li> <li>- corms,</li> <li>- plants of the family Gramineae,</li> <li>- rhizomes,</li> <li>- seeds,</li> <li>- tubers</li> </ul>	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV, Part A, Section II(20), (21.1) or (21.2), official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess), or</li> <li>(b) either no signs of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, or</li> <li>(c) immediately prior to harvesting, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess).</li> </ul>
24. Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	There shall be evidence that the place of production is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sependonicus</i> (Spiekermann and Kothoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> , <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.
25. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Beet leaf curl virus; or</li> <li>(b) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production and no symptoms of Beet leaf curl virus have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</li> </ul>
26. Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopora halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni; or</li> <li>(b) the seeds, other than those seeds that have been produced on varieties resistant to all races of <i>Plasmopora halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of production, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Plasmopora halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni.</li> </ul>
26.1. Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L) Karsten ex Farw., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, where appropriate, listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(18.6) and (23) official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Tomato yellow leaf curl virus; or</li> </ul>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>(b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants; and</p> <p>(aa) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn; or</p> <p>(bb) the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export; or</p> <p>(c) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the place of production and the place of production has been subjected to an appropriate treatment and monitoring regime to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</p>
27. Seeds of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw.	<p>Official statement that the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29; and</p> <p>(a) either the seeds originate in areas where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis et al. or <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye are not known to occur; or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by those harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation; or</p>
	<p>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for at least those harmful organisms, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, to be free from those harmful organisms.</p>
28.1. Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and that no <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample; or</p> <p>(b) that fumigation has taken place prior to marketing.</p>
28.2. Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(28.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis et al.; or</p> <p>(b) <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis et al. has not been known to occur on the farm or in the immediate vicinity since the beginning of the past 10 years, and</p> <p>-- the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis et al., or</p>



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-- it had not yet started its fourth complete cycle of vegetation from sowing when the seed was harvested, and there was not more than one preceding seed harvest from the crop, or</li> <li>-- the content of inert matter which has been determined in accordance with the rules applicable for certification of seed marketed in the Community, does not exceed 0,1% by weight,</li> <li>-- no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> have been observed at the place of production, or on any <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation;</li> <li>-- the crops have been grown on land on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing.</li> </ul>
29. Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.	<p>Official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xantomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye; or</li> <li>(b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Xantomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye in these tests.</li> </ul>
30. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids	The packaging shall bear an appropriate origin mark.

## PART B

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST BE FOLLOWED FOR  
THE INTRODUCTION AND MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS  
AND OTHER OBJECTS INTO, AND WITHIN, CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
1. Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7), where appropriate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the wood shall be stripped off its bark; or</li> <li>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan, or</li> </ul>	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>(c) there shall be evidence by a mark "kiln-dried", "K.D." or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, 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.</p>	
2. Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7), where appropriate, and Schedule IV(B)(1),</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped off its bark; or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlbergh; or</p> <p>(c) there shall be evidence 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, 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.</p>	EL, IRL, UK
3. Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7), where appropriate, and Schedule IV(B)(1) and (2):</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer; or</p>	IRL, UK

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	(c) there shall be evidence 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, 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.	
4. Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7), where appropriate, and Schedule IV(B)(1), (2), (3):</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof; or</p> <p>(c) there shall be evidence 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, 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.</p>	EL, F (Corsica), IRL, UK
5. Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7), where appropriate, and Schedule IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4):</p>	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
	<p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer; or</p>	

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	(c) there shall be evidence 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, 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.	
6. Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7), where appropriate, and Schedule IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5):</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner; or</p> <p>(c) there shall be evidence 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, 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.</p>	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
6.3. Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	<p>(a) The wood shall be bark-free; or</p> <p>(b) Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(i) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murill.) Barr. or</p>	CZ, IRL, S, UK (except the Isle of Man)
	<p>(ii) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p>	

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
7. 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, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(1), Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10) and Schedule IV(A)(II)(4), (5), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelán.	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
8. 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, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(1), Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Schedule IV(A)(II)(4), (5), and Schedule IV(B)(7), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg.	EL, IRL, UK
9. 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, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(1), Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Schedule IV(A)(II)(4), (5), and Schedule IV(B)(7), (8), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer.	IRL, UK
10. 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, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(1), Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Schedule IV(A)(II)(4), (5), and Schedule IV(B)(7), (8), (9), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof.	EL, F (Corsica), IRL, UK
11. 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, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(1), Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Schedule IV(A)(II)(4), (5), and Schedule IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer.	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
12. 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, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(1), Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Schedule IV(A)(II)(4), (5), and Schedule IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), (11), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner.	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
14.1. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan.	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
14.2. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Schedule IV(B)(14.1), 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.	EL, F (Corsica) IRL, UK
14.3. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Schedule IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), 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.	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
14.4. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Schedule IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), 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 duplicatus</i> Sahlberg.	EL, IRL, UK
14.5. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Schedule IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), (14.4), 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 sexdentatus</i> Börner.	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
14.6. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Schedule IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), (14.4), (14.5), official statement that the consignment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or</li> <li>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer.</li> </ul>	IRL, UK
14.9. Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	Official statement that the isolated bark: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murill.) Barr., or</li> <li>(b) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatment against <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murill.) Barr., to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum bark temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h)</li> </ul>	CZ, IRL, S, UK (except the Isle of Man)
15. Plants of <i>Larix</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(I), Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (10), Schedule IV(A)(II)(5) and Schedule IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Cephalcia lariciphila</i> (Klug.)	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
16. Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Abies</i> Mill., and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(I), Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), Schedule IV(A)(II)(4) and Schedule IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (15), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Lag.) Morelet.	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)
17. (Deleted by Legal Notice of 2008).		

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
18. Plants of <i>Picea A. Dietr.</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(1), Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (10), Schedule IV(A)(II)(5) and Schedule IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (16), official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Hartig).	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
19. Plants of <i>Eucalyptus l'Herit.</i> , other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that: (a) the plants are free from soil, and have been subjected to a treatment against <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> Gyll.; or (b) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> Gyll.	EL, P (Azores)
20.1. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(10), (11), Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2), (25.3), (25.4), (25.5), (25.6), Schedule IV(A)(II)(18.1), (18.2), (18.3), (18.4), (18.6), official statement that the tubers: (a) were grown in an area where Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV) is known not to occur; or	F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), UK (Northern Ireland)
	(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.	
20.2. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in Schedule IV(B)(20.1)	(a) The consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1% by weight of soil, or (b) the tubers are intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensure that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV	F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), UK (Northern Ireland)



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
20.3. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Without prejudice to the requirements listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(18.1), (18.2), (18.5), official statement that the provisions are complied with in respect of <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens which are in accordance with those laid down in Council Directive 69/465/EEC of 8 December 1969 on control of Potato Cyst Eelworm.	LV, SI, SK, FI
21. Plants and live pollen for pollination of: <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dene.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA(9), (9.1), (18) and IIIB(1), (2) where appropriate, official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in third countries recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2), or  (b) the plants originate in pest-free areas in third countries which have been established in relation to <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures and recognised as such in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2), or  (c) the plants originate in the Canton of Valais in Switzerland, or  (d) the plants originate in the protected zones listed in the right-hand column, or	E, EE, F (Corsica), IRL, I (Abruzzo, Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna (the provinces of Parma and Piacenza); Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the province of Mantua), Marche, Molise, Piedmont, Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes Castelbaldo, Barbona, Boara Pisani, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT, P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska), SK (except the communes of Blahová, Horné Mýto and Okoč (Dunajská Streda County), Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Málinec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuš and Zátin (Trebíšov County)), FI, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands)

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>(e) 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 1 April to 31 October of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on a field:</p> <p>(aa) located at least 1 km inside the border of an officially designated 'buffer zone' of at least 50 km<sup>2</sup> where host plants are subject to an officially approved and supervised control regime established at the latest before the beginning of the complete cycle of vegetation preceding the last complete cycle of vegetation with the object of minimising the risk of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winkl. et al. being spread from the plants grown there.</p> <p>Details of the description of this 'buffer zone' shall be kept available to the Commission. Once the 'buffer zone' is established, official inspections shall be carried out in the zone not comprising the field and its surrounding zone of 500 m width, at least once since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation at the most appropriate time, and all host plants showing symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winkl. et al. should be removed immediately.</p> <p>The results of these inspections shall be supplied by 1 May each year to the Commission and to other Member States, and</p>	

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>(bb) which has been officially approved, as well as the 'buffer zone', before the beginning of the complete cycle of vegetation preceding the last complete cycle of vegetation, for the cultivation of plants under the requirements laid down in this point, and</p> <p>(cc) which, as well as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been found free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winkl. et al. since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, at official inspections carried out at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- twice in the field at the most appropriate time, i.e. once during June to August and once during August to November; and</li> <li>- once in the said surrounding zone at the most appropriate time, i.e. during August to November, and</li> </ul> <p>(dd) 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.</p> <p>Between 1 April 2004 and 1 April 2005, these provisions shall not apply to plants moved into and within the protected zones listed in the right-hand column which have been produced and maintained on fields located in officially designated "buffer zones", according to the relevant requirements applicable before 1 April 2004.</p>	

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
21.1. Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibition in Annex III Part A point 15, on introducing plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruits from third countries (except Switzerland) into the Community, official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) originate in an area known to be free from <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch); or</li> <li>(b) have been grown at a place of production which has been found free <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch) on official inspections carried out during the last two complete cycles of vegetation; or</li> <li>(c) have been subject to fumigation or other appropriate treatment against <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch), other than fruit and seeds.</li> </ul>	CY
21.3. From 15 March to 30 June, beehives	<p>There shall be documented evidence that the beehives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) originate in third countries recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winkl. <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2), or</li> <li>(b) originate in the Canton of Valais in Switzerland, or</li> <li>(c) originate in the protected zones listed in the right-hand column, or</li> <li>(d) have undergone an appropriate quarantine measure before being moved</li> </ul>	<p>E, EE, F (Corsica), IRL, I (Abruzzo, Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna (the provinces of Parma and Piacenza); Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the province of Mantua), Marche, Molise, Piedmont, Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes Castelbaldo, Barbana, Boara Pisani, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT, P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska), SK (except the communes of Blahová, Horné Mýto and Okoč (Dunajská Streda County), Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Málinec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätušie and Zatin (Trebíšov County)), FI, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands)</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
22. Plants of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., <i>Apium</i> L., <i>Beta</i> L., other than those mentioned in Schedule IV(B)(25) and those intended for animal fodder, <i>Brassica napus</i> L., <i>Brassica rapa</i> L., <i>Daucus</i> L., other than plants intended for planting	<p>(a) The consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1% by weight of soil, or</p> <p>(b) the plants are intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV</p>	F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), UK (Northern Ireland)
23. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>(a) Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(I), (35.1), (35.2), Schedule IV(A)(II)(25) and Schedule IV(B)(22), official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(aa) have been officially individually tested and found free from Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); or</p> <p>(bb) have been grown from seeds complying with the requirements listed in Schedule IV(B)(27.1) and (27.2), and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- grown in areas where BNYVV is not known to occur, or</li> <li>- grown on land, or in growing media, officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV, and</li> <li>- sampled, and the sample tested and found free from BNYVV;</li> </ul> <p>(b) the organisation or research body holding the material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held</p>	F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), UK (Northern Ireland)

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
24.1. Unrooted cuttings of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd., intended for planting	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(I), (45.1), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the unrooted cuttings originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), or</p> <p>(b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings are derived and held or produced at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the whole production period of these plants on this place of production, or</p>	Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste (communes of Alcobaca, Alenquer, Bombarral, Cadaval, Caldas da Rainha, Lourinhã, Nazaré, Obidos, Peniche and Torres Vedras) and Trás-os-Montes

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings are derived and held or produced in this place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the above movement</p>	

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>24.2. Plants of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd., intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- seeds</li> <li>- those for which there shall be evidence by their packing or their flower (or bract) development or by other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production,</li> <li>- those specified in 24.1</li> </ul>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(I), (45.1), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), or</li> <li>(b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing, or</li> <li>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants held</li> </ul> <p>or produced in this place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the above movement, and</p>	<p>Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste (communes of Alcobaca, Alenquer, Bombarral, Cadaval, Caldas da Rainha, Lourinhã, Nazaré, Obidos, Peniche and Torres Vedras) and Trás-os-Montes</p>



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>(d) evidence is available that the plants have been produced from cuttings which:</p> <p>(da) originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), or</p> <p>(db) have been grown at a place of production where no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the whole production period of these plants, or</p>	

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>(dc) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, have been grown on plants held or produced in this place of production having undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), 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</p>	

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<p>24.3. Plants of <i>Begonia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, tubers and corms, and plants of <i>Ficus</i> L., and <i>Hibiscus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, other those for which there shall be evidence by their packing or their flower development or by other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(1), (45.1), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), or</li> <li>(b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing, or</li> <li>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants held or produced in this place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), 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</li> </ul>	<p>Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste (communes of Alcobaca, Alenquer, Bombarral, Cadaval, Caldas da Rainha, Lourinhã, Nazaré, Obidos, Peniche and Torres Vedras) and Trás-os-Montes</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
25. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for industrial processing	Official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants are transported in such a manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV, and are intended to be delivered to a processing plant with officially approved waste disposal facilities, which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV, or</li> <li>(b) the plants have been grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur</li> </ul>	F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), UK (Northern Ireland)
26. Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet ( <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.)	Official statement that the soil or waste: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) has been treated to eliminate contamination with BNYVV, or</li> <li>(b) is intended to be transported for disposal in an officially approved manner, or</li> <li>(c) comes from <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. plants grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur</li> </ul>	F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), UK (Northern Ireland)
27.1. Seeds and fodder beet seed of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	Without prejudice to the provisions of Council Directive 66/400/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of beet seed, where applicable, official statement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the seed of the categories 'basic seed' and 'certified seed' satisfies the conditions laid down in Schedule I(B)(3) to Directive 66/400/EEC; or</li> <li>(b) in the case of 'seed not finally certified', the seed:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- satisfies the conditions laid down in Article 15(2) of Directive 66/400/EEC, and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), UK (Northern Ireland)

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Schedule I(B) to Directive 66/400/EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);</li> <li>(c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur</li> </ul>	
27.2. Vegetable seed of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions of Council Directive 70/458/EEC of 29 September 1970 on the marketing of vegetable seed, where applicable, official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the processed seed contains no more than 0,5% by weight of inert matter, in the case of pelleted seed this standard shall be met prior to pelleting; or</li> <li>(b) in the case of non-processed seed, the seed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- shall be officially packed in such a manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spread of BNYVV, and</li> <li>- is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in (a) and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially controlled waste disposal, to avoid the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); or</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is not known to occur.</li> </ul>	F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), UK (Northern Ireland)

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
28. Seeds of <i>Gossipium</i> spp.	Official statement that: (a) the seed has been acid-delinted, and (b) no symptoms of <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> Edgerton have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and that a representative sample has been tested and has been found free from <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> Edgerton in those tests.	EL
28.1. Seeds of <i>Gossipium</i> spp.	Official statement that the seed has been acid-delinted.	EL, E (Andalucia, Catalonia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
29. Seeds of <i>Mangifera</i> spp.	Official statement that the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i> Fabricius.	E (Granada and Malaga), P (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
30. Used agricultural machinery	(a) The machinery shall be cleaned and free from soil and plant debris when brought in on places of production where beets are grown, or (b) the machinery shall come from an area where BNYVV is known not to occur	F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores). UK (Northern Ireland)
31. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids originating in E, F (except Corsica), CY and I	Without prejudice to the requirement in Annex IV Part A Section II point 30.1: (a) the fruits shall be free from leaves and peduncles; or (b) in the case of fruits with leaves or peduncles, official statement that the fruits are packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and shall remain sealed during their transport through a protected zone, recognised for these fruits, and shall bear a distinguishing mark to be reported on the passport.	EL, F (Corsica), M, P (except Madeira)
32. Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(15), IVA(II)17, and IVB21.1, official statement that:	CZ, FR (Champagne-Ardenne, Lorraine and Alsace), IT (Basilicata)

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>(a) the plants originate and have been grown in a place of production in a country where Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO is not known to occur; or</p> <p>(b) the plants originate and have been grown in a place of production in an area free from Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the relevant international standards; or</p> <p>(c) the plants originate and have been grown in either the Czech Republic, France (Champagne-Ardenne, Lorraine and Alsace), or Italy (Basilicata); or</p> <p>(d) the plants originate and have been grown in a place of production where:</p> <p>(aa) no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO have been observed on the mother-stock plants since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation; and</p> <p>(bb) either -</p> <p>(i) no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO have been found on the plants in the place of production; or,</p> <p>(ii) the plants have undergone hot water treatment of at least 50°C for 45 minutes in order to eliminate the presence of Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO.</p>	

Amended by:  
 L.N. 477 of 2004;  
 L.N. 478 of 2004;  
 L.N. 55 of 2005;  
 L.N. 307 of 2005;  
 L.N. 245 of 2006;  
 L.N. 359 of 2007;  
 L.N. 100 of 2009;  
 L.N. 77 of 2010.

## SCHEDULE V

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS WHICH MUST BE SUBJECT TO A PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION - AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION IF ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNITY, BEFORE BEING MOVED WITHIN THE COMMUNITY - IN THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OR THE CONSIGNOR COUNTRY, IF ORIGINATING OUTSIDE THE COMMUNITY - BEFORE BEING PERMITTED TO ENTER THE COMMUNITY

## PART A

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS  
 ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNITY

I. Plants, plant products and other objects which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of relevance for the entire Community and which must be accompanied by a plant passport

1. Plants and plant products

1.1. Plants, intended for planting, other than seeds, of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dene.) Cardot, *Prunus* L., other than *Prunus laurocerasus* L. and *Prunus lusitanica* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.

1.2. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L. and *Humulus lupulus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds.

1.3. Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of *Solanum* L. or their hybrids, intended for planting.

1.4. Plants of *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids and *Vitis* L., other than fruit and seeds.

1.5. Without prejudice to point 6, plants of *Citrus* L. and their hybrids other than fruit and seeds.

1.6. Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids with leaves and peduncles.

1.7. Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it:

- (a) has been obtained in whole or part from *Platanus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface; and
- (b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part Two to Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff\*:

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles



CN code	Description
ex 4401 30 80	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
ex 4403 99	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, not 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 specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6mm

1.8. (Deleted by L.N. 55 of 2005)

2. Plants, plant products and other objects produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons professionally engaged in plant production, other than those plants, plant products and other objects which are prepared and ready for sale to the final consumer, and for which it is ensured by the responsible official bodies of the Member States, that the production thereof is clearly separate from that of other products.

2.1. Plants intended for planting other than seeds of the genera *Abies* Mill., *Apium graveolens* L., *Argyranthemum* spp., *Aster* spp., *Brassica* spp., *Castanea* Mill., *Cucumis* spp., *Dendranthema* (DC) Des Moul., *Dianthus* L. and hybrids *Exacum* spp., *Fragaria* L., *Gerbera* Cass., *Gypsophila* L., all varieties of New Guinea hybrids of *Impatiens* L., *Lactuca* spp., *Larix* Mill., *Leucanthemum* L., *Lupinus* L., *Pelargonium* l'Hérit. ex Ait., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus laurocerasus* L., *Prunus lusitanica* L., *Pseudotsuga* Carr., *Quercus* L., *Rubus* L., *Spinacia* L., *Tanacetum* L., *Tsuga* Carr. and *Verbena* L. and other plants of herbaceous species, other than plants of the family *Gramineae*, intended for planting, and other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers.

2.2. Plants of *Solanaceae*, other than those referred to in point 1.3 intended for planting, other than seeds.

2.3. Plants of *Araceae*, *Marantaceae*, *Musaceae*, *Persea* spp. and *Strelitziaceae*, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated.

2.3.1. Plants of *Palmae*, intended for planting, 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.

\*OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p.1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1558/2004 (OJ L 283, 2.9.2004, p.7).

2.4. Seeds and bulbs of *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L., and *Allium schoenoprasum* L. intended for planting and plants of *Allium porrum* L. intended for planting.

Seeds of *Medicago sativa* L.,

Seeds of *Helianthus annuus* L., *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw, and *Phaseolus* L.

3. Bulbs and corms intended for planting, produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons professionally engaged in plant production, other than those plants, plant products and other objects which are prepared and ready for sale to the final consumer, and for which it is ensured by the responsible official bodies of the Member States, that the production thereof is clearly separate from that of other products of *Camassia* Lindl., *Chionodoxa* Boiss., *Crocus flavus* Weston 'Golden Yellow', *Galanthus* L., *Galtonia candicans* (Baker) Deene., miniature cultivars and their hybrids of the genus *Gladiolus* Tourn ex L., such as *Gladiolus callianthus* Marais, *Gladiolus colvillei* Sweet, *Gladiolus nanus* hort., *Gladiolus ramosus* hort. and *Gladiolus tubergenii* hort., *Hyacinthus* L., *Iris* L., *Ismene* Herbert, *Muscari* Miller, *Narcissus* L., *Orinthogalum* L., *Puschkinia* Adams, *Scilla* L. *Tigridia* Juss. and *Tulipa* L.

II. Plants, plant products and other objects which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of relevance for certain protected zones, and which must be accompanied by a plant passport valid for the appropriate zone when introduced into or moved within that zone

Without prejudice to the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Part I.

1. Plants, plant products and other objects

1.1. Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr.

1.2. Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, of *Populus* L. and *Beta vulgaris* L.

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

1.4. 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.

1.5. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., intended for planting.

1.6. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing.

1.7. Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.)

1.8. Seeds of *Beta vulgaris* L., *Dolichos* Jacq., *Gossypium* spp. and *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.

1.9. Fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. and unginned cotton

1.10. Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it:

(a) has been obtained in whole or part from -

- conifers (Coniferales), excluding wood which is bark-free;
- *Castanea* Mill., excluding wood which is bark-free; and

- (b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part Two to Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2658/87:

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	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
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
ex 4403 20	Coniferous wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, not treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4403 99	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, not 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
4407 10	Coniferous wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6mm
ex 4407 99	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.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6mm

1.11. Isolated bark of *Castanea* Mill, and conifers (Coniferales).

2. Plants, plant products and other objects produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons professionally engaged in plant production, other than those plants, plant products and other objects which are prepared and ready for sale to the final consumer, and for which it is ensured by the responsible official bodies of the Member States, that the production thereof is clearly separate from that of other products.

2.1. Plants of *Begonia* L., intended for planting, other than corms, seeds, tubers and plants of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd., *Ficus* L., and *Hibiscus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds.

PART B

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS  
ORIGINATING IN TERRITORIES, OTHER THAN  
THOSE TERRITORIES REFERRED TO IN PART A

I. Plants, plant products and other objects which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of relevance for the entire Community

1. Plants, intended for planting, other than seeds but including seeds of *Cruciferae gramineae*, *Trifolium* spp., originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay, genera *Triticum*, *Secale*, and *X Triticosecale* from Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA., *Capsicum* spp. *Helianthus annuus* L., *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw., *Medicago sativa* L., *Prunus* L., *Rubus* L., *Oryza* spp., *Zea mais* L., *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L., *Allium porrum* L., *Allium schoenoprasum* L., and *Phaseolus* L.

2. Parts of plants, other than fruits and seeds of:

- *Castanea* Mill., *Dentranthema* (DC) Des. Moul., *Dianthus* L., *Gypsophila* L., *Pelargonium* l-Herit. ex Ait, *Phoenix* spp., *Populus* L., *Quercus* L., *Solidago* L. and cut flowers of Orchidaceae,
- conifers (Coniferales),
- *Acer saccharum* Marsh., originating in the USA and Canada,
- *Prunus* L., originating in non-European countries,
- cut flowers of *Aster* spp., *Eryngium* L., *Hypericum* L., *Lisianthus* L., *Rosa* L. and *Trachelium* L., originating in non-European countries,
- leafy vegetables of *Apium graveolens* L. and *Ocimum* L.

3. Fruits of:

- *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, *Momordica* L. and *Solanum melongena* L.,
- *Annona* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Diospyros* L., *Malus* Mill., *Mangifera* L., *Passiflora* L., *Prunus* L., *Psidium* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Syzygium* Gaertn., and *Vaccinium* L., originating in non-European countries.

4. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L.

5. Isolated bark of:

- conifers (Coniferales), originating in non-European countries,
- *Acer saccharum* Marsh, *Populus* L., and *Quercus* L., other than *Quercus suber* L.,
- *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch., *Ulmus parvifolia* Jacq. and *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc., originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA.

6. Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it:

- (a) has been obtained in whole or part from one of the order, genera or species as described hereafter except wood packaging material defined in Annex IV, Part A, Section I, point 2:
- *Quercus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA, except wood which meets the description referred to in (b) of CN code 4416 00 00 and where there is documented evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured using a heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176°C for 20 minutes,
  - *Platanus*, including wood which has not kept its natural round

- surface, originating in the USA or Armenia,
- *Populus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in countries of the American continent,
  - *Acer saccharum* Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA or Canada,
  - Conifers (Coniferales), including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in non-European countries, Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey; and
  - *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch., *Ulmus parvifolia* Jacq. and *Pteracarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA
- (b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part Two to Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2658/87:

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	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 30 40	Sawdust, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
ex 4401 30 80	Other wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
4403 20	Coniferous wood in the rough, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
4403 91	Oak wood ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.) in the rough, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
ex 4403 99	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, not 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
4407 10	Coniferous wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6mm
4407 91	Oak wood ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6mm

CN code	Description
ex 4407 93	Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh. sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6m
4407 95	Wood of ash ( <i>Fraxinus</i> spp.) sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6mm
ex 4407 99	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.), maple ( <i>Acer</i> spp.), cherry ( <i>Prunus</i> spp.) or ash ( <i>Fraxinus</i> spp. ), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6mm
4415	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
4416 00 00	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves
9406 00 20	Prefabricated buildings of wood.

7. (a) Soil and growing medium as such, which consists in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark, other than that composed entirely of peat.

(b) Soil and growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, consisting in whole or in part of material specified in (a) or consisting in part of any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, originating in:

- Turkey,
- Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine,
- non-European countries, other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia.

8. Grain of the genera *Triticum*, *Secale* and X *Triticosecale* originating in Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the Usa.

II. Plants, plant products and other objects which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of relevance for certain protected zones

Without prejudice to the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Part I.

1. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing
2. Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.)
3. 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.
4. Parts of plants, other than fruit and seeds, 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.

5. Seeds of *Dolichos* Jacq., *Magnifera* spp., *Beta vulgaris* L., and *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.
6. Seeds and fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp., and unginned cotton.
7. Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it:
  - (a) has been obtained in whole or part from conifers (Coniferales), excluding wood which is bark-free originating in European third countries and *Castanea* Mill., excluding wood which is bark-free and
  - (b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part Two to Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2658/87:

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	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
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
ex 4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
ex 4403 20	Coniferous wood in the rough, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
ex 4403 99	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, not 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
4407 10	Coniferous wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6mm
ex 4407 99	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.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6mm
4415	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
9406 00 20	Prefabricated buildings of wood.

8. Parts of plants of *Eucalyptus* l'Hérit.

9. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales) originating in European third countries.

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#### SCHEDULE VI

##### INFORMATION THAT SHALL APPEAR ON A PLANT PASSPORT

1. 'EEC-plant passport'.
2. Indication of member State code, in case for Malta (M).
3. Indication of the responsible official body or its distinguishing code, in case of Malta the Plant Health Department (PHD).
4. Registration number.
5. Individual serial, or week or batch number.
6. Botanical name in Latin.
7. Quantity.
8. The distinctive marking 'ZP' for the territorial validity of the passport and, where appropriate, the name of the protected zone(s) for which the product is qualified.
9. The distinctive marking 'RP' in case of replacement of a plant passport and, where appropriate, the code for the originally registered producer or importer.
10. Where appropriate, the name of the country of origin or consignor country, for third country products.

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#### SCHEDULE VII

*Amended by:*  
*L.N. 480 of 2004;*  
*L.N. 361 of 2005;*  
*L.N. 245 of 2006;*  
*L.N. 359 of 2007.*

##### ZONES IN THE COMMUNITY RECOGNISED AS 'PROTECTED ZONES' IN RESPECT OF HARMFUL ORGANISM(S) LISTED AGAINST THEIR NAMES

1. Harmful organisms
2. Protected zones: Territory of:
  - (a) **Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development**
    1. *Anthonomus grandis* (Boh.)  
Greece, Spain (Andalusia Catalonia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
    2. *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations)

Ireland, Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste (communes of Alcobaça, Alenquer, Bombarral, Cadaval, Caldas da Rainha, Lourinhã, Nazaré, Obidos, Peniche and Torres Vedras) and Trás-os-Montes, Finland, Sweden, United Kingdom



3. *Cephalcia lariciphila* (Klug.)  
Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
4. *Dentroctonus micans* Kugelan  
Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
5. *Gilpinia hercyniae* (Hartig)  
Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
6. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens  
Finland
7. *Gonipterus scutellatus* Gyll  
Greece, Portugal (Azores)
8. *Ips amitinus* Eichhof  
Greece, France (Corsica), Ireland, United Kingdom
9. *Ips cembrae* Heer  
Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland and Isle of Man)
10. *Ips duplicatus* Sahlberg  
Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom
11. *Ips sexdentatus* Boerner  
Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland and Isle of Man)
12. *Ips typographus* Heer  
Ireland, United Kingdom
13. *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* Say  
Spain (Ibiza and Menorca), Ireland, Portugal (Azores and Madeira), Finland (districts of Åland, Håme, Kymi, Pirkanmaa, Satakunta, Turku, Uusimaa), Sweden (counties of Blekinge, Gotland, Halland, Kalmar and Skåne), United Kingdom
14. *Liriomyza bryoniae* (Kaltenbach)  
Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
15. *Sternochetus mangiferae* Fabricius  
Spain (Granada and Malaga), Portugal (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
16. *Thametopoea pityocampa* (Den. and Schiff.)  
Spain (Ibiza)

**(b) Bacteria**

1. *Curtobacterioum flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens* (Hedges) Col.  
Greece, Spain, Estonia, France (Corsica), Italy (Abruzzi; Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Friuli-Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Liguria; Marche; Molise; Piedmont; Sardinia; Sicily; Tuscany; Umbria; Valle d'Aosta), Latvia, Portugal, Finland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands),  
and, until 31 March 2008, Ireland, Italy (Apulia, Emilia-Romagna; provinces of Forlì-Cesena (excluding the provincial area situated to the North of the State road n.9 - Via Emilia), Parma, Piacenza, Rimini (excluding the provincial area situated to the North of the State road n.9 - Via Emilia), Lombardy, Veneto (except in the

province of Rovigo the communes Rovigo, Polesella, Villamarzana, Fratta Polesine, San Bellino, Badia Polesine, Trecenta, Ceneselli, Pontecchio Polesine, Arquà Polesine, Costa di Rovigo, Occhiobello, Lendinara, Canda, Ficarolo, Guarda Veneta, Frassinelle Polesine, Villanova del Ghebbo, Fiesso Umbertino, Castelguglielmo, Bagnolo di Po, Giacciano con Baruchella, Bosaro, Canaro, Lusia, Pincara, Stienta, Gaiba, Salara, and in the province of Padova the communes Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi, and in the province of Verona the communes Palù, Roverchiara, Legnago, Castagnaro, Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), Lithuania, Austria (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), Styria, Vienna), Slovenia (except the Gorenjska and Maribor regions), Slovakia (except the communes of Blahová, Horné Mýto and Okoč (Dunajská Streda County), Hronovce and Hronské Kl'áčany (Levice County), Vel'ké Ripňany (Topol'čany County), Málíneec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Maly Horeš, Svätuške and Zatin (Trebišov County))

**(c) Fungi**

1. *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr

Czech Republic, Greece (Crete and Lesvos), Ireland, Sweden and the United Kingdom (except Isle of Man)

2. *Glomerella gossypii* Edgerton

Greece

3. *Gremmeniella abietina* Morelet

Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

4. *Hypoxyton mammatum* (Wahl.) J Miller

Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

**(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms**

1. Beet necrotic yellow vein virus

France (Brittany), Ireland, Portugal (Azores), Finland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

2. Tomato spotted wilt virus

Finland, Sweden

3. *Citrus tristeza* virus (European strains)


Greece, France (Corsica), Portugal, Malta, until 31 March 2008.

4. Grapevine flavescence dorée

MLO Czech Republic (until 31 March 2009), regions of Champagne-Ardenne, Lorraine and Alsace in France (until 31 March 2009), region of Basilicata in Italy (until 31 March 2009)

SCHEDULE VIII

Substituted by:  
L.N. 99 of 2012.

<p><b>GOVERNMENT OF MALTA</b></p>  <p>Ministry for Resources and Rural Affairs</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Importer</p> <p><b>Plant Health Directorate - MALTA</b></p> <p><b>PHCD - Plant Health Clearance Document</b></p> <p><b>No:</b> _____</p>			
<b>PART A</b>				
<p>1. Identification of Consignment</p> <p>2. Plant, Plant product or other object (Botanical name) _____</p> <p>3. Taric code of the Commodity/ies _____</p> <p>4. Reference number of required Phytosanitary Documentation: _____</p> <p>5. Country of issue: _____ 6. Date of Issue / Examined: _____ / _____</p> <p>7. Distinguishing marks (number, number of packages, amount(weight/units) AWB/BOL Container/s No/s : _____</p> <p>8. Customs Reference No: _____</p>				
<b>PART B</b>				
<p>9. Name and Address of the Importer: _____ <b>MOR</b> Registration number : _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>10. Name and Address of the Exporter _____</p>				
<p><b>11. The consignment contains produce of phytosanitary importance and is subject to an inspection in terms of the Plant Quarantine (Harmful Organism) Regulation (LN 97 of 2004).</b></p>				
<p><b>12. Documentary checks:</b> Place / Date: _____ Name: _____ Signature of Inspector: _____</p> <p><b>13. Identity check:</b> Place / Date: _____ Name: _____ Signature of Inspector: _____</p> <p><b>14. Plant Health Check:</b> Place / Date: _____ Name: _____ Signature of Inspector: _____</p>	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="height: 50px; vertical-align: top;">Service Stamp</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 50px; vertical-align: top;">Service stamp</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 50px; vertical-align: top;">Service stamp</td> </tr> </table>	Service Stamp	Service stamp	Service stamp
Service Stamp				
Service stamp				
Service stamp				
<p>15. I, _____ hereby declare that the information above is correct, and allow the use of the information within this document for internal purpose of the Directorate.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <span style="margin-right: 200px;">_____</span> <span>_____</span>                  Signature Date             </p>				
<b>PART C</b>				
<p><b>16. Decision:</b></p> <p>Released <input type="checkbox"/> Not Released <input type="checkbox"/> Destruction <input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate Treatment <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Quarantine Period <input type="checkbox"/> Movement outside the EU <input type="checkbox"/> Removal of Infected/Infested part <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Remarks: _____</p>				

Personal information provided on this form is protected and used in accordance with the provisions of the Data Protection Act (CAP. 440).

## SCHEDULE IX

NOTIFICATION OF INTERCEPTION OF A CONSIGNMENT OF  
HARMFUL ORGANISM FROM A THIRD COUNTRY

1. CONSIGNOR a. Name: b. Address: c. Country	2. INTERCEPTION FILE a. Reference number: Request for message to be sent to: <input type="checkbox"/> b. Member States <input type="checkbox"/> c. EPPO	
3. CONSIGNEE a. Name: b. Address: c. Country d. Country + e. place of destination	4.a. Plant protection organization of: b. to:	
	5.a. Country + b. place of export	
	6.a. Country + b. place of origin	
7. TRANSPORT a. Model(s) of transport b. Mean(s) of transport: c. Identification(s):	9. IDENTIFICATION OF THE CONSIGNMENT a. Type of document: b. Document number: c. Country + d. place of issue:	
8. Point of entry:	e. Date of issue	
10. DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERCEPTED PART OF THE CONSIGNMENT a. Type of package(s)/container(s): b. Distinguishing mark(s) of package(s)/container(s): c. Number(s) of package(s)/container(s): d. Plant, plant product or other object: e. Class of commodity:	11.a. Net mass/volume/number of units in the consignment b. Unit of measures:	12.a. Net mass/volume/number of units of the intercepted part b. Units of measure:
	13.a. Net mass/volume/number of units of the contaminated part b. Unit of measure:	
14. REASON(S) FOR INTERCEPTION a. Reason(s): b. Scientific name of the harmful organism: c. Extent of the contamination:		
15. MEASURES TAKEN a. Measures: b. Extent of the measures QUARANTINE IMPOSED c. Begin date:                      d. Anticipated end date: e. Actual end date:                f. Country + g. place of quarantine:	16. FREE TEXT	
17. INFORMATION ON THE INTERCEPTION a. Place/check point: b. Official service: c. Date:	18. SENDER OF THE MESSAGE a. Official service + b. official stamp  c. Person responsible for the file: d. Date:	


SCHEDULE X

MODEL CERTIFICATES

The following model certificates are determined with regard to:

- The text,
  - The format
  - The layout and the dimensions of the boxes
  - The colour of the paper and the colour of the printing.
-


## Part A. Model Phytosanitary Certificate

GOVERNMENT OF MALTA 		Plant Health Department Lija - Malta Phytosanitary Certificate No.
		EXPORT
2. Declared name and address of consigner		3. Plant Quarantine Section, Malta to Plant Protection Organisation of: .....
		4. Place of origin
5. Declared means of conveyance		6. Name and address of exporter
7. Declared point of entry		
8. Distinguishing marks, number and description of packages, name of produce, botanical name of plants		9. Quantity declared
10. This is to certify that the plants or plant products described above have been inspected according to appropriate procedures, and are considered to be free from quarantine pests practically free from other injurious pests, and that they are considered to conform with the content of phytosanitary regulations of the importing country		
11. Additional declaration		
DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT		
12. Treatment		18. Place of issue Date: Name and signature of authorised officer:  Stamp:
13. Chemical (active ingredient)	14. Duration and temperature	
15. Concentration	16. Date	
17. Additional information		

N.B. No liability attaches to the Department or to any of its officers in connection with the issue of this Certificate.

\_\_\_\_\_

Part B. Model Phytosanitary Certificate for re-export

GOVERNMENT OF MALTA 		Plant Health Department Lija - Malta Phytosanitary Certificate No.	
		For Re-Export <b>ORIGINAL</b>	
2. Declared name and address of consigner		3. Plant Quarantine Section, Malta to Plant Protection Organisation of: .....	
		9. Place of origin	
10. Declared means of conveyance		11. Name and address of exporter	
12. Declared point of entry			
13. Distinguishing marks, number and description of packages, name of produce, botanical name of plants		9. Quantity declared	
13. This is to certify that the plant products described above were imported into Malta (country of re-export) .. from (country of origin) ..... covered by Phytosanitary Certificate no. .... * <input type="checkbox"/> original <input type="checkbox"/> certified true copy of which is attached to this Certificate that they are * <input type="checkbox"/> packed <input type="checkbox"/> repacked in <input type="checkbox"/> original <input type="checkbox"/> new containers that based on the * <input type="checkbox"/> original Phytosanitary Certificate and <input type="checkbox"/> additional inspection, they are considered to conform with the current regulations of the importing country, and that during storage in Malta (country of re-export) the consignment has not been subjected to the risk of infestation or infection. * Insert tick in the appropriate boxes.			
14. Additional declaration			
DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT			
15. Treatment		15. Place of issue	
		Date:	
13. Chemical (active ingredient)		14. Duration and temperature	
15. Concentration		18. Date	
19. Additional information		Name and signature of authorised officer:	
		Stamp:	

N.B. No liability attaches to the Department or to any of its officers in connection with the issue of this Certificate.

## SCHEDULE XI

## PART A

CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH PROHIBITED PESTS AND REGULATED ARTICLES LISTED IN SCHEDULES 1 TO 5 AND OTHER LIVING PLANT PESTS AT ALL STAGES OF THEIR DEVELOPMENT MAY BE INTRODUCED, OR MAINTAINED IN MALTA FOR TRIAL OR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES AND FOR WORK ON PLANT BREEDING

## I. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. In compliance with regulation 20(1), the Plant Health Department shall issue official permits for the introduction and movement of articles necessary for research (hereinafter: permit) if the application complies with the provisions of Part B of this Schedule; furthermore,

- (a) the nature and objectives of the research and the research material intended for introduction and movement meet the requirements of regulation 20,
- (b) the containment conditions of the premises and facilities at the site or sites indicated in the application are in compliance with the provisions laid down in points 5 and 6 and approved by the Department, and
- (c) the scientific and technical qualifications of the personnel by whom the activities are to be undertaken, are approved by the Department.

2. The quantity of research material specified in the permit shall be limited to an amount that is adequate for the approved activities and in any case the amount shall not exceed quantities which have been determined having regard to available containment facilities.

3. The suitability of containment conditions of the premises and facilities at the sites, based on paragraphs 1(b) and 1(c), shall be assessed according to the risk assessment made by the Department as well as to the provisions under 5 and 6.

4. The Department will provide for and supervise quarantine.

5. The following phytosanitary measures concerning the premises, facilities and working procedures are provided for by the Department, taking the applicant's information into consideration:

- (a) physical isolation from all other plant/pest population, including consideration of control of vegetation in surrounding areas,
- (b) designation of a contact person responsible for the activities,
- (c) restricted access to the premises and facilities, and to surrounding area, as appropriate, to named personnel only,
- (d) appropriate identification of the premises and facilities, indicating the type of activities and person responsible,
- (e) maintenance of a register of the activities performed and manual of operating procedures, including procedures in the event of escape of pests from containment,
- (f) appropriate security and alarm systems,
- (g) appropriate control measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the premises of pests,
- (h) controlled procedures for sampling and for transfer between premises and facilities, of the material,



- (i) controlled waste, soil and water disposal, as appropriate,
  - (j) appropriate hygiene and disinfestation procedures and facilities for personal, structures and equipment,
  - (k) appropriate measures and facilities for disposal of experimental material (test facility and testing procedures).
6. The Department may provide for further quarantine measures according to the specific biology and epidemiology of the type of material involved,
- (a) maintenance in facilities which separate chamber 'double door' access to personnel, maintenance under negative air pressure,
  - (b) maintenance in espace-proof containers with appropriate mesh size and other barriers e.g. water barrier for mites, closed soil containers for nematodes, electric insect traps,
  - (c) maintenance in isolation from other pests and material, e.g. viruliferous plant food material, host material,
  - (d) maintenance of material for breeding in breeding cages with manipulation devices,
  - (e) no interbreeding of the pests with indigenous strains or species,
  - (f) avoidance of continuous culture of the pests,
  - (g) maintenance under conditions that strictly control the multiplication of the pest, e.g. under an environmental regime such that diapause does not occur,
  - (h) maintenance in such a way that no spread by propagules can occur, e.g. air streams should be avoided,
  - (i) procedures to check the purity of cultures of the pests for freedom from parasites and other pests,
  - (j) appropriate control programmes for the material to eliminate possible vectors, for *in vitro* activities, handling of the material under sterile conditions; equipping the laboratory for the performance of aseptic procedures,
  - (k) maintenance of pests spread by vectors under conditions such that there is no spread via the vector e.g. controlled mesh size, containment of soil,
  - (l) seasonal isolation to ensure the activities are done during periods of low plant health risk.

#### PART B

##### INFORMATION TO BE LISTED ON THE PERMIT APPLICATION

The application referred to in regulation 20(b) shall specify at least the following:


- the name and address of the person responsible for the activities,
- the scientific name or names of the material, including the harmful organism concerned, where appropriate,
- the type of material,
- the quantity of material,
- the place of origin of the material, with appropriate documentary evidence for material to be introduced from a third country,
- the duration, nature and objectives of the activities envisaged, including

at least, a resumé of the work and a specification for trial for scientific purposes or work on varietal selections,

- the address and description of the specific site or sites for quarantine containment and, where appropriate, for testing,
  - the place of first storage or of first planting, as appropriate, after the material has been officially released, where appropriate,
  - the proposed method of destruction or treatment of material on completion of the approved activities, where appropriate,
  - the place of introduction within the Community for material to be introduced from a third country.
-

## SCHEDULE XII

MODEL LETTER OF AUTHORITY FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND/OR  
MOVEMENT OF PESTS, PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER  
ARTICLES FOR TRIAL OR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES AND FOR WORK ON  
PLANT BREEDING

Ministry for Rural Affairs and the Environment Plant Health Department Malta  NUMBER: .....	
<p>LETTER OF AUTHORITY</p> <p>For the introduction and movement of prohibited pests and regulated article listed in Schedule 1 to 5 of the Plant Quarantine Regulations and other living plant pests at all stages of their development for trial or scientific purposes and for work on plant breeding (Plant Quarantine Regulations)</p>	

1. Name and address of consignor/Plant Protection organisation of the country of origin	
2. Name and address of person responsible for the approved activities	3. Plant Quarantine Section Plant Health Department Malta
4. Address and description of the specific site or sites for quarantine containment	5. Place of origin (documentary evidence attached for the imported material)
7. Declared point of entry for the imported research material	6. Phytosanitary certificate number:  Plant Passport Number:
8. Scientific name(s) of the material, including the pests concerned	9. Quantity of the research material
10. Type of research material	
11. Additional declaration This material is introduced into / moved within Malta under LN Delete as applicable	
12. Additional information	
13. Endorsement by the responsible official body of the country of origin of the material  Place of Endorsement: Date: Name and signature of authorised officer:	9. Stamp of the Plant Health Department, Malta  Place of issue: Date: Name and signature of authorised officer:

## SCHEDULE XIII

## QUARANTINE MEASURES INCLUDING TESTING ON PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS INTENDED FOR RELEASE FROM QUARANTINE

## PART A

For certain plants, plant products and other objects listed in Schedule III to these Regulations

## Section I:

Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

1. The plant material, as appropriate, shall be subjected to appropriate therapy procedures as laid down in FAO/IPGRI Technical Guidelines.

2. The plant material, following the therapy procedures carried out in point 1, shall be subjected to indexing procedures in its entirety. All plant material including indexing plants, shall be held at the approved facilities under the quarantine containment conditions laid down in Schedule XI to these regulations. Plant material intended for approval for official release shall be held under conditions conducive to a normal cycle of vegetative growth and be subjected to visual inspection for signs and symptoms of harmful organisms including all relevant harmful organisms listed in Directive 77/93/EEC, on arrival and subsequently, at appropriate time, during the period of the indexing procedures.

3. For the purposes of point 2, the plant material shall be indexed for harmful organisms (tested for and identified) according to the following procedures:

3.1 The testing shall use appropriate laboratory methods and, where appropriate, indicator plants, including *Citrus sinensis* (L.) Osbeck, *C. aurantifolia* Christm. Swing, *C. medica* L., *C. reticulata* Blanco and *Sesamum* L., in order to detect at least the following harmful organisms:

- (a) Citrus greening bacterium
- (b) Citrus variegated chlorosis
- (c) Citrus mosaic virus
- (d) Citrus tristeza virus (all isolates)
- (e) Citrus vein enation woody gall
- (f) Leprosis
- (g) Naturally spreading psorosis
- (h) *Phoma tracheiphila* (Petri) Kanchaveli & Gikashvili
- (i) Satsuma dwarf virus
- (j) *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al*
- (k) Tatter leaf virus
- (l) Witches' broom (MLO)
- (m) *Xantomonas campestris* (all strains pathogenic to *Citrus*).

3.2 For diseases such as Blight and Blight-like for which there are no short-term indexing procedures the plant material must be subjected upon arrival to shoot-tip grafting onto seedling stock grown under sterile culture as set out in FAO/IPGRI Technical Guidelines, and the resulting plants subjected to therapy procedures according to point 1.

4. The plant material subjected to the visual inspections referred to in point 2 and on which signs and symptoms of harmful organisms have been observed shall be subjected to an investigation including testing where necessary, to determine as far as possible, the identity of the harmful organisms causing the signs and symptoms.

Section II:

Plants of *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., and *Pyrus* L., and their hybrids and *Fragaria* L., intended for planting, other than seeds

1. The plant material, as appropriate, shall be subjected to appropriate therapy procedures as laid down in FAO/IPGRI Technical Guidelines.

2. The plant material, following the therapy procedures carried out in point 1, shall be subjected to indexing procedures in its entirety. All plant material including indexing plants, shall be held at the approved facilities under the quarantine containment conditions laid down in Schedule XI. Plant material intended for approval for official release shall be held under conditions conducive to a normal cycle of vegetative growth and be subjected to visual inspection for signs and symptoms of harmful organisms including all relevant harmful organisms listed in Directive 77/93/EEC, on arrival and subsequently, at appropriate times, during the period of indexing procedures.

3. For the purposes of point 2 the plant material shall be indexed for harmful organisms (tested for and identified) according to the following procedures:

3.1 In the case of *Fragaria* L., irrespective of the country of origin of the plant material, the testing shall use appropriate laboratory methods and, where appropriate, indicator plants, including *Fragaria vesca*, *F. virginiana* and *Chenopodium* spp., for the detection of at least the following harmful organisms:

- (a) Arabic mosaic virus
- (b) Raspberry ringspot virus
- (c) Strawberry crinkle virus
- (d) Strawberry latent 'C' virus
- (e) Strawberry latent ringspot virus
- (f) Strawberry mild yellow edge virus
- (g) Strawberry vein banding virus
- (h) Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasma
- (i) Tomato black ring virus
- (j) Tomato ringspot virus
- (k) *Colletotrichum acutatum* Simmonds
- (l) *Phytophthora fragariae* Hickman var *fragariae* Wilcox & Duncan
- (m) *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy & King.

3.2 In the case of *Malus* Mill:

(i) where the plant material originates from a country which is not known to be free of any of the following harmful organisms:

- (a) Apple proliferation mycoplasma; or
- (b) Cherry rasp leaf virus (American),

the testing shall use appropriate laboratory methods and, where appropriate, indicator plants for the detection of the relevant harmful organisms, and

(ii) irrespective of the country of origin of the plant material, the testing shall use appropriate laboratory methods and, where appropriate, indicator plants for the detection of at least the following harmful organisms:

- (a) Tobacco ringspot virus
- (b) Tomato ringspot virus
- (c) *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al.*

3.3 In the case of *Prunus* L., as appropriate for each *Prunus* species:

(i) where the plant material originates from a country which is not known to be free of any of the following harmful organisms:

- (a) Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma;
- (b) Cherry rasp leaf virus (American); or
- (c) *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier *et al.*) Young *et al.*,

the testing shall use appropriate laboratory methods and, where appropriate, indicator plants for the detection of the relevant harmful organisms; and

(ii) irrespective of the country of origin of the plant material, the testing shall use appropriate laboratory methods and, where appropriate, indicator plants for the detection of at least the following harmful organisms:

- (a) Little cherry pathogen (non-European isolates)
- (b) Peach mosaic virus (American)
- (c) Peach phony rickettsia
- (d) Peach rosette mosaic virus
- (e) Peach rosette mycoplasma
- (f) Peach X-disease mycoplasma
- (g) Peach yellows mycoplasma
- (h) Plum line pattern virus (American)
- (i) Plum pox virus
- (j) Tomato ringspot virus
- (k) *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Dye.

3.4. In the case of *Cydonia* Mill. and *Pyrus* L. irrespective of the country of origin of the plant material, testing by appropriate laboratory methods, and, where appropriate, indicator plants, for detection of at least the following harmful organisms:

- (a) *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al.*
- (b) Pear decline mycoplasma.

4. The plant material subjected to the visual inspections referred to in point 2 and on which signs and symptoms of harmful organisms have been observed shall be subject to an investigation including testing where necessary, to determine as far as possible, the identity of the harmful organisms causing the signs and symptoms.

#### Section III:

Plants of *Vitis* L., other than fruits

1. The plant material shall be subjected, as appropriate, to appropriate therapy procedures, as laid down in FAO/IPGRI Technical Guidelines.

2. The plant material, following the therapy procedures carried out in point 1, shall be subjected to indexing procedures in its entirety. All plant material including indexing plants, shall be held at the approved facilities under the quarantine containment conditions laid down in Schedule XI to these regulations. Plant material intended for approval for official release shall be held under conditions conducive to a normal cycle of vegetative growth and shall be subjected to visual inspection for signs and symptoms of harmful organisms including those of *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* (Fitch) and of all other relevant harmful organisms listed in Directive 77/93/EEC, on arrival and subsequently, at appropriate times, during the period of the indexing procedures.

3. For the purposes of point 2 the plant material shall be indexed for harmful organisms (tested for and identified) according to the following procedures:

3.1 Where the plant material originates in a country which is not known to be free of the following harmful organisms:

(i) Ajinashika disease. The testing shall use an appropriate laboratory method. In the event of a negative result, the plant material shall be indexed on the vine variety Koshu and kept under observation during at least two cycles of vegetation.

(ii) Grapevine stunt virus. The testing shall use appropriate indicator plants, including the vine variety Campbell Early, and observation shall take place during one year.

(iii) Summer mottle. The testing shall use appropriate indicator plants, including the vine varieties Sideritis, Cabernet-Franc and Mission.

3.2 Irrespective of the country of origin of the plant material, the testing shall use appropriate laboratory methods and, where appropriate, indicator plants for the detection of at least the following harmful organisms:

- (a) Blueberry leaf mottle virus
- (b) Grapevine Flavescence dorée MLO and other grapevine yellows
- (c) Peach rosette mosaic virus
- (d) Tobacco ringspot virus
- (e) Tomato ringspot virus (strain 'yellow vein' and other strains)
- (f) *Xylella fastidiosa* (Well & Raju)
- (g) *Xylophilus ampelinus* (Panagopoulos) Willems *et al.*

4. The plant material subjected to the visual inspections referred to in point 2 and on which signs and symptoms of harmful organisms have been observed shall be subject to an investigation including testing where necessary, to determine as far as possible, the identity of the harmful organisms causing the signs and symptoms.

#### PART B

For plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annexes II and IV to EU Directive 77/93/EEC

1. The official quarantine measures shall include appropriate inspection or testing for the relevant harmful organisms listed in Annexes I and II to Directive 77/93/EEC and shall be carried out in respect of the special requirements laid down in Annex IV to Directive 77/93/EEC for specific harmful organisms, as appropriate. In respect of such special requirements the methods used for the quarantine measures shall be those laid down in Annex IV to Directive 77/93/EEC or other equivalent officially approved measures.

2. The plants, plant products and other objects must be found free, according

to the provisions of paragraph 1, from the relevant harmful organisms specified in Annexes I, II and IV to Directive 77/93/EEC for the said plants, plant products and other objects.

Added by:  
L.N. 42 of 2005.  
Amended by:  
L.N. 19 of 2011.

SCHEDULE XIV  
(Regulation 4B)

Specific conditions applying to plants, originating in Japan, benefiting from the derogation provided for in Article I of this Decision

1. The plants shall be naturally or artificially dwarfed plants of the genus *Chamaecyparis* Spach, genus *Juniperus* L. or in the case of the genus *Pinus* L. either entirely of the species *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc. (*Pinus pentaphylla* Mayr), or that species grafted on a rootstock of a *Pinus* species other than *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc. In the latter case, the rootstock shall not bear any shoots.

2. The total number of plants shall not exceed quantities which have been determined by the importing Member State, having regard to available quarantine facilities.

3. Prior to export to the European Community, the plants shall have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years in officially registered nurseries, which are subject to an officially supervised control regime. The annual lists of the registered nurseries shall be made available to the Commission, at the latest by 31 October of each year. These lists shall be immediately transmitted to the Member States. They shall include the number of plants grown in each of these nurseries, as far as they are deemed suitable for dispatch to the Community, under the conditions laid down in this Decision.

4. For *Juniperus* plants, the plants of the genera *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Juniperus* L., *Malus* Mill., *Photinia* Ldl. and *Pyrus* L., which have been grown in the two last years prior to dispatch in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plants nurseries and their immediate vicinity shall have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for the presence of harmful organisms of concern. For *Chamaecyparis* and *Pinus* plants, the plants of the genus *Chamaecyparis* Spach and of the genus *Pinus* L. which have been grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plants nurseries and their immediate vicinity shall have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals, for the presence of harmful organisms of concern.

The harmful organisms of concern are:

- (a) for *Juniperus* plants,
  - (i) *Aschistonyx eppoi* Inouye,
  - (ii) *Gymnosporangium asiaticum* Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada,
  - (iii) *Oligonychus perditus* Pritchard et Baker,
  - (iv) *Popillia japonica* Newman,
  - (v) any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in the Community;



- (b) for *Chamaecyparis* plants
  - (i) *Popillia japonica* Newman,
  - (ii) any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in the Community;
- (c) for *Pinus* plants,
  - (i) *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Buehrer) Nickle *et al.*,
  - (ii) *Cercoseptoria pini densiflorae* (Hori & Nambu) Deighton
  - (iii) *Coleosporium paederiae*;
  - (iv) *Coleosporium phellodendri* Komr,
  - (v) *Cronartium quercuum* (Berk.) Miyabbe ex Shirai,
  - (vi) *Dendrolimus spectabilis* Butler,
  - (vii) *Monochamus* spp. (non-European),
  - (viii) *Peridermium kurilense* Dietel,
  - (ix) *Popillia japonica* Newman,
  - (x) *Thecodiplosis janonensis* Uchida & Inouye,
  - (xi) any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in the Community.

The plants shall have been found free, in these inspections, from the harmful organisms abovementioned. Infested plants shall be removed. The remaining plants shall be effectively treated.

5. Any detection of harmful organisms of concern specified in point 4 in the inspections carried out pursuant to point 4 shall be officially recorded, and the records shall be kept available to the Commission, upon its request. Any detection of any of the harmful organisms, which are specified in point 4 shall disqualify the nursery from its status under point 3. The Commission shall be informed immediately thereof. In such case, the registration can be renewed only in the following year.

6. The plants intended for the Community shall at least during the period referred to in point 3:

- (a) be potted, at least during the same period, in pots which are placed either on shelves at least 50 cm above ground or onto concrete flooring, impenetrable for nematodes, which is well maintained and free from debris,
- (b) be found free, in the inspections referred to in point 4, from the harmful organisms of concern specified in point 4 and not be affected by the measures referred to in point 5,
- (c) if they belong to the genus *Pinus* L. and in the case of grafting on a rootstock of a *Pinus* species other than *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc., have a rootstock derived from sources officially approved as healthy material,
- (d) be made recognisable with a marking, exclusive for each individual plant and notified to the official plant protection organisation of Japan, enabling the identification of the registered nursery and the year of potting.

7. The official plant protection organisation of Japan shall ensure the identifiability of the plants from the time of their removal from the nursery until the

time of loading for export, through sealing of transport vehicles or appropriate alternatives.

8. The plants and the adhering or associated growing medium (hereinafter referred to as the material) shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued in Japan in accordance with Article 7 of Directive 2000/29/EC, on the basis of the examination laid down in Article 6 of that Directive relating to the conditions laid down therein, in particular freedom from harmful organisms of concern, as well as to the requirements specified in points 1 to 7.

The certificate shall indicate:

- (a) the name or the names of the registered nursery or nurseries,
- (b) the markings referred to in point 6, as far as they enable identification of the registered nursery and the year of potting,
- (c) the specification of the last treatment applied, prior to dispatch,
- (d) under 'Additional Declaration', the statement 'This consignment meets the conditions laid down in Decision 2002/887/EC.'

9. Prior to introduction into a Member State, the importer shall notify each introduction sufficiently in advance to the responsible official bodies referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC, in the Member State concerned, indicating:

- (a) the type of material,
- (b) the quantity,
- (c) the declared date of import,
- (d) the officially approved site where the plants will be held under the post-entry quarantine referred to in point 10.

The importers shall be officially informed, prior to the introduction, of the conditions laid down in points 1 to 12.

10. The material shall be subject, before it is released, to official post-entry quarantine for a period of not less than three months of active growth in the case of *Pinus* and *Chamaecyparis* plants and for a period including the active growth season from 1 April until 30 June in the case of *Juniperus* plants and must be found free, during this quarantine period, from any harmful organisms of concern. Particular attention shall be given to preserve for each plant the marking referred to in point 6(d).

11. The post-entry quarantine referred to in point 10 shall:

- (a) be supervised by the responsible official bodies of the Member State concerned and executed by officially approved and trained staff, with the possible assistance of the experts referred to in Article 21 of Directive 2000/29/EC under the procedure laid down therein;
- (b) be performed at an officially approved site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain harmful organisms and maintain the material in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading harmful organisms;
- (c) be performed for each item of material:
  - (i) by visual examination upon arrival and at regular intervals thereafter, having regard to the type of material and its state of development during the quarantine period, for harmful organisms or symptoms caused by any harmful organism,
  - (ii) by appropriate testing of any symptom observed in the visual

examination in order to identify the harmful organisms having caused such symptoms.

12. Any lot in which material which has not been found free, during the post-entry quarantine referred to in point 10, from harmful organisms of concern shall be immediately destroyed under official supervision.

13. Member States shall notify, to the Commission and to the other Member States, any contamination by harmful organisms in question which has been confirmed during the post-entry quarantine referred to in point 10. In such case, the relevant Japanese nursery shall be disqualified from its status under point 3. The Commission shall inform immediately Japan thereof.

14. Any material which has been subjected to the post-entry quarantine referred to in point 10 in the importing Member State and has been found free, during that quarantine period, from harmful organisms of concern and which has been maintained under appropriate conditions may be moved within the Community only when a plant passport referred to in Article 10 of Directive 2000/29/EC has been issued in accordance with the relevant provisions of that Directive and has been attached to the material, to its packaging or to the vehicles transporting the material. The plant passport referred to in the first subparagraph shall indicate the name of the country of origin.

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SCHEDULE XV  
(Regulation 4C)

Added by:  
L.N. 42 of 2005.  
Amended by:  
L.N. 19 of 2011.

Specific conditions applying to plants, originating in the Republic of Korea, benefiting from the derogation provided for in sub-regulation 1 of this Decision

1. The plants shall be naturally or artificially dwarfed plants of the genus *Chamaecyparis* Spach, genus *Juniperus* L., or in the case of the genus *Pinus* L. either entirely of the species *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc. (*Pinus pentaphylla* Mayr), or that species grafted on a rootstock of a *Pinus* species other than *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc. In the latter case, the rootstock shall not bear any shoots.

2. The total number of plants shall not exceed quantities which have been determined by the importing Member State, having regard to available quarantine facilities.

3. Prior to export to the European Community, the plants shall have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years in officially registered nurseries, which are subject to an officially supervised control regime. The annual lists of the registered nurseries shall be made available to the Commission, at the latest by 1 March 2004. These lists shall be immediately transmitted to the Member States. They shall include the number of plants grown in each of these nurseries, as far as they are deemed suitable for dispatch to the Community, under the conditions laid down in this Decision.

4. For *Juniperus* plants, the plants of the genera *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Juniperus* L., *Malus* Mill., *Photinia* Ldl. and *Pyrus* L., which have been grown in the two last years prior to dispatch in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plants nurseries and their immediate vicinity, shall have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for the

presence of harmful organisms of concern. For *Chamaecyparis* and *Pinus* plants, the plants of the genus *Chamaecyparis* Spach and of the genus *Pinus* L., which have been grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plants nurseries and their immediate vicinity, shall have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals, for the presence of harmful organisms of concern.

The harmful organisms of concern are:

- (a) for *Juniperus* plants,
  - *Aschistonyx eppoi* Inouye,
  - *Gymnosporangium asiaticum* Miyabe ex Yamada and *G. yamadae* Miyabe ex Yamada,
  - *Oligonychus perditus* Pritchard et Baker,
  - *Popillia japonica* Newman,
  - any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in the Community;
- (b) for *Chamaecyparis* plants,
  - *Popillia japonica* Newman,
  - any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in the Community;
- (c) for *Pinus* plants,
  - *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Buehrer) Nickle et al.,
  - *Cercoseptoria pini-densiflorae* (Hori & Nambu) Deighton,
  - *Coleosporium phellodendri* Komr,
  - *Coleosporium asterum* (Dietel) Sydow,
  - *Coleosporium eupatorii* Arthur,
  - *Cronartium quercuum* (Berk.) Miyabe ex Shirai,
  - *Dendrolimus spectabilis* Butler,
  - *Monochamus* spp. (non European),
  - *Popillia japonica* Newman,
  - *Thecodiplosis japonensis* Uchida & Inouye,
  - any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in the Community.

The plants shall have been found free, in these inspections, from the harmful organisms abovementioned. Infested plants shall be removed. The remaining plants shall be effectively treated.

5. Any detection of harmful organisms of concern specified in point 4 in the inspections carried out pursuant to point 4 shall be officially recorded, and the records shall be kept available to the Commission, upon its request. Any detection of any of the harmful organisms, which are specified in point 4, shall disqualify the nursery from its status under point 3. The Commission shall be informed immediately thereof. In such case, the registration can be renewed only in the following year.

6. The plants intended for the Community shall at least during the period referred to in point 3:

- (a) be potted, at least during the same period, in pots which are placed either on shelves at least 50 cm above ground or onto flooring, impenetrable for nematodes, which is well maintained and free from

debris;

- (b) be found free, in the inspections referred to in point 4, from the harmful organisms of concern specified in point 4 and not be affected by the measures referred to in point 5;
- (c) if they belong to the genus *Pinus* L. and in the case of grafting on a rootstock of a *Pinus* species other than *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc., have a rootstock derived from sources officially approved as healthy material;
- (d) be made recognisable with a marking, exclusive for each individual plant and notified to the official plant protection organisation of the Republic of Korea, enabling the identification of the registered nursery and the year of potting.

7. The official plant protection organisation of the Republic of Korea shall ensure the identifiability of the plants from the time of their removal from the nursery until the time of loading for export, through sealing of transport vehicles or appropriate alternatives.

8. The plants and the adhering or associated growing medium (hereinafter referred to as 'the material') shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued in the Republic of Korea in accordance with Article 7 of Directive 2000/29/EC, on the basis of the examination laid down in Article 6 of that Directive relating to the conditions laid down therein, in particular freedom from harmful organisms of concern, as well as to the requirements specified in points 1 to 7.

The certificate shall indicate:

- (a) the name or the names of the registered nursery or nurseries;
- (b) the markings referred to in point 6, as far as they enable identification of the registered nursery and the year of potting;
- (c) the specification of the last treatment applied, prior to dispatch;
- (d) under 'Additional Declaration', the statement 'This consignment meets the conditions laid down in Decision 2002/499/EC'.

9. Prior to introduction into a Member State, the importer shall notify each introduction sufficiently in advance to the responsible official bodies referred to in Directive 2000/29/EEC, in the Member State concerned, indicating -

- (a) the type of material;
- (b) the quantity;
- (c) the declared date of import;
- (d) the officially approved site where the plants will be held under the post-entry quarantine referred to in point 10.

The importers shall be officially informed, prior to the introduction, of the conditions laid down in points 1 to 12.

10. The material shall be subject, before it is released, to official post-entry quarantine for a period of not less than three months of active growth in the case of *Pinus* and *Chamaecyparis* plants and for a period including the active growth season from 1 April until 30 June in the case of *Juniperus* plants and must be found free, during this quarantine period, from any harmful organisms of concern. Particular attention shall be given to preserve for each plant the marking referred to in point 6(d).

II. The post-entry quarantine referred to in point 10 shall:

- (a) be supervised by the responsible official bodies of the Member State concerned and executed by officially approved and trained staff, with the possible assistance of the experts referred to in Article 21 of Directive 2000/29/EC under the procedure laid down therein;
- (b) be performed at an officially approved site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain harmful organisms and maintain the material in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading harmful organisms;
- (c) be performed for each item of material:
  - (i) by visual examination upon arrival and at regular intervals thereafter, having regard to the type of material and its state of development during the quarantine period, for harmful organisms or symptoms caused by any harmful organism;
  - (ii) by appropriate testing of any symptom observed in the visual examination in order to identify the harmful organisms having caused such symptoms.

12. Any lot in which material which has not been found free, during the post-entry quarantine referred to in point 10, from harmful organisms of concern shall be immediately destroyed under official supervision.

13. Member States shall notify, to the Commission and to the other Member States, any contamination by harmful organisms in question which has been confirmed during the post-entry quarantine referred to in point 10. In such case, the relevant Korean nursery shall be disqualified from its status under point 3. The Commission shall inform immediately Korea thereof.

14. Any material which has been subjected to the post-entry quarantine referred to in point 10 in the importing Member State and has been found free, during that quarantine period, from harmful organisms of concern and which has been maintained under appropriate conditions may be moved within the Community only when a plant passport referred to in Article 10 of Directive 2000/29/EC has been issued in accordance with the relevant provisions of that Directive and has been attached to the material, to its packaging or to the vehicles transporting the material. The plant passport referred to in the first subparagraph shall indicate the name of the country of origin.

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*Added by:*  
*L.N. 42 of 2005.*  
*Amended by:*  
*L.N. 19 of 2011.*

SCHEDULE XVI  
(Regulation 4D)

Part I

The conditions provided for in sregulation 4C(1) under which Member States are authorised to provide for derogations allowing the introduction into the Community of wood of conifers (*Coniferales*) listed under CN codes 4407 10 91, 4407 10 93 and 4407 10 98, as set out in Section IX of Part Two of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, originating in Canada, are the following:

1. The wood must be manufactured at facilities registered and approved by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) to participate in the Canadian Heat-Treated Wood Products Certification Program (CHTWPCP). The list of facilities

registered and approved to participate in the CHTWPCP must be made available to the Commission and must be posted and maintained on the official website of the CFIA ([www.inspection.gc.ca](http://www.inspection.gc.ca)).

2. The wood must have undergone a heat treatment during a period of time sufficient to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56°C for 30 minutes in a kiln tested and approved for this purpose by the verification body qualified and approved by the CFIA for the purposes of the CHTWPCP (the verification body). The time and temperature of the heat treatment for each specific lot must be recorded by calibrated equipment which must also be tested and approved by the verification body.

3. When the conditions set out in point 2 are satisfied, a unique certification mark containing the letters KD-HT (kilndried heat-treated) (the certification mark) and the registration number of the facility registered and approved by the CFIA to produce, handle or export heat-treated wood in accordance with the specifications set out in the CHTWPCP must be applied on each piece of wood on at least one wide face and in such a way that it is clearly visible on the external surfaces when the board forms part of a bundle. The certification mark, which must be permanent and legible, must be approved by the CFIA, and must comply with the model set out in Part II. Where bundles of wood are shipped in wrapping and consequently the certification marks are not exposed to view, the certification mark must also be applied on the wrapping. The certification mark must be applied to the upper right hand quarter of one longitudinal side of each bundle of wood, and must comply with the model set out in Part II.

4. A checking system to ensure that the conditions set out in this Annex are satisfied must be set up by the verification body. Information on the implementation by the CFIA of the said checking system must be made available to the Commission.

5. The checking system referred to in point 4 must provide for CFIA inspectors to undertake monitoring at the facilities referred to in point 1 and occasional pre-shipment inspections to monitor, in particular, compliance with points 3 and 6. Information on the implementation by the CFIA on the said checking system must be made available to the Commission.

6. The wood entered into the CHTWPCP and destined to the Community must be accompanied by commercial documentation, intended to be presented to the Community customs authorities with a view to completing customs formalities, at the point of entry into the Community, and endorsed with the following declaration:

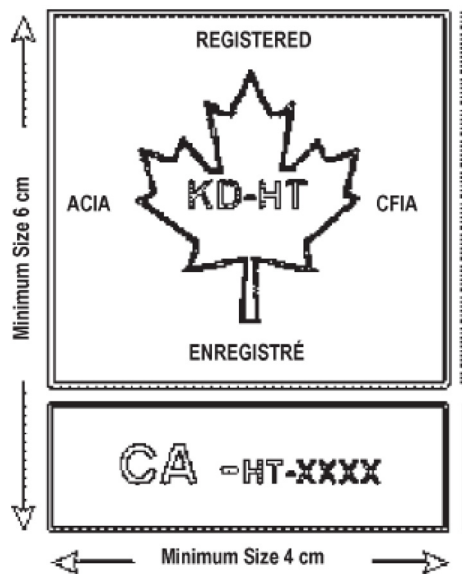
‘The lumber in this consignment meets the requirements of the CHTWPCP program of Canada and the conditions laid down in Decision 2004/95/EC.’

The information referred to in the commercial documentation must be made available by the importer to the responsible official bodies as referred to in Article 2(1)(g) of Directive 2000/29/EC at the point of entry to the Community. The declaration must be made only by a shipper or other person authorised for this purpose by the CFIA. The list of the authorised shippers or other persons must be made available to the Commission and must be posted and maintained on the official website of the CFIA.

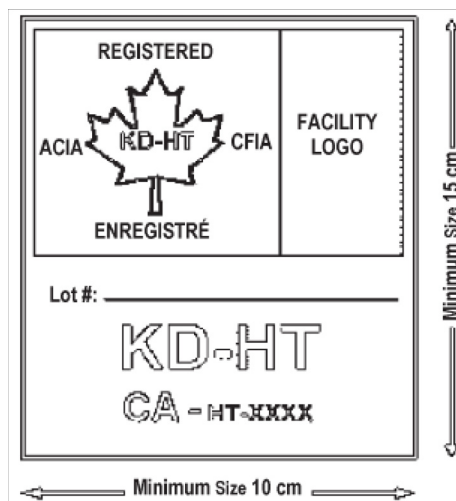
## Part II

## Models of certification marks

1. Certification mark to be applied on every piece of heat-treated wood:



2. Certification mark to be applied on the bundle or on the bundle or on the package wrapper:





SCHEDULE XVII  
(Regulation 4E)

Added by:  
L.N. 42 of 2005.  
Amended by:  
L.N. 19 of 2011.

For the purpose of the provisions of Article 2, the following emergency measures shall be complied with, in addition to the requirements for potatoes laid down in parts A and B of the Annexes I, II and IV to Directive 2000/9/EC, with the exception of those laid down in Annex IV, part A. section I, point 25.3:

1. (a) the potatoes destined for introduction into the Community shall have been produced in fields located in an approved 'pest-free area' in Egypt as established by the Commission in accordance with Article 2 of this Decision; in respect of any such approved areas and for the purpose of this Decision, the identification of area shall be based on, either a 'sector' (administrative unit already established which covers a group of 'basins') or 'basin' (irrigation unit) and shall be identified by its individual official code number;
- (b) the potatoes specified under (a) shall have been, in Egypt:
  - (i) grown from potatoes, either directly of Community origin or once grown from such potatoes, produced in an approved 'pest-free area' as established under Article 2 of this Decision and which have been officially tested for latent infection, immediately prior to planting, in accordance with the Community test scheme as laid down in Council Directive 98/57/EC (1), and found free from *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith in such testing;
  - (ii) officially inspected in the field during the growing season for symptoms of potato brown rot caused *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith and found free from such symptoms in these inspections and a sample taken of 500 tubers per five feddans (= 2,02 hectares) or 200 tubers per feddan (= 0,41 hectare) or part thereof for smaller fields of potatoes as close as possible to harvest for laboratory examination including an incubation test and visual inspection on cutting of the tubers for symptoms of potato brown rot caused by *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith and found free from such symptoms in these inspections;
  - (iii) transported to packing stations officially approved by the Egyptian authorities to handle only potatoes eligible for export to the Community during the 2003/04 export season and on arrival at such an approved packing station,
    - accompanied by documents attached to each lorry load at the field of harvest stating the origin, by area as specified in (a), of the load. These documents shall be held at the packing station until after the completion of the export season,
    - officially inspected on samples of cut tubers for symptoms of potato brown rot caused by *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith and found free from such symptoms in these inspections, at a sampling rate, for 70 kg sacks or equivalent, of 10% of sacks of 40 tubers inspected per sack and, for 1 or 1,5 tonne sacks, at a sampling rate of 50% of sacks and 40 tubers inspected per sack. The list of packing stations officially approved by the Egyptian authorities shall have

been made available to the Commission prior to 1 January 2004;

- (iv) after packing of sacks at the packing station, officially inspected on samples of tubers for symptoms of potato brown rot caused by *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith and found free from such symptoms in these inspections, at a sampling rate of 2% of sacks per consignment and 30 tubers inspected per sack;
- (v) immediately prior to export to the Community inspected at the port of dispatch by cutting 200 tubers from each pest-free area in a consignment drawn from at least five bags per pest-free area;
- (vi) officially tested for latent infection on samples taken from each consignment; during the export season at least one sample per basin or sector and represented in the consignment must be taken, but in any case at least five samples must be taken and submitted for laboratory analysis in accordance with the Community test scheme as laid down in Directive 98/57/EC, and found free from *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith in such testing;
- (vii) put on an official holding notice on further treatment in the process of preparation for their shipment to the Community from the relevant basin, if the inspections and/or testing as referred to in (ii). (iii). (iv), (v) and (vi) reveal suspected occurrence of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith, until the refutation of the suspected occurrence of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith. At the same moment of the imposition of the above holding notice a buffer zone shall be designated around the relevant basin related to the above suspect finding, unless there is a natural physical barrier (e.g. the desert in the case of pivots). No potatoes shall be exported from the relevant buffer zone until the refutation of the suspected occurrence. The extent of the buffer zone shall take into account the risk of further spreading of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith from that approved pest-free area. Information on the identification of the above basin and its buffer zone by their individual official code numbers shall be made available immediately to the Commission, as well as the final results of the examination of the suspected occurrence;
- (viii) harvested, handled and bagged separately, including reasonably separate use of machinery, basin by basin, wherever possible, and in any case area by area as specified in (a);
- (ix) prepared in lots, each of which shall be made up exclusively of potatoes which were harvested in one single area as specified in (a);
- (x) clearly labelled on each bag, under the control of the competent Egyptian authorities, with an indelible indication of the relevant official code number as given in the list of 'approved pest-free areas' compiled under Article 2 of this Decision, and of the relevant lot number;
- (xi) accompanied by the official phytosanitary certificate required under Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC indicating the lot number(s) under the section 'Distinguishing marks', and the official code number(s), as referred to in (x) under the section 'Additional declaration'; the lot number of the lot from which a

sample has been taken for the purpose specified in (vi), as well as the official statement that the testing has been carried out, shall also be indicated in that section;

- (xii) exported by an officially registered exporter, the name or trademark of which shall be indicated on each consignment. The list of officially registered exporters established by the competent Egyptian authorities shall have been made available to the Commission prior to 1 January 2004;
- (c) the points of entry authorised for the introduction of relevant potatoes and the name and address of the responsible official body in charge of each point shall have been notified by the Member States to the Commission, which will inform the other Member States and Egypt thereof;
- (d) the responsible official body in charge of the point of entry shall have been notified in advance of the likely time of arrival of consignments of potatoes as well as of the amount thereof;

2. At the point of entry, the potatoes shall be subjected to the inspections required pursuant to Article 13a(1)(b) of Directive 2000/29/EC, and such inspections shall be done on cut tubers of samples of at least 200 tubers each, taken from each lot in a consignment, or if the lot exceeds 25 tonnes, from every 25 tonnes or part thereof in such a lot. Each lot of the said consignment shall remain under official control and may not be marketed or used until it has been established that the presence of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith was not suspected or detected in those examinations. In addition, in cases where typical or suspect symptoms of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith are detected in a lot, all remaining lots in the said consignment and lots in other consignments which originate from the same area shall be held under official control until the presence of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith has been confirmed or refuted in the said lot. If typical or suspect symptoms of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith are detected in the said examinations, the confirmation or refutation of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith shall be determined by testing in accordance with the said Community test scheme. If *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith is confirmed the lot from which the sample has been taken shall be subjected to one of the following measures, either:

- (i) refusal or permission to send products to a destination outside the Community; or
- (ii) destruction, and all remaining lots in the consignment from the same area shall be tested in accordance with point 3.

3. In addition to the inspections referred to in point 2, testing for latent infection in accordance with the said Community test scheme shall be done on samples taken from each area as specified in point 1(a); during the export season at least one sample from each sector or basin per area as referred to in paragraph 1(a) shall be taken at a rate of 200 tubers per sample from a single lot. The sample selected for latent infection shall also be subjected to an inspection of the cut tubers. For each sample tested and confirmed positive there should be retention and appropriate conservation of any remaining potato extract. Each lot from which the samples have been taken shall remain under official control and may not be marketed or used until it has been established that the presence of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith was not confirmed in the said testing. If *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith is confirmed the lot from which the sample has been taken shall be subjected to one of the following measures, either:

- (i) refusal or permission to send products to a destination outside the Community; or
- (ii) destruction.

4. In the case of both suspect and confirmed findings of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith the Member States shall notify the Commission and Egypt immediately thereof; the notification of a suspect finding shall be on the basis of a positive result in the rapid screening test(s) as specified in Annex II, section 1, point 1 and section II or screening test(s) as specified in Annex II, section I, point 2 and section III of the said Community test scheme.

5. The Commission shall ensure that it receives information of the details and the results of visual inspections referred to in points 1(b)(ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) and of the testing referred to in paragraph 1(b)(vi). The list of approved pest-free areas shall be adjusted by the Commission according to these results and to the findings made under points 2 and 3; in relation to a suspect notification made under point 4 the list of approved pest-free areas shall be adjusted by means of the imposition of a holding notice on further exports to the Community of potatoes related to the above suspect notification originating in the basin in the relevant approved pest-free area until refutation of the suspect finding of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith. On receipt of the notification made by the Commission of the above adjusted list of approved pest-free areas, a buffer zone shall be designated by the Egyptian authorities as referred to in point 1(b)(vii). Information on the identification of the above buffer zone by the individual official code number(s) shall be made available immediately to the Commission and the Member States. In absence of such information within three working days of the suspected occurrence, the Commission shall adjust the list of approved pest-free areas by excluding on any further exports for the remaining period of the import season 2003/04 from the entire sector in which the basin related to the above suspect notification is situated.

6. Member States shall lay down appropriate labelling requirements, including the Egyptian origin, with the aim of preventing the potatoes from being planted and appropriate measures for the disposal of waste after packaging or processing of the potatoes to prevent any spread of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith as a result of possible latent infection.

Added by:  
L.N. 42 of 2005.  
Amended by:  
L.N. 19 of 2011.

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SCHEDULE XVIII  
(Regulation 4F)

For the purpose of the provisions of Article 1, the following emergency measures shall be complied with:

1. Susceptible wood originating in Canada, Japan or the United States of America:
  - shall be heat treated or kiln dried to a minimum core temperature of 56°C for at least 30 minutes in a closed chamber or kiln which has been tested, evaluated and approved officially for this purpose.

In addition the susceptible wood shall display an officially approved heat-treated or kiln-dried marking enabling the identification of where and by whom the above treatment has been carried out; or

- (ii) shall have been pressure (impregnated) treated with an approved chemical in accordance with an officially recognized technical specification. In addition the susceptible wood shall display a marking enabling the identification of where and by whom the above treatment has been carried out; or
- (iii) shall have been fumigated with an approved chemical in accordance with an officially recognized technical specification. In addition the susceptible wood shall display a marking enabling the identification of where and by whom the above fumigation has been carried out.

2. Susceptible wood originating in China shall be subjected to one of the measures mentioned in point I of this Annex, and be accompanied by a certificate referred to in Articles 7 and 8 of Directive 2000/29/EC attesting to the measures carried out. By way of derogation, and without prejudice to the provisions laid down in Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC, the measures referred to in point I of this Annex are not applicable to susceptible wood originating in areas established by China in which *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al. is known not to occur taking into account the results of surveys carried out in these areas. The Commission shall compile a list of areas in which *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al. is known not to occur and convey such a list to the Standing Committee on Plant Health and to the Member States.

3. Compliance with the provisions referred to in:

- Part A, Section 1, point (a) 14 of Annex I, Part A, Section 1, point (a) 8 of Annex II and
- points 1 and 2 of this Annex,

shall be monitored by and in accordance with a plan set out by the responsible official bodies referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC.

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SCHEDULE XIX  
(Regulation 4G)

*Added by:*  
*L.N. 42 of 2005.*  
*Amended by:*  
*L.N. 19 of 2011.*

For the purpose of Article 2, the following conditions shall be complied with.

1. Without prejudice to the provisions referred to in point 2 in the case of movements from demarcated areas into areas in Portugal. other than demarcated areas or into other Member States of:

- (a) susceptible plants shall be accompanied by a plant passport prepared and issued in accordance with the provisions of Commission Directive 92/105/EEC (1), after:
  - the plants have been officially inspected and found free from signs or symptoms of PWN and
  - no symptoms of PWN have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation;
- (b) susceptible wood and isolated bark, other than wood in the form of:

- chips, particles, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,
- packing cases, crates or drums,
- pallets, box pallets or other load boards,
- dunnage, spacers and bearers,

but including that which has not kept its natural round surface shall be accompanied by the plant passport referred to in point 1(a), after the wood or the isolated bark has undergone an appropriate heat-treatment to achieve a minimum wood-core temperature of 56°C for 30 minutes in order to ensure freedom from live PWNs;

- (c) susceptible wood, in the form of chips, particles, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers shall be accompanied by the said plant passport after having undergone an appropriate fumigation-treatment in order to ensure freedom from live PWNs;
- (d) susceptible wood, in the form of dunnage, spacers and bearers, including that which has not kept its natural round surface shall:
  - be stripped of its bark,
  - be free from grub holes which are larger than 3 mm across,
  - have a moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter of less than 20% achieved at time of manufacture;
- (e) susceptible wood, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds shall undergo either an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum wood-core temperature of 56°C for 30 minutes, pressure (impregnated) treatment, or fumigation in order to ensure freedom from live PWNs and either display an officially approved treatment marking enabling the identification of where and by whom the treatment has been carried out or be accompanied by the said plant passport attesting to the measures carried out.

2. In cases of movements within demarcated areas of Portugal:

- (a) susceptible plants:
  - grown in places of production where no symptoms of PWN have been observed, or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and found free from signs or symptoms of PWN during official inspections, shall be accompanied by the said plant passport when moved from the place of production,
  - grown in places of production where symptoms of the pine wood nematode have been observed, or in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation or identified as infested by the pine wood nematode shall not be moved from the place of production and shall be destroyed by burning,
  - grown in places, such as forests, public or private gardens, which are either identified as infested by the pine wood nematode, or showing any symptoms of poor health or situated in salvage areas, shall:
    - if identified during the period from 1 November to 1 April, be

- felled within that period, or
  - if identified during the period from 2 April to 31 October, be felled immediately and, if located in the part of demarcated areas designated as buffer zones in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, tested for the presence of PWN. If the presence is confirmed, the delimitation of the demarcated areas shall be changed accordingly;
- (b) during the period from 1 November to 1 April, susceptible wood in the form of roundwood or sawnwood, with or without bark, including that which has not kept its natural round surface:
- (i) obtained from trees identified as infested by PWN, or situated in salvage areas, or showing any symptoms of poor health, shall before 2 April either be:
    - destroyed by burning under official control at appropriate places, or
    - moved under official control to either:
      - a processing plant to be chipped and utilised within this plant, or
      - an industrial plant for use as fuel wood within this plant, or
      - a processing plant, where the wood shall either be:
        - heat treated in such a way that a minimum wood-core temperature of 56°C for 30 minutes has been achieved, or
        - chipped and fumigated in order to ensure freedom from live PWNs;
  - (ii) obtained from trees other than those referred to in subparagraph (i) shall be officially tested for the presence of the PWN and of *Monochamus* spp.; if the presence of the PWN or of *Monochamus* spp. is confirmed the wood shall be subjected to the provisions referred to in subparagraph (i); if the presence of the PWN and of *Monochamus* spp. is refuted, the wood may be moved under official control to a processing plant for further use as construction timber, or by way of derogation moved into areas in Portugal, other than demarcated areas under official control to approved processing plants notified to the Commission, where the wood or chips made from such wood, within the period between 1 November and 1 April, shall either:
    - in the case of chips, be used for industrial purposes within such an approved processing plant, or
    - in the case of wood:
      - be heat treated in such a way that a minimum wood-core temperature of 56°C for 30 minutes has been achieved.
- Further movement of such heat-treated wood may be allowed when the wood is accompanied by a plant passport, or
- be chipped and fumigated in order to ensure freedom from live PWNs. Further movement of such fumigated wood may be allowed when it is accompanied by a plant passport, or
  - be chipped and used for industrial purposes within this plant, or
  - be moved under official control to a plant, where the wood

shall either be:

- heat treated in such a way that a minimum wood core temperature of 56°C for 30 minutes has been achieved, or
  - chipped and fumigated in order to ensure freedom from live pine wood nematodes, or
  - chipped and used for industrial purposes.
- (c) during the period from 2 April to 31 October, susceptible wood in the form of roundwood or sawnwood, with or without bark, including that which has not kept its natural round surface:
- (i) obtained from trees identified as infested by PWN, or situated in salvage areas, or showing any symptoms of poor health, shall either be:
    - immediately destroyed by burning under official control at appropriate places, or
    - immediately stripped of bark at appropriate places outside the forest before being moved under official control to storage places where the wood is treated with an appropriate insecticide or which have appropriate and approved wet storage facilities, available at least during the above period, with a view to a further movement to an industrial plant:
      - to be immediately chipped and used for industrial purposes, or
      - for immediate use as fuel within this plant, or
      - to be immediately heat-treated in such a way that a minimum wood-core temperature of 56°C for 30 minutes has been achieved, or
      - to be immediately chipped and fumigated in order to ensure freedom from live PWNs;
  - (ii) obtained from trees other than those referred to in subparagraph (i) shall be immediately stripped of bark at the place of felling or in the immediate vicinity and either be:
    - officially tested for the presence of PWN and of *Monochamus* spp.: if the presence of PWN or of *Monochamus* spp. is confirmed the wood shall be subjected to the provisions referred to in (i); if the presence of PWN and of *Monochamus* spp. is refuted, the wood may be moved under official control to a processing plant for further use as construction timber, or
    - moved under official control to a plant where the wood shall either be:
      - chipped and used for industrial purposes, or
      - heat-treated in such a way that a minimum wood-core temperature of 56°C for 30 minutes has been achieved, or
      - chipped and fumigated in order to ensure freedom from live PWNs;
- (d) susceptible bark shall be:
- destroyed by burning or used as fuel at an industrial processing plant, or
  - heat-treated in such a way that a minimum temperature of 56°C for 30 minutes has been achieved throughout the bark, or



- fumigated in order to ensure freedom from live PWNs;
- (e) susceptible wood in the form of waste produced at the time of felling, shall be burned at appropriate places under official control:
  - during the period from 1 November to 1 April, within that period, or
  - during the period from 2 April to 31 October, immediately;
- (f) susceptible wood, in the form of waste produced during wood processing, shall either be immediately burned at appropriate places under official control, used as fuel wood at the processing plant or fumigated in order to ensure freedom from live PWNs;
- (g) susceptible wood, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, spacers and bearers, including that which has not kept its natural round surface, shall:
  - be stripped of its bark,
  - be free from grub holes which are larger than 3 mm across,
  - have a moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter of less than 20% achieved at time of manufacture.

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SCHEDULE XX  
(Regulation 4H)

*Added by:*  
*L.N. 42 of 2005.*  
*Amended by:*  
*L.N. 19 of 2011.*

1a. Without prejudice to the provisions of Annex III, Part A(2), and Annex IV, Part A(I). (11.1), (39) and (40) of Directive 2000/29/EC, susceptible plants originating in the United States of America shall be accompanied by a certificate referred to in Article 7 or 8 of Directive 2000/29/EC:

- (a) stating that they originate in areas in which non-European isolates of the harm flu organism are known not to occur. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificate under the rubric 'place of origin';
- (b) issued after official verification that no signs of non-European isolates of the harmful organism have been observed on any susceptible plants at the place of production during official inspections, including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

Further, the certificate shall only be issued after representative samples of the plants have been taken before shipment and have been inspected and found free from non-European isolates of the harmful organism in these inspections. The latter shall be mentioned on the certificate under the rubric 'additional declaration' as 'found free from non-European isolates of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld sp. nov.'

1b. The introduced susceptible plants referred to in point 1a may only be moved within the Community if they are accompanied by a plant passport prepared and issued in accordance with the provisions of Directive 92/105/EEC attesting to the inspections referred to in Article 3(1).

2. Susceptible wood originating in the United States of America may only be imported into the Community if it is accompanied by a certificate referred to in Article 7 or 8 of Directive 2000/29/EC:

- (a) stating that it originates in areas in which non-European isolates of the harmful organism is known not to occur. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificate under the rubric 'place of origin'; or
- (b) issued after official verification that the wood has been stripped of its bark and:
  - (i) that it has been squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface; or
  - (ii) that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20% expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or
  - (iii) that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot-water treatment;
- (c) in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, if there is evidence 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, 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.

3. Plants of *Rhododendron* spp., other than *Rhododendron simsii* Planch., and *Viburnum* spp., other than fruits and seeds, originating in the Community may be moved from the place of production only if they are accompanied by a plant passport as referred to in point 1 of this Schedule and:

- (a) they originate in areas in which European isolates of the harmful organism are known not to occur; or
- (b) no signs of European isolates of the harmful organism have been observed on the above plants on the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation on official inspections, including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms, carried out at least once at appropriate times when the plants are in active growth; or
- (c) in cases where signs of European isolates of the harmful organism have been found on the above plants at the place of production, appropriate procedures have been implemented aiming at eradicating the harmful organism, consisting at least of destruction of the infected plants and all susceptible plants within 2 m of the infected plants, and
  - for all susceptible plants within 10 m radius of the infected plants, and any remaining plants from the affected lot, the plants have been retained at the place of production and additional inspections have been carried out at least twice in the three months following the finding when the plants are in active growth and they have been found free from the harmful organism in these inspections,
  - for all other susceptible plants at the place of production, the plants have been subject to intensive re-inspection following the finding and have been found free from the harmful organism in these inspections.

SCHEDULE XXI  
(Regulation 4I)

*Added by:*  
*L.N. 42 of 2005.*  
*Amended by:*  
*L.N. 19 of 2011.*

Conditions laid down in regulation 4I(2) and (3)

1. Seeds of tomato, originating in third countries, shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC, stating that they have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method, and:

- (a) that they originate in areas in which Pepino mosaic virus is known not to occur; or
- (b) that no symptoms of Pepino mosaic virus have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or
- (c) that they have undergone official testing for Pepino mosaic virus, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, free from Pepino mosaic virus.

2. Seeds of tomato, originating in the Community, may only be moved within the Community if they have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method, and:

- (a) that they originate in areas in which Pepino mosaic virus is known not to occur; or
- (b) that no symptoms of Pepino mosaic virus have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or
- (c) that they have undergone official testing for Pepino mosaic virus, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, free from Pepino mosaic virus.

SCHEDULE XXII  
(Regulation 4K)

*Added by:*  
*L.N. 42 of 2005.*  
*Amended by:*  
*L.N. 19 of 2011.*

Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in points 16.1, 16.3 and 16.5 of Section 1 of Part A of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC, the following requirements shall apply:

1. Citrus fruits originating in Argentina or Brazil shall be accompanied by a certificate referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 13 of Directive 2000/29/EC, officially stating that:

- (a) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from *Xanthomonas campestris* (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Directive 2000/29/EC, and mentioned on the certificate; or
- (b) - in accordance with an official control and examination regime, no

symptoms of *Xanthomonas campestris* (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) have been observed in the place of production since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation,

- in accordance with an official control and examination regime, including an appropriate testing regime, the fruits harvested in the place of production are free from *Xanthomonas campestris* (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), and
- the fruits have been subjected to treatment such as sodium orthophenylphenate and mentioned on the certificate, and
- the place of production, the packing facilities, exporters and any other operator involved in the handling of the fruits are officially registered for this purpose.

2. Citrus fruits, other than *Citrus aurantium* L., originating in Argentina or Brazil shall be accompanied by a certificate referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 13 of Directive 2000/29/EC, officially stating that:

- (a) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from *Guignardia citricarpa* Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) of Directive 2000/29/EC, and mentioned on the certificate;
- (b) - no symptoms of *Guignardia citricarpa* Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), have been observed in the place of production since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism, and
  - the place of production, the packing facilities, exporters and any other operator involved in the handling of the fruits are officially registered for this purpose.

3. Fruits covered by this Decision may only enter the Community if their movement, from their place of production to the point of export to the Community, is accompanied by documents issued under the authority of and supervised by the National Plant Protection Organisation of Argentina or Brazil respectively, as part of a documentary system on which information is made available to the Commission.

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*Added by:  
L.N. 19 of 2011.*

SCHEDULE XXIII  
(Regulation 4A)

CRITERIA FOR DELEGATION OF LABORATORY TASKS

Persons lawfully appointed by Director to whom laboratory tasks are delegated or assigned shall fulfil the following criteria:

1. They shall be independent and impartial, having no conflict of interest between the exercise of the tasks delegated to them and the exercise of other activities carried out by them. Persons lawfully delegated for carrying out laboratory tasks may be requested to sign a declaration in this regard.
2. They shall treat all information related to the delegated tasks as private

confidential and shall not be allowed to submit in any manner whatsoever such information to third parties or publish such information.

3. They shall be familiar with relevant legislation including international, EU and national legislation, having at least five (5) years' experience in related phytosanitary matters.

4. They shall use appropriate diagnostic methods and procedures for tasks delegated to them. Methods used should be in accordance with relevant EU legislation where applicable. When this is not available, EPPO or IPPC diagnostic protocols and other methods may be considered, according to the circumstances of use.

5. Laboratories shall be able to maintain and develop the necessary expertise and infrastructure to fulfil the tasks delegated to them.

6. They shall carry out diagnostic procedures in a quality-assured manner. In case of laboratories, these shall comply with at least one of the following criteria:

- (i) be accredited according to MSA EN ISO/IEC 17025 for plant health diagnosis; or
- (ii) be designated as a National Reference Laboratory for specific pests or diseases in the area of plant health; or
- (iii) be nominated as an official control laboratory for plant health diagnosis in its country; or
- (iv) be under the management of a professional or professionals with the necessary qualifications or experience as indicated in paragraph 7.

7. In case of professionals delegated to carry out laboratory tasks, they shall be in possession of a Masters Degree or a Doctorate in a discipline relevant to the tasks delegated to them or have at least ten (10) years experience as an equivalent in the diagnosis of plant pests and diseases. Such professionals shall carry out tasks assigned to them in laboratories with the appropriate infrastructure.

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