# COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES



Brussels, 05.12.1997 COM(97) 651 final

97/0338 (CNS)

# Proposal for a COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community

# (consolidated version)

(presented by the Commission)

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

 In the context of people's Europe, the Commission attaches great importance to simplifying and clarifying Community law so as to make it clearer and more accessible to the ordinary citizen, thus giving him new opportunities and the chance to make use of the specific rights it gives him.

This aim cannot be achieved so long as numerous provisions have been amended several times, often quite substantially, remain scattered, so that they must be sought partly in the original instrument and partly in later amending ones. Considerable research work, comparing many different instruments, is thus needed to identify the current rules.

For this reason a consolidation of rules that have frequently been amended is also essential if Community law is to be clear and transparent.

- 2. On 1 April 1987 the Commission therefore decided to instruct its staff that all legislative measures should be <u>consolidated</u> after <u>no more</u> than ten amendments, stressing that this was a minimum requirement and that departments should endeavour to consolidate at even shorter intervals the texts for which they were responsible, to ensure that the Community rules were clear and readily understandable.
- 3. The Conclusions of the Presidency of the Edinburgh European Council (December 1992) confirmed this, stressing the importance of <u>legislative consolidation</u> as it offers certainty as to the law applicable to a given matter at a given time.

It must be undertaken in full compliance with the normal Community legislative procedure.

Given that no changes of substance may be made to the instruments affected by <u>legislative</u> <u>consolidation</u>. Parliament, the Council and the Commission have agreed, by an interinstitutional agreement dated 20 December 1994, that an accelerated procedure may be used for the fast-track adoption of codification instruments.

- 4. The purpose of this proposal (<sup>1</sup>) for legislative consolidation of Council Directive 77/93/EEC of 21 December 1976 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community is to undertake official codification of this type. The new directive will supersede the various directives incorporated in it (<sup>2</sup>); their content is fully preserved, and they are brought together with <u>only such formal amendments</u> as are required by the codification exercise itself.
- 4a. Annex VIII to Directive 77/93/EEC (Annex VII to this consolidation proposal) provides for EEC numbers on plant health certificates.

The Treaty on European Union replaced the words 'European Economic Community' by 'European Community'. The same change should be made to the above certificates.

Even if this could be regarded as a purely formal amendment, Member States will have to transpose it into national law if certificates bearing the abbreviation EC are to be used. There would also be a risk of a financial impact on operators if the new certificates had to be used forthwith. A period should therefore be fixed during which the EEC certificates may still be used.

Entered in the legislative programme for 1995.
 See part A of Annex VIII.

2

For those reasons and since a consolidation directive does not have to be transposed, as the consolidated directives are presumed to have been transposed in the time allowed, the amendment cannot be incorporated in the consolidation proposal as a purely formal adjustment.

On 7 June 1995 the Commission accordingly presented a proposal (COM(95)239 final - 95/0134 (CNS)) for amendment of Directive 77/93/EEC to replace the abbreviation EEC by EC on the certificates.

Once that proposal has been adopted by the Council, it will be possible to incorporate the amendment in the consolidation proposal.

5. This legislative consolidation proposal was drawn up on the basis of a preliminary consolidation in all the official languages, of Directive 77/93/EEC and the instruments amending it, carried out by the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, by means of the data processing system referred to in the conclusions of the European Council meeting at Edinburgh. Although the articles have been given new numbers, the old numbering has been retained in the margin for ease of reference; the correlation between the old and the new numbers is shown in a table set out in Annex IX to the consolidated Directive.

## Proposal for a

# COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ..../.../EC

on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to 91/683/CEE plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community

#### THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament  $(^1)$ ,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee  $(^2)$ ,

- (1)Whereas Council Directive 77/93/EEC of 21 December 1976, on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community (3); whereas for the sake of clarity and rationality, it has been amended on a number of occasions, often substantively (4), it should therefore be consolidated;
- (2) Whereas plant production is very important to the Community;
- (3) Whereas plant production yields are consistently reduced through the effects of harmful organisms;
- (4) Whereas the protection of plants against such organisms is absolutely necessary not only to avoid reduced yields but also to increase agricultural productivity;
- (5) Whereas action aimed at the systematic eradication of harmful organisms within the Community, established by the plant health regime applicable in the Community as an area without internal frontiers, would have only limited effect if protective measures against their introduction into the Community were not applied at the same time;
- Whereas the need for such measures has long been rec-(6) ognized and they have formed the subject of many national regulations and international conventions, including the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) of 6 December 1951 concluded at the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), which is of world-wide interest;

I.	77/93/EEC
2.	77/93/EEC
3.	77/93/EEC
4.	77/93/EEC
1.	93/19/EEC
4.	(adapted) 77/93/EEC (adapted)
5.	77/93/EEC (adapted)
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- OJ No C
- OJ No C

- Commission Directive 97/14/EC (OJ No L 87, 2. 4, 1997, p. 17).
- (4) See Annex VIII, Part A.

OJ No L 26, 31. I. 1977, p. 20. Directive as last amended by

(7)	Whereas one of the most important measures consists in listing the particularly dangerous harmful organisms whose introduction into the Community must be pro- hibited and also the harmful organisms whose introduc- tion into the Member States when carried by certain plants or plant products must also be prohibited;	9.	77/93/EEC (adapted)
(8)	Whereas the presence of some of these harmful organ- isms, when plants or plant products are introduced from countries in which these organisms occur, cannot be ef- fectively checked; whereas it is therefore necessary to make minimum provision for bans on the introduction of certain plants and plant products, or to provide for special checks to be made in the producer countries;	10.	77/93/EEC
(9)	Whereas such plant health checks must be limited to in- troductions of products originating in non-member countries and to cases where there is strong evidence that one of the plant-health provisions has not been ob- served;	19.	77/93/EEC (adapted)
(10)	Whereas it is necessary to make provision under certain conditions permitting derogations from a certain number of provisions; whereas experience has shown that the same degree of urgency may be attached to a certain number of derogations as is attached to the safeguard	21. +	77/93/EEC (adapted)
	provisions; whereas therefore the urgency procedure specified in this Directive should also be made appli- cable to these derogations;	10.	85/574/EEC (adapted)
(11)	Whereas temporary safeguard measures not laid down in this Directive should normally be adopted by the	3.	90/168/EEC (adapted)
	Member State where the problem originates in the case of imminent danger of the introduction or spread of	22.	77/93/EEC (adapted)
	harmful organisms; whereas the Commission should be informed of all events which require the adoption of safeguard measures;	3.	90/168/EEC (adapted)
(12)	Whereas given the importance of the trade in plants and plant products between the French overseas departments and the remainder of the Community; it is desirable to apply the provisions of this Directive to them; whereas in view of the special nature of the agricultural produc- tion of the French overseas departments, it is appropri- ate to provide for additional protective measures justi- fied on grounds of the protection of health and life of plants therein; whereas the provisions of this Directive should also be extended to protective measures against the introduction of harmful organisms into the French overseas departments from other parts of France;	2.	89/439/EEC (adapted)

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- (13) Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1911/91 of 26 June 1991 on the applications of the provisions of Community law to the Canary Islands (<sup>1</sup>) integrates the Canary Islands into the Community customs territory and into the common policies; whereas, under Articles 2 and 10 of that Regulation, application of the common agricultural policy is subject to the entry into force of specific supply arrangements; whereas such application must also be accompanied by specific measures concerning agricultural production;
- (14) Whereas Council Decision 91/314/EEC of 26 June 1991 setting up a programme of options specific to the remote and insular nature of the Canary Islands (*Poseican*) (<sup>2</sup>) outlines the options to be implemented to take account of the specific problems and constraints faced by those islands;
- (15) Whereas, to accommodate therefore the specific plant health situation in the Canary Islands, it is appropriate to extend the application of certain measures of this Directive for a period expiring six months after the date by which Member States must have implemented forthcoming provisions dealing with the Annexes to this Directive for the protection of the French overseas departments and of the Canary Islands;
- (16) Whereas it is appropriate to adopt, for the purposes of this Directive, the model certificates approved under the IPPC, as amended on 21 November 1979, in a standardized lay-out which has been drawn up in close cooperation with international organizations; whereas it is also appropriate to lay down certain rules concerning the conditions in accordance with which such certificates may be issued, certain rules for the use of previous models during a transitional period, and certification requirements in the case of the introduction of plants and plant products from third countries;
- (17) Whereas in the case of importations of plants or plant products from third countries the authorities responsible in such countries for issuing certificates should be, in principle, those empowered under the IPPC and it could be desirable to establish lists of these authorities for the non-contracting third countries;
- (18) Whereas the procedure applicable to certain types of amendments to be made to the Annexes to this Directive should be simplified;
- (19) Whereas the scope of this Directive should be clarified in respect of 'wood'; whereas, in particular, it is useful to follow the detailed descriptions of 'wood' set out in Community Regulations;

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87/298/EEC (adapted)

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80/392/EEC (adapted)

85/574/EEC (adapted)

88/572/EEC (adapted)

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 171, 29. 6. 1991, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 284/92 (OJ No L 31, 7. 2. 1992, p. 6).

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>) OJ No L 171, 29. 6. 1991, p. 5.

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(20)	Whereas certain seeds are not included amongst the plants, plant products and other objects, listed in the Annexes to this Directive, which must be subjected to a plant health inspection in the country of origin or the consignor country before being permitted to enter in the Community or in intra-Community trade;	2.	89/359/EEC (adapted)
(21)	Whereas it is appropriate to provide in certain cases that the official inspection of plants, plant products and other objects coming from third countries should be carried out by the Commission in the third country of origin;	4.	89/439/EEC (adapted)
(22)	Whereas the Community inspections must be made by experts employed by the Commission, and also by ex- perts employed by Member States, whose services are made available to the Commission; whereas the roles of these experts should be defined in connection with the activities required under the Community plant health re- gime;	7. + 8.	89/439/EEC (adapted) 89/439/EEC
(23)	Whereas the scope of the regime should no longer be restricted to trade between Member States and third countries, but should also be extended to marketing within single Member States;	2.	91/683/EEC (adapted)
(24)	Whereas, in principle, all parts of the Community should benefit from the same degree of protection against harmful organisms; whereas, however, differences in eco- logical conditions and in the distribution of certain harmful organisms must be taken into account; whereas, in consequence, 'protected zones' exposed to particular plant health risks should be defined and should be ac- corded special protection under conditions compatible with the internal market;	3.	91/683/EEC
(25)	Whereas the application of the Community plant health regime to the Community as an area without internal frontiers, and the introduction of protected zones make it necessary to distinguish between requirements appli- cable to Community products on the one hand and those applicable to imports from third countries on the other, and to identify harmful organisms relevant for protected zones;	5.	91/683/EEC (adapted)
(26)	Whereas the most appropriate place for carrying out plant-health checks is the place of production; whereas, in respect of Community products, these checks must therefore be made mandatory at the place of production and should extend to all relevant plants and plant prod-	8.	91/683/EEC

ucts grown, produced, used or otherwise present there, and to the growing medium used there; whereas, for the efficient operation of such a system of checks, all pro-ducers should be officially registered;

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Whereas to ensure more effective application of the Community plant-health regime in the internal market, it must be possible to use, for the purpose of plant-health checks, available official manpower other than that of Member States' official plant-protection services, whose training should be coordinated and supported financially by the Community;	4.	91/683/EEC (adapted)
Whereas, if the results of the checks are satisfactory, in- stead of the phytosanitary certificate used in interna- tional trade, Community products will bear a conven- tional mark ('plant passport'), adapted to the type of product, in order to ensure its free movement through- out the Community or those parts thereof for which it is valid:	9.	91/6S3/EEC
Whereas the official measures to be taken when the re- sults of the checks are not satisfactory should be speci- fied:	10.	91/683/EEC
Whereas, to ensure compliance with the Community plant-health regime in the context of the internal market, a system of official checks during marketing should be established: whereas this system should be as reliable and uniform as possible throughout the Community but should exclude specific controls at borders between Member States:	11.	91/683/EEC
Whereas, in the framework of the internal market, prod- ucts originating in third countries should in principle be subjected to plant-health checks on first introduction into the Community: whereas, if the results of the checks are satisfactory, third country products should be issued with a 'plant passport' ensuring free movement in the same way as Community products:	12.	91/683/EEC (adapted)
Whereas, in order to confront the situation created by the completion of the internal market with the necessary guarantees, it is essential to reinforce the plant-health inspection infrastructure at national and Community level at the Community's external frontiers, paying par- ticular attention to those Member States which, by rea- son of their geographical situation, are points of entry to the Community; whereas the Commission will propose the inclusion in the General Budget of the European Union of the necessary appropriations for that purpose;	13.	91/683/EEC (adapted)
Whereas, with a view to improving the efficiency of the Community plant-health regime in the context of the in- ternal market, the Member States should harmonize the practices of the personnel responsible for plant-health; whereas the Commission will submit, before 1 January 1993, a Community code of plant-health practice;	14.	91/683/EEC (adapted)

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Whereas it is no longer possible for Member States to adopt any special plant-health provisions on the intro- duction into their territory of plants or plant products originating in other Member States; whereas all provi- sions on plant-health requirements for plants and plant products should be established at Community level;	15.	91/683/EEC (adapted)
Whereas it is necessary to establish a system of Com- munity financial contributions to share at Community level the burden of possible risks which might remain in trade under the Community plant-health regime;	4.	97/3/EC (adapted)
Whereas in order to prevent infections by harmful or- ganisms introduced from third countries, there should be a Community financial contribution aimed at reinforcing the plant health inspection infrastructure at the Com- munity's external frontiers;	5.	(adapted)
Whereas the regime should also provide for adequate contributions to certain expenses for specific measures, which Member States have adopted to control and, where applicable, eradicate infections by harmful organ- isms introduced from third countries or from other areas in the Community, and, where possible, to repair the damage caused;	6.	
Whereas the details of the mechanism for granting the Community financial contribution should be determined under a rapid procedure;	7.	
Whereas it must be ensured that the Commission is in- formed in full of the possible causes for the introduction of the harmful organisms concerned;	8.	
Whereas in particular, the Commission shall monitor correct application of the Community plant-health re- gime;	9.	1
Whereas should it be established that the introduction of the harmful organisms has been caused by inadequate examinations or inspections, Community law shall apply in respect of the consequences, taking into account cer- tain specific measures;	10.	
Whereas it is appropriate for Member States and the Commission to cooperate closely within the Standing Committee on Plant Health set up by Council Decision $76/894/EEC$ ( <sup>1</sup> );	23.	77/93/EEC (adapted)
Whereas this Directive must not affect the obligations of the Member States concerning the time-limits for trans- position and application set out in Annex VIII, Part B,		

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 340, 9, 12, 1976, p. 25.

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#### Article I

1. This Directive concerns protective measures against the introduction into the Member States from other Member States or third countries of organisms which are harmful to plants or plant products.

#### It also concerns:

- (a) with effect from <u>1 June 1993</u>, protective measures against the spread of harmful organisms within the Community by means related to movements of plants, plant products and other related objects within a Member State;
- (b) protective measures against the introduction of harmful organisms into the French overseas departments from other parts of France and, conversely, into other parts of France from the French overseas departments;
- (c) protective measures against the introduction of harmful organisms into the Canary Islands from other parts of Spain and, conversely, into other parts of Spain from the Canary Islands.

2. Without prejudice to the conditions to be established for the protection of the plant-health situation existing in certain regions in the Community, taking into account the differences in agricultural and ecological conditions, protective measures which are justified on grounds of the protection of health and life of plants in the French overseas departments and in the Canary. Islands which are additional to those laid down in this Directive may be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.

3. This Directive shall not apply to Ceuta or Melilla.

4. Each Member State shall establish or designate one single and central authority responsible, under the control of the national government, in particular for coordination and contacts in matters related to plant health within the context of this Directive. The official plant protection service set up under the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) shall preferably be designated for this purpose. This authority and any subsequent change shall he notified to the other Member States and to the Commission. 77/93/EEC (adapted)

91/683/EEC-Art. 1(2) - 93/19/EEC-Art. 1 (adapted)

89/439/EEC-Art. 1(1) (adapted)

94/13/EC-Art. 1(1) (adapted)

89/439/EEC-Art. 1(1) (adapted)

94/13/EC-Art. 1(1)

86/651/EEC-Art. 1 (1) (adapted) 91/683/EEC-Art. 1(2) (adapted) 5. In respect of the protective measures against the introduction of harmful organisms from the French overseas departments into other parts of France and into the other Member States and against their spread within the French overseas departments, the dates referred to in paragraph 1 (a) of this Article, Article 3 (4), Article 4 (2) and (4), Article 5 (2) and (4), Article 6 (5), (6) and (10), Article 10 (1), (2) (b) and (5) and Article 13 (8), (9) and (10) shall be replaced by a date which corresponds to the end of a six-month period following the date by which Member States must implement forthcoming provisions dealing with Annexes I to V for the protection of the French overseas departments. With effect from the same date, paragraph 1 (b) and paragraph 2 of this Article shall be deleted.

6. In respect of the protective measures against the introduction of harmful organisms from the Canary Islands into other parts of Spain and into the other Member States and against their spread within the Canary Islands, the dates referred to in paragraph 1 (a) of this Article, Article 3 (4), Article 4 (2) and (4), Article 5 (2) and (4), Article 6 (5), (6) and (10), Article 10 (1), (2) (b) and (5) and Article 13 (8), (9) and (10) shall be replaced by a date which corresponds to the end of a six-month period following the date by which Member States must implement forthcoming provisions dealing with Annexes I to V for the protection of the Canary Islands. With effect from the same date, paragraph 1 (c) of this Article shall be deleted.

# Anicle 2

- 1. For the purposes of this Directive:
- (a) plants shall be considered to mean living plants and living parts thereof, including seeds;

living parts of plants shall be considered to include:

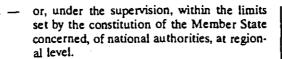
- fruit in the botanical sense other than that preserved by deep freezing,
- vegetables, other than those preserved by deep freezing,
- tubers, corms, bulbs, rhizomes,
- cut flowers,
- branches with foliage,
- cut trees retaining foliage,
- plant tissue cultures.

seeds shall be considered to mean seeds in the botanical sense, other than those not intended for planting; 94/13/EC-Art.1(1) (adapted)

85/574/EEC-Art. 1(1)

77/93/EEC

(b)	plant products shall be considered to mean products of plant origin, unprocessed or having undergone simple preparation, in so far as these are not plants;	77/93/EEC
(c)	planting shall be considered to mean any operation for the placing of plants to ensure their subsequent growth, reproduction or propagation;	· · ·
(d)	plants intended for planting shall be considered to mean:	85/574/EEC-Art. 1(2)
	<ul> <li>plants which are already planted and are in- tended to remain planted or to be replanted after their introduction, or</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>plants which are not planted at the time of intro- duction, but are intended to be planted there- after;</li> </ul>	
(E)	harmful organisms shall be considered to mean pests of plants or of plant products, which belong to the animal or plant kingdoms, or which are viruses, myco- plasmas or other pathogens;	77/93/EEC — 85/574/EEC - Art. 1(2)
(f)	plant passport shall be considered to mean an official label which gives evidence that the provisions of this Directive related to plant health standards and special requirements are satisfied, and which is:	91/683/EEC-Art. 1(3) (adapted)
	<ul> <li>standardized at Community level for different types of plants or plant products, and</li> </ul>	•
	<ul> <li>prepared by the responsible official body in a Member State and issued in accordance with the implementing rules governing the details of the procedure for issuing plant passports.</li> </ul>	
	For specific types of product, official conventional marks other than a label may be decided on in accor- dance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.	
	The standardization shall be established in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18. Under this standardization, different marks shall be deter- mined for plant passports which are not valid, in ac- cordance with the second subparagraph of Article 10 (1), for all parts of the Community;	
(g)	the responsible official bodies in a Member State shall be:	(adapted)
	(i) the official plant protection service(s) of a Mem- ber State referred to in Article 1 (4); or	
	(ii) any State authority established	
	— at national level,	
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The bodies referred to in the first subparagraph may, in accordance with national legislation, delegate the tasks provided for in this Directive to be accomplished under their authority and supervision to any legal person, whether governed by public or by private law, which under its officially approved constitution is charged exclusively with specific public functions, provided that such person, and its members, has no personal interest in the outcome of the measures it takes.

The Member States shall ensure that there is close cooperation between the bodies referred to in point (ii) of the first subparagraph and those referred to in point (i) thereof.

Moreover, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, other legal persons established on behalf of the body or bodies referred to in point (i) of the first subparagraph and acting under the authority and supervision of such body may be approved, provided that such person has no personal interest in the outcome of the measures it takes.

The single central authority referred to in Article 1 (4) shall inform the Commission of the responsible official bodies in the Member State concerned. The Commission shall forward that information to the other Member States;

- (h) protected zone shall be considered to mean a zone in the Community:
  - in which one or more harmful organisms referred to in this Directive, which are established in one or more parts of the Community, are not endemic or established, despite favorable conditions for them to establish themselves there,
  - in which there is a danger that certain harmful organisms will establish themselves, given propitious ecological conditions, for particular crops, despite the fact that these organisms are not endemic or established in the Community,

91/683/EEC-Art. 1(4) (adapted)



and which has been recognized, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, as fulfilling the conditions set out in the first and second indents and, in the case referred to in the first indent, at the request of the Member State(s) concerned and on the grounds that the results of appropriate surveys which have been monitored by the experts referred to in Article 21 under the procedure laid down therein show no evidence to the contrary. In the eventuality referred to in the second indent, surveys are optional.

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.

The Member State(s) concerned shall conduct, with respect to the case provided for in the first indent of the first subparagraph, regular and systematic official surveys on the presence of organisms in respect of which the protected zone has been recognized. Each finding of such organisms shall immediately be notified to the Commission. The risk arising from such finding shall be assessed by the Standing Committee on Plant Health and appropriate action decided on in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18.

The details of the surveys referred to in the first and third subparagraphs may be established in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18, account being taken of sound scientific and statistical principles.

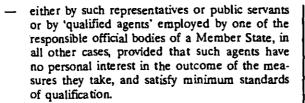
The results of the above surveys shall be notified to the Commission. The Commission shall forward this information to the other Member States.

The Commission shall, before 1 January 1998, submit a report to the Council on the operation of the system of protected zones together, if necessary, with any appropriate proposals;

- (i) an official statement or measure made or taken, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 21:
  - by representatives of the official plant protection service of a Member State or, under their responsibility, by other public servants, in the case of statements or measures related to the issuing of the certificates specified in Article 7 (1) or Article 8 (2);

91/683/EEC-Art. 1(4)

(adapted)



Member States shall ensure that their public servants and qualified agents have the qualifications necessary for the proper application of this Directive. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, guidelines may be established for such qualifications.

The Commission shall, acting within the Standing Committee on Plant Health, draw up Community programmes, the implementation of which it shall monitor, regarding the further training of the public servants and qualified agents concerned, in an effort to raise the knowledge and experience acquired in the national context to the level of the aforementioned qualifications. It shall contribute to the financing of this further training and shall propose the inclusion of the necessary appropriations for that purpose in the Community budget.

2. Save where it is expressely provided otherwise, the provisions of this Directive concern wood only in so far as it retains all or part of its natural round surface, with or without bark, or as it is in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, wood waste or scrap.

Save for the purpose of the provisions relating to Annex V, wood, whether satisfying the conditions referred to in the first subparagraph or not, is also concerned where it is in the form of dunnage, spacers, pallets or packing material which are actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, provided that it presents a plant health risk.

#### Anicle 3

1. Member States shall ban the introduction into their territory of the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A.

2. Member States shall ban the introduction into their territory of the plants and plant products listed in Annex II, Part A, where they are contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed in that part of the Annex.

91/683/EEC-Art. 1(4) (adapted)

88/572/EEC-Art. 1(1) (adapted)

77/93/EEC

85/574/EEC-Art. 1(3)



3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply, in accordance with conditions which may be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17, in the case of slight contamination of plants, other than those intended for planting, by harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A, or in Annex II, Part A, which have previously been selected in agreement with the authorities representing the Member States in the field of plant health.

4. With effect from <u>1 June 1993</u>, Member States shall provide that paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be applied also to the spread of the harmful organisms concerned by means connected with the movement of plants, plant products or other objects within the territory of a Member State.

5. Member States shall ban from 1 June 1993 the introduction into, and the spread within the relevant protected zones, of:

- (a) the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part B;
- (b) the plants and plant products listed in Annex II, Part B, where they are contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed therein.

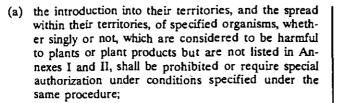
6. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18:

- (a) the harmful organisms listed in Annexes I and II shall be subdivided as follows:
  - organisms not known to occur in any part of the Community and relevant for the entire Community shall be listed in Annex I, Part A, Section I and Annex II, Part A, Section I respectively,
  - organisms known to occur in the Community but not endemic or established throughout the Community and relevant for the entire Community shall be listed in Annex I, Part A, Section II and Annex II, Part A, Section II respectively,
  - the other organisms shall be listed in Annex I, Part B, and Annex II, Part B, respectively, against the protected zone for which they are relevant;
- (b) harmful organisms endemic or established in one or more parts of the Community shall be deleted, save those referred to in the second and third indents of point (a);
- (c) the titles of Annexes I and II, as well as the different parts and sections thereof, shall be adapted in accordance with points (a) and (b).

7. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article, save where it is expressly provided otherwise, 18, it may be decided that Member States shall lay down that: 94/13/EC - Art. 1 (adapted)

(adapted)

85/574/EEC-Art. 1(3)



- (b) the introduction into their territories, and the spread within their territories, of specified organisms, which are listed in Annex II, but which occur on plants other than those listed in that Annex, and which are considered to be harmful to plants or plant products, shall be prohibited or require special authorization under conditions specified under the same procedure;
- (c) the introduction into their territories, and the spread within their territories, of specified organisms, which are listed in Annexes I and II, which are in an isolated state and which are considered to be harmful to plants or plant products, shall be prohibited or require special authorization under conditions specified under the same procedure.

The first subparagraph shall also apply to such organisms where they are not affected by Council Directive 90/220/EEC(1) or other more specific Community provisions regarding genetically modified organisms.

Paragraphs 1 and 5 (a) and paragraphs 2 and 5 (b) and paragraph 2 and 5 (b) and paragraph 4 shall not apply, in accordance with the conditions which shall be determined pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 18, for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections.

After the measures provided for in the first subparagraph have been adopted, that subparagraph shall not apply, in accordance with the conditions which shall be determined pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 18, for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections.

#### Article 4

1. Member States shall ban the introduction into their territory of the plants or plant products listed in Annex III, Part A, where they originate in the relevant countries referred to in that part of the Annex.

2. Member States shall provide that, from <u>1 June 1993</u>, the introduction of plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex III, Part B, into the relevant protected zones located in their territory is prohibited.

94/13/EC-Art. 1 (adapted)

Corrigendum OJ No L 28, 7.2. 1995, p. 14

77/93/EEC

91/683 /EEC-Art. 1(6) - 93/19/EEC-Art. 1

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 117, 8. 5. 1990, p. 15. Directive amended by Commission Directive 94/15/EC (OJ No L 103, 22. 4. 1994, p. 20).

3. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, Annex III, shall be revised in such a way that Part A contains plants, plant products and other objects which constitute a plant-health risk for all parts of the Community, and Part B contains plants, plant products and other objects which constitute a plant-health risk only for protected zones. The protected zones shall be specified there.

4. With effect from <u>1 June 1993</u>, paragraph I shall no longer apply to plants, plant products and other objects originating in the Community.

5. Paragraphs 1, and 2 shall not apply, in accordance with conditions which shall be determined pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 18, for trials or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections.

6. Provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading, a Member State may provide that paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply in individual specified cases to plants, plant products and other objects which are grown, produced or used in its immediate frontier zone with a third country and introduced into that Member State in order to be worked in nearby locations in the frontier zone of its territory.

When granting such a derogation, the Member State shall specify the location and the name of the person working it. Such details, which shall be updated regularly, shall be available to the Commission.

Plants, plant products and other objects which form the subject of a derogation under the first subparagraph shall be accompanied by documentary evidence of the location in the relevant third country from which the said plants, plant products and other objects originate.

#### Article 5

1. Member States shall ban the introduction into their territory of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex IV, Part A, unless the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Annex are met.

2. Member States shall ban from <u>1 June 1993</u> the introduction into and the movement within the protected zones of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex IV, Part B, unless the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Annex are met.

3. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, Annex IV shall be amended in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 3 (6). 91/683/EEC-Art. 1(7) (adapted)

93/19/EEC-Art. 1

94/13/EC-Art. 1(3) (adapted)

(adapted)

77/93/EEC

9I/683/EEC - Art. 1(9) - 93/19/EEC-Art. 1

91/683/EEC-Art. 1(10)



4. With effect from <u>1 June 1993</u>, Member States shall provide that paragraph 1 shall also apply to the movement of plants, plant products and other objects within the territory of a Member State, without prejudice however to Article 6 (7). This paragraph and paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the movement of small quantities of plants, plant products, foodstuffs or animal feedingstuffs where they are intended for use by the owner or recipient for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes or for consumption during transport, provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading.

5. Paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 shall not apply, in accordance with the conditions which shall be determined pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 18, for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections.

6. Provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading, a Member State may provide that paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 shall not apply in individual specified cases to plants, plant products and other objects which are grown, produced nr used in its immediate frontier zone with a third country and introduced into that Member State in order to be worked in nearby locations in the frontier zone of its territory.

When granting such a derngation, the Member State shall specify the location and the name of the person working it. Such details which shall be updated regularly, shall be available to the Commission.

Plants, plant products and other objects which form the subject of a derogation under the first subparagraph shall be accompanied by documentary evidence of the location in the relevant third country from which the said plants, plant products and other objects originate.

# Article 6

1. Member States shall lay down, at least in respect of the introduction into another Member State of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V, Part A, that the latter and their packaging shall be meticulously examined on an official basis, either in their entirety or by representative sample, and that, if necessary, the vehicles transporting them shall also be officially examined in order to make sure:

- (a) that they are not contaminated by the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A;
- (b) in the case of the plants and plant products listed in Annex II, Part A, that they are not contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed in that part of the Annex;

93/19/EEC-Art. 1 (adapted)

94/13/EC-Art. 1(4)(a)

94/13/EC-Art, 1(4)(b)

(adapted)

(adapted)

77/93/EEC (adapted)

91/683/EEC-Art. 1(11)

(c) in the case of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex IV, Part A, that they comply with the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Annex.

2. As soon as the measures provided for in Article 3 (6) (a) and in Article 5 (3) are adopted, paragraph 1 of this Article shall apply only in respect of Annex I, Part A, Section II, Annex II, Part A, Section II and Annex IV, Part A, Section II. Where, in the course of the examination carried out in accordance with this provision, harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A, Section I or Annex II, Part A, Section I are<sup>6</sup> detected, the conditions referred to in Article IO are deemed not to be fulfilled.

3. Member States shall lay down the inspection measures referred to in paragraph 1 in order to ensure compliance with Article 3 (4), (5) and (7) or Article 5 (2), where the Member State of destination avails itself of one of the options listed in the abovementioned Articles.

4. Member States shall lay down that the seeds referred to in Annex IV, Part A, which are to be introduced into another Member State shall be officially examined in order to make sure that they comply with the relevant special requirements listed in that part of the Annex.

5. With effect from <u>1 June 1993</u>, and without prejudice to paragraph 7, paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 shall also apply to the movement of plants, plant products and other objects within the territory of a Member State. Paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 shall not apply, as regards the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part B, or Annex II, Part B, and the special requirements set out in Annex IV, Part B, to the movement of plants, plant products or other objects through or outside a protected zone.

The official examinations referred to in paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 shall be carried out in accordance with the following provisions:

- (a) They shall extend to the relevant plants or plant products grown, produced or used by the producer or otherwise present on his premises as well as to the growing medium used there.
- (b) They shall be made on the premises, preferably at the place of production.

77/93/EEC (adapted)

91/683/EEC-Art. 1(12) (adapted)

## 77/93/EEC

91/683/EEC-Art. 1(13)

91/683/EEC-Art. 1(14) - 93/19/EEC-Art. 1

(c) They shall be made regularly at appropriate times, at least once a year, and at least by visual observation, without prejudice to the special requirements listed in Annex IV; further action may be taken where this is provided for under paragraph 8.

Any producer for whom the official examination referred to in the second subparagraph is required under paragraphs 1 to 4 shall be listed in an official register under a registration number by which to identify him. The official registers thus established shall be accessible to the Commission on request.

The producer is subject to certain obligations established in accordance with paragraph S. In particular, he shall immediately notify the responsible official body of the Member State concerned of any unusual occurrence of harmful organisms, symptoms or any other plant abnormality.

Paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 shall not apply to the movement of small quantities of plants, plant products. foodstuffs or animal feedingstuffs where they are intended for use by the owner or recipient for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes or for consumptinn during transport, provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading.

6. With effect from <u>1 June 1993</u>, Member States shall provide that producers of certain plants, plant products or other objects oot listed in Annex V, Part A, specified in accordance with paragraph 8, or collective warehouses or dispatching centres in the production zone, shall also be listed in an official local, regional or national register in accordance with the third subparagraph of paragraph 5. They may at any time be subjected to the examinations provided for in the second subparagraph of paragraph 5.

In accordance with paragraph 8, a system may be set up so that certain plants, plant products and other objects may, if necessary and in so far as possible, be traced back to their origins, bearing in mind the nature of the production or trading conditions.

7. Member States may, in so far as no spreading of harmful organisms is to be feared, exempt

- small producers or processors whose entire production and sale of relevant plants, plant products and other objects are intended for final usage by persons on the local market who are not professionally involved in plant production ('local movement') from official registration as laid down in paragraphs 5 and 6, or
- the local movement of plants, plant products and other objects originating from producers so exempted from the official examination required under paragraphs 5 and 6.

91/683/EEC-Art. 1(14) - 93/19/EEC-Art. 1

(adapted)

94/13/EC-Art. 1(5)

91/683/EEC-Art. 1(14) - 93/19/EEC-Art. 1 (adapted)

(adapted)

The provisions of this Directive on local movement shall be reviewed by the Council before 1 January 1998 on the basis of a Commission proposal and in the light of experience gained.

8. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, implementing provisions shall be adopted relating to:

- less stringent conditions on the movement of plants, plant products and other objects within a protected zone established for the said plants, plant products and other objects in respect of one or more harmful organisms,
- guarantees in respect of the movement of plants, plant products and other objects through a protected zone established for the said plants, plant products and other objects in respect of one or more harmful organisms,
- the frequency and timing of the official examination, including further action referred to in paragraph 5, second subparagraph, (c),
- the obligations on registered producers referred to in paragraph 5, fourth subparagraph,
- the specification of the products referred to in paragraph 6, and the products for which the system introduced in paragraph 6 is envisaged,
- other requirements regarding the exemption referred to in paragraph 7, in particular as regards the concepts of 'small producer' and 'local market' and the relevant procedures.

9. Implementing rules related to the registration procedure and the registration number referred to in the third subparagraph of paragraph 5, may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.

## Article 7

1. Where it is considered, on the basis of the examination laid down in Article 6 (1) and (3), that the conditions therein are fulfilled, a phytosanitary certificate conforming to the model in Annex VII, Part A, may be issued, drawn up in at least one of the official languages of the Community and filled in, except in respect of stamp and signature, either entirely in capital letters or entirely in typescript, and preferably in one of the official languages of the Member State of destination.

The botanical names of plants shall be indicated in Latin characters. Uncertified alterations or erasures shall invalidate the certificate. Any copies of this certificate shall only be issued with the indication 'copy' or 'duplicate' printed or stamped thereon. 91/683/EEC-Art. 1(14) - 93/19/EEC-Art. 1

(adapted)

(adapted)

#### 77/93/EEC

85/574/EEC-Art. 1(4) (adapted) 2. Member States shall lay down that the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V, Part A, may not be introduced into another Member State unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued in accordance with paragraph 1. The phytosanitary certificate may not be made out more than 14 days before the date on which the plants, plant products or other objects leave the consignor Member State.

3. The action to be taken by the Member States in order to implement Article 6 (3), in so far as seeds referred to in Annex IV. Part B, are concerned, and Article 6 (4) shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17 by 31 December 1991 at the latest.

## Article 8

1. Unless one of the eventualities provided for in paragraph 2 arises, Member States shall lay down that the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V, <u>Part A</u>, which have been introduced into their territory from a Member State and which are to be introduced into the territory of another Member State shall be exempted from a further inspection complying with Article 6, if they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate from a Member State, made out in accordance with the specimen in Annex VII, Part A.

Where plants, plant products or other objects from one Member State have been split up or stored or their packaging changed in a second Member State and are then introduced into a third Member State, the second Member State shall not be required to make a new inspection complying with Article 6 if it is officially ascertained that these products have not been subject in its territory to any risk which would call in question compliance with the conditions laid down in Article 6. In this case a re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate, in one original copy only, conforming to the model laid down in Annex VII. Part B. drawn up in at least one of the official languages of the Community, and filled in, except in respect of stamp and signature, either entirely in capital letters or entirely in typescript, and preferably in one of the official languages of the Member State of destination. This certificate must be attached to the phytosanitary certificate issued by the first Member State or to a certified copy of that certificate. This certificate may be entitled 'phytosanitary certificate for re-export'. Article 7 (1), second subparagraph, shall apply mutatis mutandis.

77/93/EEC 91/683/EEC-Art. 1(15)

89/359/EEC-Art. 1

80/392/EEC-Art. 1(7) - 89/359/EEC-Art. 1

91/683/EEC-Art. 1(15) (adapted)

85/574/EEC-Art. 1(6) (adapted)

85/574/EEC-Art. 1(7)

The re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate may not be made out more than 14 days before the date on which the plants, plant products or other objects leave the re-forwarding country.

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall also apply when plants, plant products or other objects are introduced successively into several Member States. If, in that case, more than one reforwarding certificate has been issued, the products must be accompanied by the following documents:

- (a) the latest phytosanitary certificate or a certified copy thereof;
- (b) the latest re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate;
- (c) the re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates previous to the certificate referred to under (b) or certified copies thereof.

#### Article 9

1. In the case of plants, plant products or other objects to which special requirements laid down in Annex IV, Part A, apply, the official phytosanitary certificate required pursuant to Article 7 shall have been issued in the country in which the plant, plant products and other objects originate, save:

- in the case of wood, if under the special requirements laid down in Annex IV, Part A, it is sufficient that it is stripped of its bark,
- in other cases, to the extent that the special requirements laid down in Annex IV, Part A, can be fulfilled also at places other than that of origin.

2. Paragraph 1 shall also apply to the introduction of the plants and plant products listed in Annex IV, Part B, into the Member States whose names are indicated against those products in that part of the Annex.

#### Article 10

1. With effect from <u>1 June 1993</u>, where it is considered, on the basis of the examination provided for in Article 6 (1), (3) and (4) and carried out in accordance with Article 6 (5), that the conditions of those paragraphs are fulfilled, a plant passport shall be issued in accordance with provisions which may be adopted under paragraph 4 of this Article, instead of the phytosanitary certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8. 77/93/EEC

# 89/439/EEC-Art. 1(2)

77/93/EEC (adapted)

## 91/683/EEC-Art. 1(16)

93/19/EEC-Art. 1 (adapted) If the examination does not concern conditions relevant to the protected zones, or if it is considered that such conditions are not fulfilled, the plant passport issued shall not be valid for those zones and it shall bear the mark reserved for such cases, pursuant to Article 2 (1) (f).

2. With effect from <u>1 June 1993</u>, plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V, Part A, section I, may not be moved within the Community, other than locally within the meaning of Article 6 (7), unless a plant passport valid for the territory concerned and issued in accordance with paragraph 1 is attached to them, to their packaging or to the vehicles transporting them.

With effect from <u>1 June 1993</u>, plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V, Part A, section II, may not be introduced into a specified protected zone or move therein, unless a plant passport valid for that zone and issued in accordance with paragraph 1 is attached to them, to their packaging or to the vehicles transporting them. If the conditions laid down in Article 6 (8) with regard to transport through protected zones are fulfilled, the first subparagraph and this subparagraph shall not apply.

The first and second subparagraphs shall not apply to the movement of small quantities of plants, plant products, foodstuffs or animal feedingstuffs where they are intended for use by the owner or recipient for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes or for consumption during transport, provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading.

3. A plant passport may be replaced at a later date and in any part of the Community by another plant passport, in accordance with the following provisions:

- a plant passport may be replaced only where consignments are divided up or where several consignments or parts thereof are combined or where the planthealth status of consignments changes, without prejudice to the particular requirements provided for in Annex IV, or in other cases specified in accordance with paragraph 4,
- 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 the third subparagraph of Article 6 (5), mutatis mutandis,

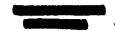
91/683/EEC-Art 1(16)

93/19/EEC-Art. 1

93/19/EEC-Art. 1 (adapted)

94/13/EC-Art. 1(6) (adapted)

91/683/EEC-Art. 1(16)



the replacement passport may be prepared only by the responsible official body of the area in which the requesting premises are situated and only if the identity of the product concerned and the absence of any risk of infection due to harmful organisms listed in Annexes I and II since dispatch by the producer can be guaranteed,

 the replacement procedure must comply with the provisions which may be adopted under paragraph 4,

— the replacement passport must bear a special mark, specified in accordance with paragraph 4 and including the number of the original producer and, if there was a change in plant-health status, of the operator responsible for that change.

4. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, implementing provisions may be adopted for:

- the detailed procedures for issuing plant passports as laid down in paragraph 1,
- the conditions under which a plant passport may be replaced in accordance with paragraph 3, first indent,
- the details of the procedure for the replacement passport as laid down in paragraph 3, third indent,
- the special mark required for the replacement passport as laid down in paragraph 3, fifth indent.

#### Article 11

I. Where it is not considered, on the basis of the examination provided for in Article 6 (1), (3) and (4) and carried out in accordance with Article 6 (5), that the conditions in those paragraphs are fulfilled, a plant passport shall not be issued, without prejudice to paragraph 2 of this Article.

2. In the special cases where it is established, taking into account the nature of the findings made in the examination concerned, that part of the plants or plant products grown, produced or used by the producer or otherwise present on his premises, or part of the growing medium used there, cannot present any risk of spreading harmful organisms, paragraph 1 shall not apply to that part.

3. To the extent that paragraph 1 applies, the plants, plant products or growing medium concerned shall be the subject of one or more of the following official measures: (adapted)

91/683/EEC-Art. 1(16)

(adapted)

#### <u>Article 10a</u>

(adapted)

 appropriate treatment, followed by the issue of the appropriate plant passport in accordance with Article 10 if it is considered that, as a result of the treatment, the conditions are fulfilled,

- a permit for movement, under official control, to zones where they do not present an additional risk,
- a permit for movement, under official control, to places for industrial processing,
- destruction.

In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, implementing provisions may be adopted concerning:

- the conditions under which one or more of the measures referred to in the first subparagraph must or must not be adopted,
- the particular features of and conditions for such measures.

4. To the extent that paragraph 1 applies, the activities of the producer shall be totally or partially suspended until it is established that the risk of spreading harmful organisms is eliminated. As long as this suspension lasts, Article 10 shall not apply.

5. Where it is considered, on the basis of the official examination carried out in accordance with Article 6 (6), that products referred to therein are not free of the harm-ful organisms listed in Annexes I and II, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this Article shall apply mutatis mutandis.

#### Article 12

# 1. The Member States shall not require any additional declaration on the phytosanitary certificates referred to in Articles 7, 8 or 9.

2. If it is ascertained that part of a consignment of plants, plant products or other objects is contaminated by harmful organisms listed in Annexes I and II, the introduction of the other part shall not be prohibited provided that it is not suspected of being contaminated and provided that there appears to be no possibility of harmful organisms spreading.

3. Member States shall lay down that the phytosanitary certificates or re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates produced when the plants, plant products or other objects are introduced into their territory shall bear an entry stamp from the competent service showing at least the name of the service and the date of entry.

91/683/EEC-Art 1(16) (adapted)

77/93/EEC

# Anicle II

88/572/EEC-Art 1(4) (adapted)

89/439/EEC-Art 1(5)

77/93/EEC



4. Member States shall ensure that their plant protection services inform that of the forwarding Member State of all cases where plants, plant products or other objects coming from that Member State have been intercepted as being subject to prohibitions or restrictions relating to planthealth measures. This information is without prejudice to the measures which the first-mentioned plant protection service may deem necessary to take in respect of the intercepted consignment, and shall be given as soon as possible so that the plant protection services concerned may study the case with a view, in particular, to taking the steps necessary to prevent further, similar occurences and, where appropriate and in so far as possible, taking measures in respect of the intercepted consignment which are adequate to the risk level of the case in question. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17, a standardized information system may be set up.

5. With effect from 1 January 1993, Member States shall organize official checks to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Directive, in particular with Article 10 (2), which shall be carried out in a random manner and without any discrimination in respect of the origin of the plants, plant products or other objects, and in accordance with the following provisions:

- occasional checks, at any time and at any place where plants, plant products or other objects are moved,
- occasional checks on premises where plants, plant products or other objects are grown, produced, stored or offered for sale, as well as on the premises of purchasers,
- occasional checks at the same time as any other documentary check which is carried out for reasons other than plant health.

The checks must be regular in premises listed in an official register in accordance with Article 10 (3) and Article 13 (8) and may be regular in premises listed in an official register in accordance with Article 6 (6).

The checks may be targeted if facts have come to light to suggest that one or more provisions of this Directive have not been complied with.

6. 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. 88/572/EEC-ArL 1(8) (adapted)

91/683/EEC-Art 1(17) (adapted) Inspectors shall have access to the plants, plant products or other objects at any stage in the production and marketing chain. They shall be entitled to make any investigation necessary for the official checks concerned, including those related to the plant passports and the records.

7. The Member States may be assisted in the official checks by the experts referred to in Article 21.

8. Where it is established, through the official checks carried out in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 6, 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 Article 11 (3).

#### Article 13

1. Member States shall lay down, at least as regards the introduction into their territory of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V, <u>Part B</u>, and coming from third countries:

- (a) that these plants, plant products and other objects and their packaging shall be meticulously inspected on an official basis, either in their entirety or by representative sample, and that, if necessary, the vehicles transporting them shall also be inspected meticulously on an official basis in order to make sure as far as can be determined:
  - that they are not contaminated by the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A,
  - -- in the case of the plants and plant products listed in Annex II, Part A, that they are not contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed in that part of the Annex,
  - in the case of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex IV, Part A, that they comply with the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Annex;

91/683/EEC-Art. 1(17)

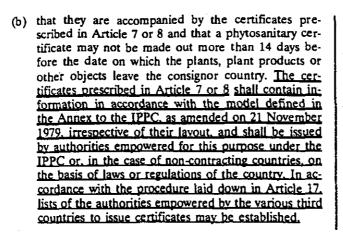
77/93/EEC

Article 12

9I/683/EEC-Art. 1(18)

80/392/EEC-Art. 1(13)

77/93/EEC



By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, phytosanitary certificates issued in accordance with the model laid down in the Annex to the IPPC, original version, may be used for a transitional period. The date of expiry of such period may be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17.

2. Paragraph 1 of this Article shall apply to the cases referred to in Article 6 (4) and Article 7 (3).

3. Member States may also lay down that consignments coming from third countries, which are not declared to contain plants, plant products or other objects listed in Annex V, Part B, shall be officially inspected, where there is serious reason to believe that there has been an infringement of the rules in this respect.

In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17:

- the cases may be specified in which such inspections shall be carried out,
- the methods for such inspections may be laid down.

If, at the outcome of the inspection, doubts remain in respect of the identify of the consignment, in particular concerning genus, species or origin, the consignment shall be considered to contain plants, plant products or other objects listed in Annex V, <u>Part B</u>.

4. Provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading:

 paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply where plants, plant products or other objects are directly moved between two places within the Community via the territory of a third country;

77/93/EEC

85/574/EEC- Art. 1(11) (adapted)

80/392/EEC-Art. 1(14)

85/574/EEC-Art 1(11)

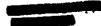
77/93/EEC (adapted)

88/572/EEC-Art. 1(9)

91/683/EEC-Art. 1(18)

91/683/EEC-Art. 1(18)

94/13/EC-Art. 1(8) (adapted)



 paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article and Article 4 (1) shall not apply in the case of transit through the territory of the Community;

paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply in the case of small quantities of plants, plant products, foodstuffs or animal feedingstuffs where they are intended for use by the owner or recipient for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes or for consumption during transport.

5. Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply, in accordance with the conditions which shall be determined pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 18, for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections.

6. Provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading, a Member State may provide that paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply in individual specified cases to plants, plant products and other objects which are grown, produced or used in its immediate frontier zone with a third country and introduced into that Member State in order to be worked in nearby locations in the frontier zone of its territory.

When granting such a derogation, the Member State shall specify the location and the name of the person working it. Such details, which shall be updated regularly, shall be available to the Commission.

Plants, plant products and other objects which form the subject of a derogation under the first subparagraph shall be accompanied by documentary evidence of the location in the relevant third country from which the said plants, plant products and other objects originate.

7. It may be agreed, in technical arrangements made between the Commission and the competent bodies in certain third countries and approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18 that activities related to the inspections referred to in paragraph 1 (a) of this Article may also be carried out under the authority of the Commission and in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 21 in the third country concerned, in cooperation with the official plant protection organization of that country.

8. With effect from <u>1 June 1993</u>, paragraph 1 (a) shall apply, in cases of consignments to a protected zone, to harmful organisms and to the special requirements listed in Part B of Annexes I, II and IV respectively. With effect from the same date, paragraph 1 shall apply on the occasion of the first introduction of the plants, plant products or other objects concerned into the Community, without prejudice to specific agreements concluded in this respect between the Community and certain third countries. 94/13/EC-Art 1(8) (adapted)

(adapted)

89/439/EEC-Art 1(6)

91/683/EEC-Art 1(20) - 93/19/EEC-Art 1 (adapted) Member States shall provide that importers, whether or not producers, must be included in an official register in accordance with Article 6 (5), *mutatis mutandis*.

The inspections, where they are documentary and identity checks and also checks intended to ensure compliance with the provisions of Article 4, must be made at the same place and at the same time as the other administrative formalities concerning import, including customs formalities.

The inspections, where they are plant-health checks, shall be carried out at the places where the inspections are carried out as referred to in the third subparagraph or near to those places. The competent authorities of the Member States shall forward to the Commission and the other Member States the list of points of entry. However, in these particular cases, plant-health checks may be carried out at the place of destination as long as specific guarantees as regards the transport of the plants, plant products and other objects are provided. Implementing provisions, which may stipulate minimum conditions, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18. Plant-health checks shall be regarded as being an integral part of the formalities referred to in the third subparagraph.

Member States may derogate from the provisions of this paragraph only under the conditions laid down as part of the technical arrangements referred to in paragraph 7.

9. There shall be a Community financial contribution for Member States in order to strengthen inspection infrastructures insofar as they relate to plant-health checks carried out in accordance with the fourth subparagraph of paragraph 8.

The purpose of this contribution shall be to improve the provision, at inspection posts other than those at the place of destination, of the equipment and facilities required to carry out inspection and examination and, where necessary, to carry out the measures provided for in paragraph 11, beyond the level already achieved by complying with the minimum conditions stipulated in the implementing provisions pursuant to paragraph 8, fourth subparagraph.

The Commission shall propose the entry of suitable appropriations for that purpose in the general budget of the European Union.

Within the limits set by the appropriations available for these purposes, the Community contribution shall cover up to 50 % of expenditure relating directly to improving equipment and facilities.

The details shall be laid down in an implementing Regulation, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18. 97/3/EC - Art. 1 (1) (adapted) Article 12 (6a)

The allocation and the amount of the Community financial contribution shall be decided in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, in the light of the information and documents submitted by the Member State concerned and, where appropriate, the results of investigations carried out on the Commission's authority by the experts referred to in Article 21, and depending on the appropriations available for the purposes concerned;

10. With effect from <u>1 June 1993</u>, Article 10 (1) and (3) shall apply in the same way to the plants, plant products or other objects referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article in so far as they are listed in Annex V, Part A, and where it is considered, on the basis of the inspection laid down in paragraph 8, that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 are fulfilled.

11. With effect from <u>1 June 1993</u>, where it is not considered on the basis of the inspections provided for in paragraph 8, that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 are fulfilled, one or more of the following official measures shall be taken immediately:

- appropriate treatment where it is considered that, as a result of the treatment, the conditions are fulfilled,
- removal of infected/infested produce from the consignment,
- imposition of a quarantine period until the results of the examinations or official tests are available,
- refusal or permission to send products to a destination outside the Community,
- destruction.

Article 11 (3), second subparagraph, shall apply mutatis mutandis.

In the case of a removal referred to in first subparagraph, second indent, or a refusal referred to in the first subparagraph, fourth indent, the Member States shall lay down that the phytosanitary certificates or the re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates produced when the plants, plant products or other objects are submitted for introduction into their territory, be cancelled by the responsible official bodies referred to in Article 2 (1) (g). Upon cancellation, the said certificate shall bear on its face and in a prominent position a triangular stamp in red, marked 'certificate cancelled', from the said responsible bodies showing at least their name and the date of refusal. It shall be in capital letters, and in at least one of the official languages of the Community. 97/3/EC Art. 1 (1)

91/683/EEC - Art. 1 (20) -93/19/EEC - Art. 1 Article 12 (9)

93/19/EEC - Art 1

Article 12 (10)

94/13/EC-Art 1(8)(b)

# Article 14

The Council acting on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt any amendments to be made to the Annexes.

However, the following shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17:

- (a) headings additional to Annex III in respect of certain plants, plant products or other objects originating in specified third countries, provided that:
  - these headings are introduced at the request of a Member State which already applies special prohibitions as regards the introduction of such products from third countries,
  - (ii) harmful organisms occurring in the country of origin constitute a plant-health risk for the whole or part of the Community, and
  - (iii) their possible presence on the products in question cannot be detected effectively at the time of their introduction,
- (b) headings additional to the other Annexes in respect of certain plants, plant products or other objects originating in specified third countries, provided that:
  - (i) these headings are introduced at the request of a Member State which already applies special prohibitions or restrictions as regards the introduction of such products from third countries, and
  - (ii) harmful organisms occurring in the country of origin constitute a plant-health risk for the whole or part of the Community in respect of crops, the scale of possible damage to which is unforeseeable,
- (c) any amendment to Part B of the Annexes, in agreement with the Member State concerned,
- (d) any other amendment to the Annexes to be made in the light of developments in scientific or technical knowledge.

#### Article 15

1. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17, or, in urgent cases, with that laid down in Article 19, Member States may be authorized on request to provide for derogations:

85/574/EEC-Art 1(12)

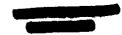
77/93/EEC

(adapted)

77/93/EEC

<u>Article 14</u>

94/13/EC-Art. 1(9) (adapted) Article 13



- from Article 4 (1) and (2) with regard to Annex III, Part A and Part B, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 4 (5), and from Article 5 (1) and (2) and the third indent of Article 13 (1) (a) with regard to other requirements referred to in Annex IV, Part A, Section I and Annex IV, Part B;
- from Article 7 (2) and Article 13 (1) (b), in the case of wood, if equivalent safeguards are given,

provided that it is established that the risk of spreading harmful organisms is obviated by one or more of the following factors:

- the origin of the plants or plant products,
- appropriate treatment,
- special precautions for the use of the plants or plant products.

The risk shall be assessed on the basis of available scientific and technical information; where such information is insufficient, it shall be supplemented by additional enquiries or, where appropriate, by investigations carried out under the authority of the Commission and in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 21 in the country of origin of the plants, plant products or other objects concerned.

Each authorization shall apply individually to all or part of the territory of the Community under conditions which take into account the risk of spreading harmful organisms by the product in question in protected zones or in certain regions taking into account the differences in agricultural and ecological conditions. In such cases, the Member States concerned shall be expressly exempted from certain obligations derived from the above provisions in the decisions providing for the authorizations.

The risk shall be assessed on the basis of available scientific and technical information. Where such information is insufficient, it shall be supplemented by additional enquiries or, where appropriate, by investigations carried out by the Commission in the country of origin of the plants, plant products or other objects concerned.

2. In the case of the derogations provided for in paragraph 1, an official statement that the conditions for granting the derogation are fulfilled shall be required for each individual case.

3. Member States shall inform the Commission of the derogations which they have granted in accordance with paragraph 1. The Commission shall notify the other Member States of this information each year.

Corrigendum, OJ No L 28 of 7. 2. 1995, p. 14 (adapted)

89/439EEC-Art. 1(8)

91/683/EEC-Art. 1(21)

94/13/EC-Art 1(9)

In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17, Member States may be exempted from providing this information.

# Article 16

1. Each Member State shall immediately notify the Commission and the other Member States of the presence in its territory of any of the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A, Section I, or Annex II, Part A, Section I, or of the appearance in part of its territory in which their presence was previously unknown of any of the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A, Section II, or in Part B, or in Annex II, Part A, Section II or in Part B.

It shall take all necessary measures to eradicate, or if that is impossible, inhibit the spread of the harmful organisms concerned. It shall inform the Commission and the other Member States of the measures taken.

Each Member State shall immediately notify the 2. Commission and the other Member States of the actual or suspected appearance of any harmful organisms not listed in Annex I or in Annex II whose presence was previously unknown in its territory. 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.

In respect 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 paragraph 1 and the first subparagraph of this paragraph, the Member State concerned shall immediately take the measures necessary to protect the territory of the Community from that danger and shall inform the Commission and the other Member States thereof.

Where a Member State considers that there is an imminent danger other than that referred to in the second subparagraph, 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 in its territory, it may temporarily take any additional measures which it deems necessary, as long as the Commission has not adopted measures pursuant to paragraph 3.

The Commission will present a report to the Council on the operation of this provision, together with any proposals, by 31 December 1992.

# 77/93/EEC

91/683/EEC-Art 1(22)

90/168/EEC-Art. 1(4) - 91/683/EEC-Art. 1(23) (adapted)

Anicle 15

91/683/EEC-Art 1(24)

91/683/EEC-Art 1(25)

# 94/13/EC-Art. 1(9)

35

In cases referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, the Com-3. mission shall examine the situation as soon as possible within the Standing Committee on Plant Health. On-site investigations may be made under the authority of the Commission and in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 21. The necessary measures may be adopted, including those whereby it may be decided whether measures taken by the Member States should be rescinded or amended, under the procedure laid down in Article 19, The Commission shall follow the development of the situation and, under the same procedure, shall amend or repeal, as that development requires, the said measures. Until a measure has been adopted under the aforesaid procedure, the Member State may maintain the measures that it has employed.

4. The detailed rules for applying paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be adopted, as necessary, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.

#### Article 17

1. Where the procedure laid down in this Article is to be followed, the matter shall be referred without delay to the Standing Committee on Plant Health (hereinafter referred to as 'the Committee', by its chairman, either on his own initiative or at the request of a Member State.

2. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the Chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty in the case of decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the Committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The Chairman shall not vote.

2. Where the measures are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee, the Commission shall adopt them and shall implement them forthwith. Where the measures are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall immediately submit to the Council a proposal on the measures to be taken. The Council shall adopt the measures by a qualified majority.

If, within three months following the date on which the matter was referred to it, the Council has not adopted measures, the Commission shall adopt the proposed measures and shall implement them immediately, except where the Council has rejected the said measures by a simple majority. 89/439/EEC-Art. 1(9) - 91/683/EEC-Art. 1(26)

90/168/EEC-Art. 1(5) - 91/683/EEC-Art. 1(26)

#### 77/93/EEC

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95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC

77/93/EEC --- 95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC

#### Article 18

1. Where the procedure laid down in this Article is to be followed, the matter shall be referred without delay to the Committee, by its chairman, either on his own initiative or at the request of a Member State.

2. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the Chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty in the case of decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the Committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The Chairman shall not vote.

3. Where the measures are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee, the Commission shall adopt them and shall implement them forthwith. Where the measures are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall immediately submit to the Council a proposal on the measures to be taken. The Council shall adopt the measures by a qualified majority.

If, within three months following the date on which the matter was referred to it, the Council has not adopted measures, the Commission shall adopt the proposed measures.

#### Article 19

1. Where the procedure laid down in this Article is to be followed, the matter shall be referred without delay to the Committee, by its chairman, either on his own initiative or at the request of a Member State.

2. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within two days. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty in the case of decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the Committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The Chairman shall not vote.

3. Where the measures are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee, the Commission shall adopt them and shall implement them forthwith. Where the measures are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall immediately submit to the Council a proposal on the measures to be taken. The Council shall adopt the measures by a qualified majority.

89/439/EEC-Art. 1(10)

Article 16a

(adapted)

95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC (adapted)

89/439/EEC - Art 1(10) - 95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC

77/93/EEC (adapted) Article 17

95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC (adapted)

77/93/EEC - 95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC

If, within 15 days following the date on which the matter was referred to it, the Council has not adopted measures, the Commission shall adopt the proposed measures and shall implement them immediately, except where the Council has rejected the said measures by a simple majority.

#### Article 20

1. This Directive in no way affects Community provisions on plant-health requirements for plants and plant products, except where it provides for or expressly permits stricter requirements in this respect.

2. Amendments to this Directive which are necessary to establish coherence with the Community provisions referred to in paragraph 1 shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.

3. For the introduction into their territory of any plants or plant products, in particular those listed in Annex VI and their packaging or the vehicles transporting them, Member States may take special plant-health measures against the harmful organisms which generally attack plants or plant products in storage.

#### Article 21

1. For the purpose of ensuring the correct and uniform application of this Directive, and without prejudice to checks carried out under the authority of the Member States, the Commission may organize checks to be carried out by experts under its authority in respect of the tasks listed in paragraph 3, on- or off-site, in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

Where such checks are carried out in a Member State, this must be done in cooperation with the official plant protection organization of that Member State as specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 and in accordance with the procedures set out in paragraph 7.

2. The experts referred to in paragraph 1 may be:

employed by the Commission,

 employed by Member States, and put at the disposal of the Commission on a temporary or *ad hoc* basis.

They shall have acquired, at least in one Member State, the qualifications required for persons in charge of carrying out and monitoring official plant health inspections.

3. The checks referred to in paragraph 1 may be carried out in respect of the following tasks:

- monitoring examinations pursuant to Article 6,

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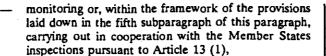
Article 18

91/683/EEC-Art. 1(27)

77/93/EEC (adapted)

89/439/EEC-Art. 1(11)

<u>Article 19a</u>



- tarrying out the activities specified in the technical arrangements referred to in Article 13 (7),
- making the investigations referred to in Article 15 (1) and Article 16 (3),
- assisting the Commission in the matters referred to in paragraph 6,
- carrying out any other duty assigned to the experts by the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission.

4. For the purpose of the tasks listed in paragraph 3, the experts referred to in paragraph 1 may:

- visit nurseries, farms and other places where plants, plant products or other objects are or were grown, produced, processed or stored,
- visit places where examinations pursuant to Article 6 or inspections pursuant to Article 13 are carried out,
- consult officials of the official plant protection organizations of the Member States,
- accompany the Member States' national inspectors when they carry out activities for the purposes of applying this Directive.

5. Under the cooperation mentioned in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, the official plant protection organization of that Member State shall be given sufficient advance notice of the task to permit the necessary arrangements to be made.

Member States shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that the objectives and effectiveness of inspections are not jeopardized. They shall ensure that the experts may carry out their tasks without hindrance, and shall take all reasonable steps to provide them, on their request, with the available necessary facilities, including laboratory equipment and laboratory staff. The Commission shall ensure refunding of expenses resulting from such requests, within the limits of appropriations available for that purpose in the General Budget of the European Union.

The experts shall, wherever national legislation so requires, be duly mandated by the official plant protection organization of the Member State concerned and observe the rules and practices imposed on that Member State's officials.

89/439/EEC-Art. 1(11)

Where the task consists of monitoring the examinations referred to in Article 6, monitoring the inspections referred to in Article 13 (1), or making the investigations referred to in Article 15 (1) and Article 16 (3), no decision may be taken on-site. The experts shall report to the Commission on their activities and their findings.

Where the task consists of carrying out in cooperation with the Member States the inspections pursuant to Article 13 (1), those inspections shall be integrated in an established inspection programme and the rules of procedure established by the Member State concerned shall be complied with; however, in the case of a joint inspection, the Member State concerned will only allow the introduction of a consignment into the Community if its plant protection organization and the Commission are in agreement. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, this condition may be extended to other irrevocable requirements applied to consignments before introduction into the Community if experience shows such extension to be necessary. Should the Community expert and the national inspector fail to agree, the Member State concerned shall take any necessary temporary measures, pending a definitive decision.

In all cases, national provisions in respect of criminal proceedings and administrative penalties shall apply according to the normal procedures. Where the experts identify a suspected infringement of the provisions of this Directive, this shall be notified to the competent authorities of the Member State concerned.

- 6. The Commission shall:
- establish a network for the notification of new occurrences of harmful organisms,
- make recommendations for drawing up guidelines for the experts and for national inspectors in carrying out their activities.

To assist the Commission in this latter task, Member States shall notify the Commission of the current national inspection procedures in the plant health field.

7. The Commission shall adopt, under the procedure laid down in Article 18, detailed rules for the application of this Article, including those applicable to the cooperation mentioned in paragraph 1, second subparagraph.

8. The Commission shall report to the Council, no later than 31 December 1994, on the experience gained from the implementation of the provisions of this Article. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall take the necessary measures to amend these provisions, if appropriate, in the light of this experience.

89/439/EEC-Art 1(11)

#### Article 22

In the event of the actual or suspected appearance of a harmful organism as a result of its introduction or spread within the Community, Member States may receive a "plant-health control" financial contribution from the Community pursuant to Articles 23 and 24 to cover expenditure relating directly to the necessary measures which have been taken or are planned for the purpose of combating that harmful organism in order to eradicate or, if that is not possible, contain it. The Commission shall propose the entry of suitable appropriations for that purpose in the general budget of the European Union.

#### Article 23

The Member State concerned may receive, at its request, the Community financial contribution referred to in Article 22, where it is established that the harmful organism concerned, whether or not listed in Annexes I and II:

- has been notified under Article 16 (1) or (2), first subparagraph, and
- constitutes an imminent danger for all or part of the Community due to its appearance in an area where the organism had either not been known to occur previously or had been or was being eradicated, and
- was introduced into that area through consignments of plants, plant products or other objects from a third country or another area of the Community.

2. The following shall be regarded as necessary measures within the meaning of Article 22:

- (a) destruction, disinfection, disinfestation, sterilization, cleaning or any other treatement carried out officially or upon official request in respect of:
  - (i) plants, plant products or other objects constituting the consignment(s) through which the harmful organism was introduced into the area in question and which are recognized as being contaminated or liable to be contaminated,
  - (ii) plants, plant products and other objects, recognized as being contaminated or liable to be contaminated by the harmful organism introduced, which have been grown from plants in the consignment(s) concerned or have been in close proximity to the plants, plant products or other objects of those consigments or to plants grown from them,
  - (iii) growing substrates and land recognized as being contaminated or liable to be contaminated by the harmful organism concerned,

97/3/EC - Art. 1.2

Article 19b

Article 19c

- (iv) production material, packaging, wrapping and storage material, storage or packaging premises and means of transport which have been in contact with all or some of the plants, plant products and other objects referred to above,
- (b) inspections or testing carried out officially or upon official request to monitor the presence or extent of contamination by the harmful organism which has been introduced,
- (c) prohibitions or restrictions in respect of the use of growing substrates, cultivable areas or premises, as well as plants, plant products or other objects other than material from the consignment(s) in question or grown therefrom where they result from official decisions taken on the grounds of plant-health risks related to the harmful organism introduced.
- 3. Payments made from public funds in order to:
- cover all or part of the costs of the measures described in points (a) and (b) of paragraph 2, except for those related to the regular running costs of the competent official body concerned, or
- to compensate for all or part of the financial losses other than loss of earnings resulting directly from one or more of the measures described in point (c) of paragraph 2,

shall be considered to be expenditure directly relating to the necessary measures referred to in paragraph 2.

By way of derogation from the second indent of the first subparagraph an implementing Regulation may specify, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, cases in which compensation for loss of earnings shall be considered to be expenditure directly relating to necessary measures subject to the conditions specified in this respect in paragraph 5 as well as the time limitations applicable to those cases, with a maximum of three years.

4. In order to qualify for the financial contribution from the Community and without prejudice to Article 16, the Member State concerned shall apply to the Commission, at the latest before the end of the calendar year following that in which the appearance of the harmful organism was detected, and shall forthwith inform the Commission and the other Member States of:

- the reference of the notification provided for in the first indent of paragraph 1,
- the nature and extent of the appearance of the harmful organism as referred to in Article 22, and when, where and how it was detected,
- the identity of the consignments referred to in the third indent of paragraph 1 through which the harmful organism was introduced,

97/3/EC - Art. 1.2

(adapted)

42

- the necessary measures which have been taken or are planned for which it is seeking assistance, together with timetables for them, and
- the results obtained and the actual or estimated cost of the expenditure incurred or to be incurred, and the proportion of such expenditure covered or to be covered from public funds allocated by the Member State for implementation of those same necessary measures.

Where the appearance of the harmful organism was detected prior to 30 January 1997, that date shall be deemed to be the date of detection within the meaning of this paragraph and paragraph 5, provided that the actual date of detection is not earlier than 1 January 1995. However, this provision shall not apply in respect of compensatinn for loss of earnings referred to in paragraph 3, second subparagraph save in exceptional cases, under the conditions laid down in the implementing Regulation referred to in paragraph 3, to loss of earnings occurring thereafter.

5. Without prejudice to Article 24, the allocation and the amount of the financial contribution from the Community shall be decided in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, in the light of the information and documents submitted by the Member State concerned in accordance with paragraph 4 and, where appropriate, the results of investigations carried out on the Commission's authority by the experts referred to in Article 21 pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 16 (3), taking into account the extent of the danger referred to in the second indent of paragraph 1 above, and depending on the appropriations available for these purposes.

Within the limits set by the appropriations available for these purposes, the financial contribution from the Community shall cover up to 50 % and, in case of compensation for loss of earnings referred to in paragraph 3, second subparagraph, up to 25 %, of expenditure relating directly to the necessary measures referred to in paragraph 2, provided that these measures have been taken within a period not more than two years after the date of detection of the appearance of a harmful organism as referred to in Article 22, or are planned for that period.

The abovementioned period may be extended, in accordance with the same procedure, if examination of the situation concerned leads to the conclusion that the objective of the measures will be achieved within a reasonable additional period. The financial contribution from the Community shall be degressive over the years concerned.

Where the Member State is unable to supply the required information regarding the identity of the consignment in accordance with the third indent of paragraph 4, it shall indicate the presumed sources of the appearance and the reasons why the consignments could not be identified. The allocation of the financial contribution may be approved, in accordance with the same procedure, depending on the outcome of an assessment of that information. 97/3/EC - Art. 1.2

Detailed rules for the implementation of this paragraph shall be established in an implementing Regulation in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.

6. In the light of the development of the situation in the Community, it may be decided, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18 or Article 19, that further action will be implemented or that measures taken or planned by the Member State concerned will be made subject to certain requirements or additional conditions, if these are necessary for the achievement of the objective in question.

The allocation of the financial contribution from the Community for such further action, requirements or conditions shall be decided by the same procedure. Within the limits set by the appropriations available for these purposes, the financial contribution from the Community shall cover up to 50 % of expenditure relating directly to the further action, requirements or conditions concerned.

Where such further action, requirements or conditions are essentially designed to protect Community territories other than that of the Member State concerned, it may be decided, in accordance with the same procedure, that the Community financial allocation shall cover more than 50 % of the expenditure.

The financial contribution from the Community shall be of a limited duration and shall be degressive over the years concerned.

7. The allocation of a financial contribution from the Community shall be without prejudice to claims which the Member State concerned or individuals may have against others, including other Member States in the cases referred to in Article 24 (3), for the refunding of expenditure, compensation for losses or other damages under national law, Community law or international law. Rights in these claims will be the object of a transfer, by operation of law, to the Community with effect from the payment of the financial contribution from the Community, to the extent that such expenditure, losses or other damages are covered by that contribution.

8. The financial contribution from the Community may be paid in several instalments.

If it appears that the financial contribution from the Community as allocated is no longer justified, the following shall apply:

The amount of the financial contribution from the Community allocated to the Member State concerned pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 6 may either be reduced or suspended, if it is established from the information supplied by that Member State, or from the results of investigations carried out on the Commission's authority by the experts referred to in Article 21, or from the results of the suitable examination which the Commission has conducted in accordance with the procedures analogous to those in Article 24 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 (<sup>1</sup>) that: 97/3/EC - Art. 1.2

OJ No L 374, 31. 12. 1988, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3193/94 (OJ No L 337, 24. 12. 1994, p. 11).

failure to implement the necessary measures decided on in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 6, whether in whole or in part, or failure to comply with the rules or time limits set in accordance with those provisions or required by the objectives pursued is not justified, or

- the measures are no longer necessary, or
- a situation as described in Article 24 (2) of aforesaid Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 is revealed.

9. Articles 8 and 9 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 (<sup>1</sup>), shall apply mutatis mutandis.

10. The Member State concerned shall repay the Community all or part of any amounts paid it by way of a Community financial contribution allocated under paragraphs 5 and 6 above if it is established from the sources as specified in paragraph 8, that

- (a) the necessary measures taken into account pursuant to paragraphs 5 or 6
  - (i) have not been implemented, or
  - (ii) have not been implemented in a manner which complies with the rules or time limits set in accordance with those provisions or required by the objectives pursued,
  - or j
- (b) the amounts paid have been used for purposes other than those for which the financial contribution was allocated,

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(c) a situation as described in Article 24 (2) of aforesaid Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 is revealed.

The rights referred to the second sentence of paragraph 7 will be the object of a transfer by operation of law back to the Member State concerned with effect from the time of repayment, inasmuch as they are covered by that repayment.

Interest on account of late payement shall be charged on sums not repaid in compliance with the provisions of the Financial Regulation and in accordance with the arrangements to be drawn up by the Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.

#### Article 24

1. In respect of the causes for the appearance of the harmful organism referred to in Article 22, the following shall apply:

The Commission shall verify whether the appearance of the harmful organism in the area concerned was caused by the movement into that area of one or more consignments carrying the harmful organism and shall identify the Member State or the successive Member State from which the consignment(s) came. <u>Article 19</u>d

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 94, 28, 4. 1970, p. 13. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1287/95 (OJ No L 125, 8. 6. 1995, p. 1).

The Member State from which the consignment(s) carrying the harmful organism came, whether or not the same Member State as that referred to above, shall forthwith inform the Commission, at the latter's request, of all details relating to the origin or origins of the consignment(s) and the administrative handling involved, including the examinations, inspections and controls provided for in this Directive, in order to determine why that Member State failed to detect that the consignment(s) did not comply with the provisions of this Directive, It shall also inform the Commission, at its request, of the destination of all the other consignments sent from the same origin or origins during a specified period.

For the purpose of supplementing the information, investigations may be carried out on the Commission's authority by the experts referred to in Article 21.

2. The information acquired pursuant to these provisions or those of Article 16 (3) shall be examined in the Committee for the purposes of identifying any failings in the Community's plant health regulations or their implementation, and any measures that could be taken to remedy those failings.

The information referred to in paragraph 1 shall also be used to establish, in accordance with the Treaty, whether the Member State from which the consignment(s) came did not detect their non-compliance which resulted in the appearance of the harmful organism in the area concerned because that Member State failed to meet one of its obligations under the Treaty and under the provisions of this Directive relating in particular to the examinations laid down in Article 6 or the inspections laid down in Article 13 (1).

3. Where the conclusions referred to in paragraph 2 is reached in respect of the Member State referred to in Article 23 (1), the Community financial contribution shall not be allocated, shall not be paid or, if already paid, shall be refunded to the Community. In the latter case, the third subparagraph of Article 23 (10) shall apply.

Where the conclusion referred to in paragraph 2 is reached in respect of another Member State, Community law shall apply, taking into account the second sentence of Article 23 (7). 97/3/EC - Art. 1.2

#### Article 25

As regards the financial contribution referred to in Article 13 (9) and Articles 22, 23 and 24, the Council, acting by qualified majority on a proposal from the Comission, shall adopt provisions in respect of the exceptional cases of predominant Community interest justifying a Community contribution, up to 70 %, of the expenditure relating directly to improving equipment and facilities, within the limits set by appropriations available for those purposes and provided that this would not affect decisions pursuant to Article 23 (5) or (6).

#### Article 26

By 20 January 2002 at the latest, the Commission shall examine the results of the application of Article 13 (9) and Articles 22, 23 and 24 and submit to the Council a report, accompanied by any necessary proposals for amendments.

#### Article 27

Directive 77/93/EEC as amended by the acts listed in Annex VIII, Part A, is hereby repealed without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States concerning the timelimits for transposition and application set out in Annex VIII, Part B.

References to the repealed Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive and should be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex IX.

#### Article 28

This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

#### Article 29

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels,

For the Council The President 97/3/EC - Art. 1.2 (adapted)

(adapted)

Article 3

47

#### ANNEX I

#### Part A

#### HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO, AND SPREAD WITHIN, ALL MEMBER STATES SHALL BE BANNED

#### Section I

#### HARMFUL ORGANISMS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN ANY PART OF THE COMMUNITY AND RELE-VANT 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
  - Anoplophora chinensis (Thomson) 5.
  - Anoplophora malasiaca (Forster)
  - 6. Arrhenodes minutus Drury

4.

- 7. Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) vector of viruses such as:
  - (a) Bean golden mosaic virus
  - (b) Cowpea 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
- Cicadellidae (non-European) known to be vector 8. of Pierce's disease (caused by Xylella fastidiosa), such as:
  - (a) Carneocephala fulgida Nottingham
  - (b) Draeculacephala minerva Ball
  - (c) Graphocephala atropunctata (Signoret)
- 9. Choristoneura spp. (non-European)
- 10. Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst)
- 11. Heliothis zea (Boddie)
- 12. Liriomyza sativae Blanchard
- 13. Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh et Allen
- 14. Monochamus spp. (non-European)
- 15. Myndus crudus Van Duzee
- 16. Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne et Allen
- 17. Premnotrypes spp. (non-European)
- 18. Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus (Zimmermann)
- 19. Pseudopityophthorus pruinosus (Eichhoff)

(adapted) (adapted)

- 20. Scaphoideus luteolus (Van Duzee)
- 21. Spodoptera eridania (Cramer)
- 22. Spodoptera frugiperda (Smith)
- 23. Spodoptera litura (Fabricius)
- 24. Thrips palmi Karny
- 25. Thephritidae (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 cucurbitae Coquillett
  - (g) Dacus dorsalis Hendel
  - (h) Dacus tryoni (Froggatt)
  - (i) Dacus tsuneonis Miyake
  - (j) Dacus zonatus Saund.
  - (k) Epochra canadensis (Loew)
  - (1) Pardalaspis cyanescens Bezzi
  - (m) Pardalaspis quinaria Bezzi
  - (n) Pterandrus rosa (Karsch)
  - (o) Rhacochlaena Japonica Ito
  - (p) Rhagoletis cingulata (Loew)
  - (q) Rhagoletis completa Cresson
  - (r) Rhagoleris fausta (Östen-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. Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli 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 (Murrill) Kotlaba and Pouzar



 Monilinia fructicola (Winter) Honey
 Mycosphaerella larici-leptolepis Ito et al.
 Mycosphaerella populorum G.E. Thompson
 Phoma andina Turkensteen
 Phyloosticta solitaria Ell. and Ev.
 Septoria lycopersici Speg. var. malagutii Ciccarone and Boerema
 Thecaphora solani Barrus

Melampsora fariowii (Arthur) Davis

15.1. Tilletia indica Mitra

8.

16. Trechispora brinkmannii (Bresad.) Rogers

- (d) Viruses and virus-like organisms
  - 1. Elm phlöem necrosis mycoplasm
  - 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>0</sup>, Y<sup>n</sup> and Y<sup>c</sup>) and Potato leaf roll virus
  - 3. Tobacco ringspot virus
  - 4. Tomato ringspot virus
  - 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 mycoplasm
    - (g) Peach X-disease mycoplasm
    - (h) Peach yellows mycoplasm
    - (i) Plum line pattern virus (American)

96/78/EC

92/103/EEC - Art. 1



- (j) Raspberry leaf curl virus (American)
- (k) Strawberry latent 'C' virus
- (1) Strawberry vein banding virus
- (m) Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasm
- (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 tigré virus
  - (e) Squash leaf curl virus
  - (f) Euphorbia mosaic virus
  - (g) Florida tomato virus
- (e) Parasitic plants

1. Arceuthobium spp. (non-European)

#### Section II

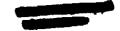
#### HARMFUL ORGANISMS KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE COMMUNITY AND RELEVANT FOR THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY

- (a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development
  - 1. Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens
  - 2. Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens
  - 3. Heliothis armigera (Hübner)
  - 4. Liriomyza bryoniae (Kaltenbach)
  - 5. Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess)
  - 6. Linomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard)
  - 7. Opogona sacchari (Bojer)
  - 8. Popillia japonica Newman
  - 9. Spodoptera littoralis (Boisduval)
- (b) Bacteria
  - 1. Clavibacter michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.

2. Pseudomonas solanacearum (Smith) Smith

- (c) Fungi
  - 1. Melampsora medusae Thümen
  - 2. Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival

95/4/EC-Art.1



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

1. Apple proliferation mycoplasm

- 2. Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasm
- 3. Pear decline mycoplasm

#### 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 zones(s)	
<ol> <li>Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European popula- tions)</li> </ol>	DK. IRL. P. (Entre Dou- ro e Minho. Trás-os- Montes. Beira Litoral. Beira Interior. Ribatejoe Oeste. Alentejo. Madeira and Azores). UK. S. FI	95/41/EC-Art. 1
2. Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens	FI	95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC
3. Leptinotarsa decemli- neata Say	E (Menorca and Ibiza). IRL. P (Azores and Madeira). UK. S (Malmöhus, Kristians- tads, Blekinge, Kalmar, Gotlands Län, Halland), FI (the districts of Aland, Turku, Uusimaa, Kymi, Häme, Pirkan- maa, Satakunta)	92/103/EEC – Art. 1 – 95/41/EC–Art. 1

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

Species	Protected zones(s)
1. <u>Beet necrotic yellow</u> <u>vein virus</u>	DK. F (Brittanv). Fl. IRL. P (Azores). S. UK.
2. Tomato spotted wilt virus	DK, <u>S. FI</u>

96/14/ĖC-Art. 1

92/103/EEC-Art. 1

95/1/EC, Euratom, ESCS

### ANNEX II

# Part A

#### HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO, AND SPREAD WITHIN, ALL MEMBER STATES 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) Insecta, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development

	Species	Subject of contamination
1.	Aculops fuchsiae Keifer	Plants of Fuchsia L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2.	Aleurochantus spp.	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
3.	Anthonomus bisignifer (Schenkling)	Plants of Fragaria L., intended for planting, other than seeds
<b>4.</b>	Anthonomus signatus (Say)	Plants of Fragaria L., intended for planting, other than seeds
5.	Aonidiella ciırina Coquillet	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6.	Aphelenchoïdes besseyi Christie (*)	Seeds de <i>Oryza</i> spp.
7.	Aschistonyx eppoi inouye	Plants of <i>juniperus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries
8.	Bursaphelencus xylophilus (Steiner and Bührer) Nickle et al.	Plants of Abies Mill., Cednus Trew, Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L., Pseudorsuga Carr. and Tsuga Carr., other than fruit and seeds, and wood of conifers (Coniferales), originating in non-European countries
9.	Carposina niponensis Walsingham	Plants of Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L. and Pyrus L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
10.	Diaphorina citri Kuway.	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf. and their hybrids, and Murraya König, other than fruit and seeds
11.	Enarmonia packardi (Zeller)	Plants of Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L. and Pyrus L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
12.	Enarmonia prunivora Walsh	Plants of Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L. and Pyrus L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
13.	Eotetranychus lewisi McGregor	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

Species	Subject of contamination
14. Eotetranychus orientalis Klein	Plants of Citrus L, Fortunella Swingle, Poncinus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
15. Grapholita inopinata Heinrich	Plants of Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L. and Pyrus L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
16. Hishomonus phycitis	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
17. Leucaspis japonica Ckll.	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
18. Listronotus bonariensis (Kuschel)	Seeds of Cruciferae, Graminae and <i>Trifolium</i> spp., originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay
<ol> <li>Margarodes, non-European species, such as:</li> <li>(a) Margarodes vitis (Phillipi)</li> </ol>	Plants of Vitis L., other than fruit and seeds
(b)Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk	
(c) Margarodes prieskaensis Jakubski	
20. Numonia pyrivorella (Matsumara)	Plants of Pyrus L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
21. Oligonychus perditus Pritchard and Baker	Plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries
22. Pissodes 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. Radopholus citrophilus Huettel Dickson and Kaplan	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, and Poncirus 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. Saissetia nigra (Nietm.)	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
25. Scinothrips aurantii Faure	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncinus Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds.
26. Scinothrips dorsalis Hood	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
27. Scirtothrips citri (Moultex)	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds,

93/110/EC-Art. 1

93/110/EC-Art. 1

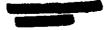
Species	Subject of contamination
28. Scolytidae spp. (non-Euro	pean) Plants of conifers (Coniferales), over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of coni- fers (Coniferales) with bark, and isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales), originating in non-Euro- pean countries
29. Tachypterellus quadrigibbu	s Say Plants of Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L. and Pyrus L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
30. Toxoptera citricida Kirk.	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
31. Trioza erytreae Del Guero	io Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, and Clausena Burm. f., other than fruit and seeds
32. Unaspis citri Comstock	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

# (b) Bacteria

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

# (c) Fungi

Species	Subject of contamination
1. Alternaria alternata (Fr.) Keissler (non-Euro- pean pathogenic isolates)	Plants of Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill. et Pyrus L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originat- ing in non-European countries
2. Apiosporina morbosa (Schwein.) v. Arx	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds
3. Atropellis spp.	Plants of Pinus L., other than fruit and seeds, isolated bark and wood of Pinus L.



Species	Subject of contamination	92/103/EEC-Art.1
4. Ceratocystis coerulescens (Münch) Bakshi	Plants of Acer saccharum Marsh., other than fruit and seeds, originating in North American countries, wood of Acer saccharum Marsh., in- cluding wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in North American countries	
5. Cercoseptoria pini-densiflorae (Hori and Nambu) Deighton	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, and wood of <i>Pinus</i> L.	
6. Cercospora angolensis Carv. and Mendes	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle. Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds	
7. Ciborinia camelliae Kohn	Plants of <i>Camellia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries	
8. Diaporthe vaccinü Shaer	Plants of Vaccinium spp., intended for planting, other than seeds	
9. <i>Elsinoe</i> spp. Bitanc. and Jenk. Mendes	Plants of Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds and plants of Citrus L, and their hybrids, other than seeds et other than fruits except fruits of Citrus reficulata Blanco and of Citrus sinensis (L.) Os- beck, originating in South America	93/110/EC-An. 1
10. Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kilian and Maire) Gordon	Plants of Phoenic spp., other than fruit and seeds	
<ol> <li>Guignardia citricarpa Kiely (all strains patho- genic to Citrus)</li> </ol>	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds	
12. Guignardia piricola (Nosa) Yamamoto	Plants of Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L. and Pyrus L., other than seeds. originating in non-European countries	
13. Puccinia pittieriana Hennings	Plants of Solanuceae, other than fruit and seeds	
14. Scirrhia acicola (Dearn.) Siggers	Plants of Pinus L., other than fruit and seeds	
15. Venturia naslucola 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 Beta vulgaris L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. Black raspberry latent virus	Plants of Rubus L., intended for planting

Species	Subject of contamination
3. Blight and Blight-like	Plants of Citrus L, Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
4. Cadang-Cadang viroid	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
5. Cherry leaf roll virus (*)	Plants of Rubus L., intended for planting
6. Citrus mosaic virus	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
7. Citrus tristeza virus (non-European isolates)	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
8. Leprosis	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
<ol> <li>Little cherry pathogen (non-European isola- tes)</li> </ol>	Plants of Prunus cerasus L., Prunus avium L., Prunus incisa Thunb., Prunus sargentii Rehd., Prunus serrula Franch., Prunus serrulata Lindl., Prunus speciosa (Koidz.) Ingram, Prunus subhir- tella Miq., Prunus yedoensis Matsum., and hy- brids and cultivars there of, intended for plant- ing, other than seeds
10. Naturally spreading psorosis	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
11. Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasm	Plants of Palmae intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
12. Prunus necrotic ringspot virus (**)	Plants of Rubus L., intended for planting
13. Satsuma dwarf virus	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
14. Tatter leaf virus	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
15. Witches' broom (MLO)	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

(\*\*) Punus necrotic ringsport virus is not present in Rubus L. in the Community.

92/103/EEC-ArL1

### 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. Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie	Plants of Fragaria L. intended for planting, other than seeds	-
2. Daktulosphaira vitifoliae (Fitch)	Plants of Vitis L, other than fruit and seeds	
3. Ditylenchus destructor Thorne	Flower bulbs and corms of Crocus L., miniature cultivars and their hybrids of the genus Gladi- olus Tourn, ex. L., such as Gladiolus callianthus Marais, Gladiolus, colvillei, Sweet, Gladiolus nanus hort, Gladiolus ramosus hort, Gladiolus tubergenii hort., Hyacinthus L., Iris L., Trigridia Juss, Tulipa L., intended for planting, and potato tubers. (Solanum tuberosum L.) intended for planting	93/110/EC-Ar
4. Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev	Seeds and bulbs of Allium ascalonicum L., Al- lium cepa L. and Allium schoenoprasum L. in- tended for planting and plants of Allium porrum L. intended for planting, bulbs and corms of Ca- massia Lindl., Chionodoxa Boiss., Crocus flavus Weston 'Golden Yellow', Galanthus L., Galtonia candicans (Baker) Decne, Hyacinthus L., Ismene Herbert, Muscan Miller, Narcissus L., Omithoga- lum L., Puschkinia Adams, Scilla L., Tulpia L., intended for planting, and seeds of Medicago sativa L.	93/110/EC-A1
5. Circulifer haematoceps	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	
6. Circulifer tenellus	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	
7. Radopholus similis (Cobb) Thorne	Plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, Per- sea spp., Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated	

# (b) Bacteria

Species		Subject of contamination
1. Clavibacter michiganensis s (McCulloch) Davis et al.	pp. insidiosus	Seeds of Medicago sativa L.
2. Clavibacter michiganensis spp. (Smith) Davis et al.	michiganensis	Plants of Lycopersicon lycopersicum (L.) Karsten ex Farw., intended for planting

58

Species	Subject of contamination	
3. Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsi. et al.	Plants of Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L., Sorbus L. other than Sorbus intermedia (Ehrb.) Pers. and Stranvaesia Lindl., intended for plant- ing, other than seeds	
4. Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. dianthicola (Hellmers) Dickey	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	
5. Pseudonomas caryophyllin (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	
6. Pseudonomas syringae pv. persicae (Prunier et al.) Young et al.	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. Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith) Dye	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.	
8. Xanthomonas campestris pv. pruni (Smith) Dye	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	
9. Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (Doidge) Dye	Plants of Lycopersicon lycopersicum (L.) Karsten ex Farw., and Capsicum spp., intended for plant- ing	
10 Xanthomonas fragariae Kennedy and King	Plants of Fragaria L., intended for planting, other than seeds	
11. Xylophilus ampelinus (Panagopoulos) Wil- lems et al.	Plants of Vitis L., other than fruit and seeds	

# (c) Fungi

Species	Subject of contamination
1. Ceratocystis fimbriata f.sp. platani 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. Colletotrichum acutatum Simmonds	Plants of Fragaria L., intended for planting, other than seeds
3. Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., in- tended for planting, other than seeds, wood and isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.
4. Didymella ligulicola (Baker, Dimock and Da- vis) v. Arx	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., in- tended for planting, other than seeds
5. Phialophora cinerescens (Wollenweber) van Beyma	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds

4

Species	Subject of contamination	
6. Phoma tracheiphila (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds	
7. Phytophthora fragariae Hickmann var. fraga- riae	Plants of Fragaria L., intended for planting, other than seeds	
8. Plasmoparn halstedü (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni	Seeds of Helianthus annuus L.	
9. Puccinia horiana Hennings	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., in- tended for planting, other than seeds	
10. Scirrhia pini Funk and Parker	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L, intended for planting, other than seeds	
11. Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke and Bertholde	Plants of Humulus lupulus L., intended for planting, other than seeds	
12. Verticillium dahliae Klebahn	Plants of Humulus lupulus L., intended for planting, other than seeds	

# (d) Virus and virus-like organisms

Species	Subject of contamination
1. Arabis mosaïc virus	Plants of Fragaria L. and Rubus L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. Beet leaf curl virus	Plants of Beta vulgaris L., intended for planting, other than seeds
3. Chrysanthemum stunt viroid	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., in- tended for planting, other than seeds
4. Citrus tristeza virus (European isolates)	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
5. Citrus vein enation woody gall	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6. Grapevine Flavescence dorée MLO	Plants of Vitis 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 mycoplasm	Plants of Solanaceae, intended for planting, other than seeds
9. Raspberry ringspot virus	Plants of Fragaria L., and Rubus L., intended for planting, other than seeds
10. Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al.	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
11. Strawberry crinkle virus	Plants of Fragaria L., intended for planting, other than seeds
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 Fragaria L., intended for planting, other than seeds

Species	Subject of contamination	<sup>92/</sup>
14. Tomato black ring virus	Plants of Fragaria L. and Rubus L., intended for planting, other than seeds	
15. Tomato spotted wilt virus	Plants of Apium graveolens L., Capsicum annum L., Cucumis mela L., Dendranthema (DC.) Des Moul., all varieties of New Guinea hybrids Impa- tiens, Lactuca sativa L., Lycopersicon lycopersi- cum (L.) Karsten ex Farw. Nicotiana tabacum L., of which there shall be evidence that they are in- tended for sale to professional tobacco produc- tion, Solanum melongena L. Solanum tuberosum L., intended for planting	

### 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. Anthónomus grandis (Boh.)	Seeds and fruits (bolls) of <i>Gossypium</i> spp. and unginned cotton	EL, E (Andalucia, Catalonia, Extremadura,Murcia,Valencia)	96/14/EC-Art 1
2. Cephalcia lariciphila (Klug)	Plants of <i>Larix</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	IRL_UK (N-IRL_Isle of Man and Jersey)	92/103/EEC-Art 1 95/41/EC-Art 1
3. Dendrocionus micans Kugelan	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L. and Pseudotsuga Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, iso- lated bark of conifers	ЕЦ, IRL, UK, (*)	96/14/EC-Art !
4. Gilphinia hercyniae (Hartig)	Plants of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., in- tended for planting, other than seeds	EL IRL UK (N-IRL Isle of Man and Jersey)	92/103/EEC- Art. 1 95/41/EC- Art. 1
5. Gonipterus scutellatus Gyll.	Plants of <i>Eucalyptus</i> l'Hérit, other than fruit and seeds	EL, P	
6. (a) <i>lps amitinus</i> Eichhof	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>and Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, isolated bark of conifers		96/14/EC-Art. 1

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)	92/103/EEC-Art.1
(b) <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L. and Pseudotsuga Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, iso- lated bark of conifers	EL, IRL, UK (N-IRL, Isic of Man)	96/14/EC-Art. 1
(c) <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., and Pinus L., over 3 m 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> Boerner	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., and Pinus L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	IRL, UK (N-IRL, Isle of Man)	
(e)Ips typographus Heer	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L. and Pseudotsuga Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, iso- lated bark of conifers	IRL, UK	
7. Maisucoccus feytaudi Duč.	Isolated bark and wood of coni- fers (Coniferales)	F (Corsica)	92/103/EEC-Art. 1
8. <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (European)	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., and Pinus L., other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, isolated bark of coni- fers	IRL, UK (N-IRL, Isle of Man and Jersey)	96/14/EC-Art. 1
9. Stemochetus mangiferae Fabricius	Seeds of <i>Mangifera</i> spp. orig- inating in third countries	E (Granada and Malaga), P (Alentejo, Algarve and Madei- ra)	
10. Thaumetopoea pityocampa (Den. and Schiff.)	Plants of Pinus L., intended for planting, other than fruit and seeds	E (Ibiza)	92/103/EEC-Art. 1

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)	92/103/EEC-An.1
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96/14/EC-Art. 1

(\*) (Scotland, Northern Ireland, Jersey, England: the following counties: Bedfordshire, Berkshire. Buckinghamshire, Cambridgeshire, Cleveland, Cornwall, Cumbria, Devon, Dorset, Durham, East Sussex, Essex, Greater London, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Humberside, Kent, Lincolnshire, Norfolk, Northamptonshire, Northumberland, Nottinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Somerset, South Yorkshire, Suffolk, Surrey, Tyne and Wear, West Sussex, West Yorkshire, The Isle of Wight, The Isle of Man, The Isles of Scilly, and the following parts of counties; Avon: that part of the county which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway; Cheshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Peak District National Park together with that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52 (T) road to Derby and that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6 (T) road; Gloucestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Greater Manchester: that part of the county which lies to the eastern boundary of the Peak District National Park; Leicestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road together with that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the B411A road together with that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the M1 motorway; North Yorkshire: the whole county except that part of the county which comprises the district of Craven; Staffordshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A52 (T) road; Warwickshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Wiltshire: that part of the county which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway to the intersection of the M4 motorway and the Fosse Way Romaa road, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road)."

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(b) Bacteria

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)	
Curtobacterium flaccumfa- ciens pv. flaccumfaciens (Hedges) Collins and Jones	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L. and <i>Dolichos</i> Jacq.	EL, E, I, P	
. Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al.	Parts of plants, other than fruit, seeds and plants intended for planting, but including live pollen for pollination of Chae- nomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh, Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Pyracantha Roem., Pynus L., Sorbus L other than Sorbus intermedia (Ehrh.) Pers. and Stranvaesia Lindl.	E. F. (Champagne-Ardennes. Alsace — except department of Bas Rhin —, Lorraine, Franche- Comté, Rhône-Alpes — except department of Rhône —, Bour- gogne, Auvergne — except de- partment of Puy, de Dome —, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur, Corse, Languedoc-Roussillon), IRL, J. P. UK (N-IRL, Isle of Man and the Channel Islands), A, FI	95/41/EC-Art. 1
Fungi			
Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)	· · · ·
1. <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> Edgerton	Seeds and fruits (bolls) of Gossy- pium spp.	EL	95/41/EC-Art. 1
2. Gremmeniella abietina (Lag.) Morelet	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L., Pseu- dotsuga Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	IRL_UK (N-IRL)	<b>95/41/EC</b> -Art. 1
3. Hypoxylon mammaium (Wahl.) J. Miller	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	IRL. UK (N-IRL)	<b>95/41/EC-Art</b> . 1
Virus and virus-like organism			93/110/EC-Art. 1
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 pe- duncles		95/66/EC-Art. 1

### ANNEX III

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### Part A

# PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS THE INTRODUCTION OF WHICH SHALL BE PROHIBITED IN ALL MEMBER STATES

Description	Country of origin	
1. Plants of Abies Mill., Cedrus Trew, Chamae- cyparis Spach, Juniperus L., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L., Pseudotsuga Carr. and Tsuga Carr., other than fruit and seeds	Non-European countries	
2. Plants of Castanea Mill., and Quercus 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. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Non-European countries	
5. Isolated bark of Castanea Mill.	Third countries	
6. Isolated bark of Quercus L., other than Quer- cus suber L.	North American countries	
7. Isolated bark of Acer saccharum Marsh.	North American countries	
8. Isolated bark of Populus L.	Countries of the American continent	
9. Plants of Chaenomeles Lindl., Cydonia Mill., Crataegus L., Malus Mill., Photinia Ldl., Pru- nus L., Pyrus L., and Rosa L., intended for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruit	Non-European countries	
10. Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., seed pota- toes	Third countries other than Switzerland	(adapted)
<ol> <li>Plants of stolon. or tuber- forming species of Solanum L. or their hybrids, intended for planting, other than those tubers of Solanum nuberosum L. as specified under Annex III A (10)</li> </ol>	Third countries	
<ul> <li>12. Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., other than those specified in Annex III A (10), (11)</li> <li>12. Place of Galaxies and the specified in Annex III A (10), (11)</li> </ul>	Without prejudice to the special requirements applicable to the potato tubers listed in Annex IV, Part A, Section I, third countries other than Algeria. Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Malta, Morocco, <u>Svria</u> , Switzerland, Tunisia and Turkey, and other than European third countries which are either recognized as being free from <i>Clavi- bacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spiecker- mann and Kotthoff) Davis et al., in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, or in which provisions recognized as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating <i>Clavibacter</i> <i>michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann et Kotthoff) Davis et al. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, have been complied with	(adapted) 97/14/EC – Art. 1 95/4/EC–Art. 1
13. Plants of Solanaceae intended for planting, other than seeds and those items covered by Annex III A (10), (11) or (12)	Third countries, other than European and Medi- terranean countries	93/110/EC-Art. 1

Description	Country of origin
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, Malta, Morocco, Tunisia
15. Plants of Vitis L., other thans fruits	Third countries
16. Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, and Poncirus 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 Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill, Prunus L. and Pyrus L., and their hybrids, and Fraga- ria L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (9), where ap- propriate, non-European countries, other than Mediterranean countries, Australia, New Zea- land, Canada, the continental states of the USA
19. Plants of the family Graminacae, other than plants of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies Bambusoideae, Panicoideae and of the genera Buchloe, Bouteloua Lag., Cla- magrostis, Cortaderia Stapf., Glyceria R. Br., Hakonechloa Mak. ex Honda, Hystrix, Moli- nia, Phalaris L., Shibataea, Spartina Schreb., Stipa L. and Uniola L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Third countries, other than European and Medi- terranean 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 appli- cable to the plants listed in Annex III A (9), (18), where appropriate, plants and live pol- len for pollination of: <i>Chaenorneles</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>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Sorbus</i> L. other than <i>Sorbus intermedia</i> (Ehrh.) Pers., <i>Stranvaesia</i> Lindl., other than fruit and seeds, originating in third countries other than tho- se recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia</i> <i>amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18	E.F(Champagne-Ardennes, Alsace — except de- partment of Bas-Rhin —, Lorraine, Franche- Comté, Rhône-Alpes — except department of Rhône —, Bourgogne, Auvergne — except de- partment of Puy de Dome —, Provence-Alpes- Côte d'Azur, Corse, Languedoc-Roussillon), IRL, I.P. UK (N-IRL, Isle of Man and the Chan- nel Islands) A. FI	96/14/EC-Ал. 1
2.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Ponci- rus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	EL, F (Corsica)	
3.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Ponci- rus Raf., and their hybrids, except Citrus pa- radisi Macf., originating in third countries		

67

### ANNEX IV

# Part A

### SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST BE LAID DOWN BY ALL MEMBER STATES FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS INTO AND WITHIN ALL MEMBER STATES

### Section I

# PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING OUTSIDE THE COMMUNITY

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	Flants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
1.1.	<ul> <li>Wood of conifers (Coniferales), except that of <i>Thuja</i> L., other than wood in the form of:</li> <li>chips, particles, wood waste, or scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,</li> </ul>	There shall be evidence by application of an indicator system, approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, applied to the wood, that it has underdone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum wood core temperature of 56 °C for 30 minutes.
	- 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, originating in Can- ada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the USA	
1.2.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales), in the form of chips, particles, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from the- se conifers, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the USA	Official statement
		(a) that the product has undergone an appropri- ate fumigation shipboard or in a container prior to shipment and
		(b) that the product shall be shipped in sealed containers or in such a way as to prevent any re-infestation
1.3.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales) except that of <i>Thuya</i> L., in the form of packing cases, crates, drums, pallets, box pallets or other load boards, dunnage, spacers and bearers including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the USA	The wood shall be stripped of its bark, and shall be free from grub holes, caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> (non-European spp.), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, and shall have a moisture content ex- pressed as a percentage of dry matter, of less than 20 %, achieved at the time of manufacture

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
Wood of <i>Thuja</i> L., including that which has not kept its natural round surface, ori- ginating in Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the USA	The wood shall be stripped of its bark, and shall be free from grub holes, caused by the genus Monochamus (non-European spp.), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across
Wood of conifers (Coniferales), other than wood in the form of chips, particles wood waste or scrap obtained in whole of part from these conifers, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in non-European countries, other tahn Canada, China, Ja- pan, Korea, Taiwan and USA	<ul> <li>(a) The wood shall be stripped of its bark, and shall be free grub holes, caused by the genus Monochamus (non-European spp.), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across or</li> <li>(b) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kilndried', or 'KD' or another internationally recognized mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kilndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule</li> </ul>
. Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., inclu- ding wood which has not kept its natural round surface, other than wood intended for the production of veneer, originating in North American countries	There shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognized mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in ac- cordance with current commercial usage, that is has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % mois- ture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature sched- ule
. Wood of Acer saccharum Marsh. other than wood listed in 2.1, originating in North American countries	There shall be evidence by the appropriate ac- companying documents, or some other means that the wood is intended for the production of veneer sheets
Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill, and <i>Quercus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its na- tural round surface, originating in North American countries	<ul> <li>or</li> <li>(b) official statement that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter or</li> <li>(c) official statement that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hotwater treatment,</li> </ul>
	or in the case of sawn wood with or without re- sidual bark attached, there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another international- ly recognized mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commer- cial usage, that is has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufac- ture, achieved through an appropriate time/tem- perature schedule
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	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
4.	Wood of Castanea Mill.	Without prejudice to the requirements appli- cable to the plant products listed in Annex IV AI (3),
		<ul> <li>(a) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr</li> <li>or</li> </ul>
		(b) the wood shall be stripped of its bark
5.	Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round sur- face, originating in the USA or Armenia	There shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognized mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in ac- cordance with current commercial usage, that is has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % mois- ture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature sched- ule
6.	Wood of <i>Populus</i> L. originating in coun- tries of the American continent	The wood shall be stripped of its bark
7.	Wood in the form of chips, particles wood waste or scrap and obtained in whole or part form Acer saccharum Marsh. Casta- nea Mill., Platanus L., Populus L. and Quercus L., originating in non-European countries, and conifers (Coniferales) ori- ginating in non-European countries other than Canada, China, Korea, Taiwan and the USA	The product shall have been produced exclusive- ly from wood which was stripped of its bark or which has undergone either kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percent- age of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/tempera- ture schedule or fumigation shipboard or in a container prior to shipment, and shall be shipped in sealed containers or in such a way as to pre- vent any re-infestation
8.1.	Plants of conifers (Coniferales), other than fruit and seeds, originating in non- European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (1), where ap- propriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurceries and that the place of production is free from <i>Pissodes</i> spo. (non-Euro- pean)
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 Annex III A (1), and Annex IV I (8.1), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurceries 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 Annex III A (1), and Annex IV A I (8.1), (8.2), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scrinrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers or <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been obes- erved at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
10.	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L. Pseudotsuga Carr. and Tsuga Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (1), and Annex IV A I (8.1), (8.2) or (9), where appropriate official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melamp-</i> sora medusae Thūmen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
11.1.	Plants of Castanea Mill. and Quercus L., other than fruit and seeds:	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (2),
	(a) originating in non-European countries	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cronar- tium</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
	(b) originating in North American coun- tries	Official statement that the plants originate in areas known to be free from Ceratocystis faga- cearum (Bretz) Hunt.
11.2.	Plants of Castanea Mill. and Quercus L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A $(2)$ and IV A $(1.1)$ , official statement that:
		(a) the plants origninate in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr;
		or
		(b) no symptoms of Cryphonectri parasitica (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the pla- ce of production or its immediate vicinity sin- ce the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
12.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for plan- ting, other than seeds, originating in the USA or Armenia	Official statement that no symptoms of Cerato- cysns fimbriata f. sp. platani Walter have been observed at the place of production or its im- mediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
13.1.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for plan- ting, other than seeds, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (3), officia statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampson</i> <i>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 Annex III A (3) and IV A (13.1), official statement that no symptoms o <i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i> G.E. Thompson have been observed at the place of production o its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
14.	Plants of Ulmus L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in North American countries	Official statement that no symptoms of Elm phloem necrosis mycoplasm have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vici- nity since the beginning of the last complete cy- cle of vegetation
15.	Plants of Chaenomeles Lindl, Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Prunus L. and Pyrus L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (9), (18) and Annex III B (1), where appropriate, official sta- tement that:
	non-European countries	<ul> <li>the plants originate in a country known to be free from Monilinia fructicola (Winter) Honey;</li> </ul>
		or
		— the plants originate in an area recognized as being free from Monilinia fructiocola (Winter) Honey, in accordance with the pro- cedure laid down in Article 18, and no symp- toms of Monilinia fructicola (Winter) Honey have been observed at the place of produc- tion since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
16.	From 15 February to 30 September, fruit	Official statement:
	of Prunus L.	<ul> <li>the fruits originate in a country known to be free from Monilinia fructicola (Winter) Honey</li> </ul>
		or
	· · · · ·	<ul> <li>the fruits originate in an area recognized as being free from Monilinia fructicola (Winter) Honey, with the procedure laid down in Arti- cle 18</li> </ul>
		or
		<ul> <li>the fruits have been subjected to appropriate inspection and treatment procedures prior to harvest and/or export to ensure freedom from Monilinia spp.</li> </ul>
16.1.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, origina- ting in third countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the fruits in Annex IIIB (2), (3), the fruits shall be free from peduncles and leaves and the packaging shall bear an appropriate origin mark
16.2.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, origina- ting in third countries where Xanihomo-	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex III B (2), (3), and Annex IV A I (16.1), (16.3) and (16.4), official statement:
	nas campestris (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) are known to occur	(a) the fruits originate in areas known to be free from the relevant organism, or, if this requi- rement cannot be met

<ul> <li>Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries where Cercospora angolensis Carv. and Mendes or Guignardia citricarpa Kieły (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) are known to occur</li> <li>(a) the fruits originate in areas known to be free from the relevant organism; or, if this requirement cannot be met</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of the relevant organism have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of the relevant organism; if this requirements can also not be met,</li> <li>(c) the fruits have been subjected to appropriate treatment against the relevant organism</li> </ul>	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<ul> <li>3. Fruits of Citnus L., Fortunella Swingle, Foncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries where Cercospora angolensis Carv. and Mendes or Guignardia citricarpa Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) are known to occur</li> <li>4. Fruits of Citnus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries where Tephritidae (non-European) are known to occur on these fruits</li> <li>4. Fruits of Citnus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries where Tephritidae (non-European) are known to occur or these fruits</li> <li>4. Fruits of Citnus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries where Tephritidae (non-European) are known to occur or these fruits</li> <li>4. Fruits of Citnus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries where Tephritidae (non-European) are known to occur or these fruits</li> <li>4. Fruits of Citnus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries where Tephritidae (non-European) are known to occur or these fruits</li> <li>4. Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries where Tephritidae (non-European) are known to occur or these fruits</li> <li>4. Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries where Tephritidae (non-European) are known to occur or these fruits</li> <li>5. Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries where Tephritidae (non-European) are known to occur or these fruits</li> <li>6. The fruits originate in areas known to be free from the relevant organism; or, if this replaced from t</li></ul>		been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and represen- tative samples of leaves drawn not earlier than 15 days before fruit harvesting have shown, in appropriate official testing, to be free from the relevant organism, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of produc- tion has shown, in appropriate official exam- ination, symptoms of the relevant organism, if the fruits originate in countries recognized according with the procedure laid down in Article 18, or, if this requirement can also not
<ul> <li>Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries where Cercospora angolensis Carv. and Mendes or Guignardia citricarpa Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) are known to occur</li> <li>(a) the fruits originate in areas known to be free from the relevant organism; or, if this requirement cannot be met</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of the relevant organism have been observed at the place of production and in fits immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production and in fits immediate of vegetation and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production and in fits requirements can also not be met,</li> <li>(c) the fruits have been subjected to appropriate treatment against the relevant organism</li> <li>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex III B (2), (3), and Annex IV A I (16.1), (16.2) and (16.3), official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the fruits originate in areas known to be free from the relevant organism; if this requirements can also not be met,</li> <li>(b) the fruits in Annex III B (2), (3), and Annex IV A I (16.1), (16.2) and (16.3), official statement that:</li> </ul>		relevant organism and have been subjected to appropriate treatment such as chlorine or
<ul> <li>(b) no symptoms of the relevant organism have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of the relevant organism; if this requirements can also not be met,</li> <li>(c) the fruits have been subjected to appropriate treatment against the relevant organism.</li> <li>(c) the fruits have been subjected to appropriate treatment against the relevant organism.</li> <li>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex III B (2), (3), and Annex IV A I (16.1), (16.2) and (16.3), official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the fruits originate in areas known to be free from the relevant organism; or, if this re-</li> </ul>	ting in third countries where Cercospora angolensis Carv. and Mendes or Guignar- dia citricarpa Kiely (all strains pathogenic	<ul> <li>the fruits in Annex III B (2), (3), and Annex IV A I (16.1), and (16.2) and (16.4), official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the fruits originate in areas known to be free from the relevant organism; or, if this re-</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>4. Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, origina- ting in third countries where Tephritidae (non-European) are known to occur on these fruits</li> <li>4. Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, origina- ting in third countries where Tephritidae (non-European) are known to occur on these fruits</li> <li>5. Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, origina- ting in third countries where Tephritidae (non-European) are known to occur on these fruits</li> <li>6. Fruits originate in areas known to be free from the relevant organism; or, if this re-</li> </ul>		(b) no symptoms of the relevant organism have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examin- ation, symptoms of the relevant organism; if
<ul> <li>Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries where Tephritidae (non-European) are known to occur on these fruits</li> <li>the fruits originate in areas known to be free from the relevant organism; or, if this re-</li> </ul>		
(a) the fruits originate in areas known to be free from the relevant organism; or, if this re-	ting in third countries where Tephritidae (non-European) are known to occur on	the fruits in Annex III B (2), (3), and Annex IV A I (16.1), (16.2) and (16.3), official statement
	mese flats	from the relevant organism; or, if this re-
		-

-Art. 1

	Plants, plan1 products and other objects	Special requirements	92/103/EEC-A
1		(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 dur- ing the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, signs of the relevant organism, or if this requirement can also not be met;	
	•	(c) the fruits have shown, in appropriate official examination on representative samples, to be free from the relevant organism in all stages of their development; or, if this requirement can also not be met;	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(d) the fruits have been subjected to an appropri- ate treatment; any acceptable vapor heat treatment, cold treatment, or quick freeze treatment, which has been shown to be effi- cient against the relevant organism without damaging the fruit, and, where not available, chemical treatment as far as it is acceptable by Community legislation	
17.	Plants of Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh. Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobo- trya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Pyra- cantha Roem., Pyrus L., Sorbus L. other than Schwaiter and Gebra Description and	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plant listed in Annex III A $(9)$ , $(18)$ , Annex III B $(1)$ or Annex IV A I $(15)$ , where appropri- ate, official statement:	
·	than Sorbus intermedia (Ehrh.) Pers. and Stranvaesia Lindl. intended for planting, other than seeds	(a) that the plants originate in countries recog- nized as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18;	
		or (b) that the plants in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of <i>Erwimia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al., have been rogued out	
18.	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds and plants of Ara-	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (16), where appropriate, official statement that:	
	ceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, Persea spp. and Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated	(a) the plants originate in countries known to be free from Radopholus cirrophilus Huettel et al. and Radopholus similis (Cobb) Thorne;	
		or	
		•	
	• •		

-Art. I

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	92/103/EEC
		(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 test- ing for at least <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huet- tel et al. and <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne and have been found, in these tests, free from those harmful organisms	
19.1.	Plants of Crataegus L. intended for plan- ting, other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (9), and Annex IV A I (15), (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 com- plete cycle of vegetation	
19.2	Plants of Cydonia Mill. Fragaria L., Ma- lus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L., Ribes L., Rubus L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on the genera concerned	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A $(9)$ , $(18)$ , and Annex IV A I $(15)$ , $(17)$ , official statement that no symptoms of deseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the begin- ning of the last complete cycle of vegetation	
	The relevant harmful organisms are		
	— on Fragaria L.:		
	— Phytophthora fragariae Hickman var fragariae,		
	— Arabis mosaic virus		
	- Raspberry ringspot virus,		
	- Strawberry crinkle virus,		
	- Strawberry latent ringspot virus,		
	- Strawberry mild yellow edge virus,		
	<ul> <li>Tomato black ring virus,</li> <li>Xanthomonas fragariae Kennedy and King,</li> </ul>		
	— on Malus Mill.:		
	- Phyllosticta solitaria Ell. and Ev.		4
	— on Prunus L.:		
	<ul> <li>Apricot chlorotic leafroll myco- plasm</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Xanthomonas campestris pv. prunis (Smith) Dye,</li> </ul>		
			1

92/103/EEC-Art, 1

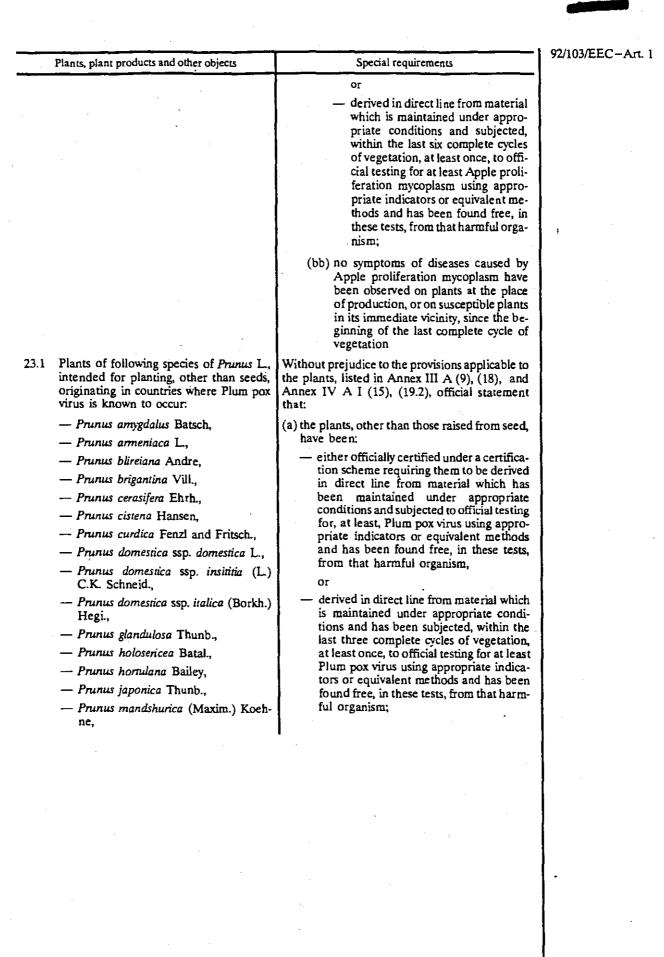
	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	— on Prunus persica (L.) Batsch:	
	Pseudonmoas syringae pv. persicae (Prunier et al.) Young et al.,	
	— on Pyrus L.:	
	— Phyllosticta solitaria Ell. and Ev.,	
	— on Rubus L.:	
	— Arabis mosaic virus	
	— Raspberry ringspot virus,	
	— Strawberry latent ringspot virus,	•
	— Tomato black ring virus,	
	— on all species:	
	non-European viruses and viruslike organisms	
20.	Plants of Cydonia Mill. and Pyrus L. in- tended for planting, other than seeds, ori- ginating in countries where Pear decline mycoplasm is known ot occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (9), (18), and Annex IV A I (15), (17), (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 mycoplasm, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation
21.1.	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for plan- ting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful or-	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (18), and Annex IV A I (19.2), official statement that:
	ganisms are known to occur The relevant harmful organisms are:	(a) the plants, other than those raised from seed have been:
	- Strawberry latent 'C' virus,	<ul> <li>— either officially certified under a certifica-</li> </ul>
	- Strawberry vein banding virus,	tion scheme requiring them to be derived
	— Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasm	in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least the relevant harmful orga- nisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful or- ganisms, or

–Art. 1

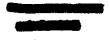
<ul> <li>ting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie is known to occur</li> <li>1.3. Plants of Fragaria L., intended for plant ting, other than seeds</li> <li>1.3. Plants of Fragaria L., intended for plant ting, other than seeds</li> <li>the plants listed in Annex III A (18), and Annex IV A I (19.2), (21.1), official statement that: <ul> <li>(a) either no symptoms of Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation 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 Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pla	ants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	92/1
<ul> <li>vant 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> <li>21.2. Plants of Fragaria L. intended for plant countries where Aphelenchoides besservit Christie is known to occur</li> <li>21.3. Plants of Fragaria L., intended for plant ing, other than seeds</li> <li>21.3. Plants of Fragaria L., intended for plant ing, other than seeds</li> <li>21.4. Plants of Fragaria L., intended for plant ing, other than seeds</li> <li>21.5. Plants of Fragaria L., intended for plant ing, other than seeds</li> <li>21.6. Plants of Malus Mill. intended for plant ing, other than seeds</li> <li>22.1. Plants of Malus Mill. intended for plant ing, other than seeds or plants in countries where the relevant harmful or ganisms are known to occur on Malus</li> <li>22.1. Plants of Malus Mill. intended for plant ing, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful or ganisms are known to occur on Malus</li> <li>22.1. Plants of Malus Mill. intended for plant ing, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful or ganisms are known to occur on Malus</li> <li>22.1. Plants of Malus Mill. intended for plant ing, other than seeds originating in countries where the relevant harmful or ganisms are known to occur on Malus</li> <li>22.1. Plants of Malus Mill. intended for plant ing, other than seeds originating in countries where the relevant harmful or ganisms are known to occur on Malus</li> <li>22.1. Plants of Malus Mill. intended for plant ing of the plants is isted in Annex III A (18), and Annex III A (19, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10</li></ul>			is maintained under appropriate condi- tions 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 ap- propriate indicators or equivalent mc- thods and has been found free, in these	
<ul> <li>ting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Aphelenchoides bessevi Christie is known to occur</li> <li>the plants listed in Annex III A (18), and Annex IV A I (19.2), (21.1), official statement that: <ul> <li>(a) either no symptoms of Aphelenchoides bessevi 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 Aphelenchoides bessevi Christie</li> </ul> </li> <li>1.3. Plants of Fragaria L., intended for plant, ing, other than seeds</li> <li>2.1. Plants of Malus Mill. intended for plant, ing, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful or ganisms are known to occur on Malus</li> </ul>			vant 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	ч - -
<ul> <li>(a) effet find symptoms of Aphetencholaes bes- seyi 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 nemato- logical methods and have been found free from Aphetenchoides besseyi Christie</li> <li>21.3. Plants of Fragaria L., intended for plan- ting, other than seeds</li> <li>22.1. Plants of Malus Mill. intended for plan- ting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful or- ganisms are known to occur on Malus</li> <li>(a) efficial statement that:</li> </ul>	tiı co	ng, other than seeds, originating in ountries where <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i>	the plants listed in Annex III A (18), and Annex	
<ul> <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 Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie</li> <li>21.3. Plants of Fragaria L., intended for planting, other than seeds</li> <li>22.1. Plants of Malus Mill. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on Malus</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 Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie</li> <li>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants originate in an area known to be free from Anthonomus signatus Say and Anthonomus bisignifer (Schenkling)</li> <li>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, listed in Annex III A (9), (18), Annex III B (1) and Annex IV A I (15), (17), (19.2), official statement that:</li> </ul>	. C	hristie is known to occur	seyi Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning	
<ul> <li>21.3. Plants of Fragaria L., intended for planting, other than seeds</li> <li>22.1. Plants of Malus Mill. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on Malus</li> <li>22.1. Plants of Malus Mill. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on Malus</li> <li>22.1. Plants of Malus Mill. intended for planting in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on Malus</li> <li>22.1. Plants of Malus Mill. intended for planting in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on Malus</li> <li>22.1. Plants of Malus Mill. intended for planting in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on Malus</li> <li>22.1. Plants of Malus Mill. intended for planting in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on Malus</li> </ul>		· .	or	~
<ul> <li>ting, other than seeds</li> <li>the plants listed in Annex III A (18), and Annex IV A I (19.2), (21.1), (21.2), official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from Anthonomus signatus Say and Anthonomus bisignifer (Schenkling)</li> <li>22.1. Plants of Malus Mill. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on Malus</li> <li>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, listed in Annex III A (9), (18), Annex III B (1) and Annex IV A I (15), (17), (19.2), official statement that:</li> </ul>		- - -	plants have been derived from plants which complied with section (a) of this item or have been officially tested by appropriate nemato- logical methods and have been found free	•
ting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful or- ganisms are known to occur on <i>Malus</i> official statement that:			the plants listed in Annex III A (18), and Annex IV A I (19.2), (21.1), (21.2), official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from Anthonomus signatus Say and Antho-	
	ti: ca g:	ing, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful or- anisms are known to occur on <i>Malus</i>	the plants, listed in Annex III A (9), (18), Annex III B (1) and Annex IV A I (15), (17), (19.2),	

<ul> <li>The relevant harmful organisms are:</li> <li>Cherry rasp leaf virus (American),</li> <li>Tomato ringspot virus,</li> <li>(a) the plants have been:</li> <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; 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 conditions and subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms;</li> <li>(b) no sumptoms of diseases caused by the relevant of the set of the</li></ul>	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
<ul> <li>Tomato ringspot virus,</li> <li>tion 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 orga- nisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful or- ganisms; or</li> <li>derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate condi- tions and subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the re- levant harmful organisms using appro- priate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms;</li> </ul>	The relevant harmful organisms are:	(a) the plants have been:
vant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on	— Cherry rasp leaf virus (American),	<ul> <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;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms;</li> </ul>
	countries where Apple proliferation my- coplasm is known to occur	<ul> <li>III B (1) and Annex IV A I (15), (17), (19.2), (22.1), official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Apple proliferation mycoplasm;</li> </ul>
coplasm is known to occur (22.1), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free		or
coplasm is known to occur (22.1), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Apple proliferation mycoplasm;		(b) (aa) the plants, other than raised from seeds, have been:
<ul> <li>coplasm is known to occur</li> <li>(22.1), official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Apple proliferation mycoplasm; or</li> <li>(b) (aa) the plants, other than raised from</li> </ul>		— 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 prolifera- tion mycoplasm using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods

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	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
23.2.	<ul> <li>Prunus maritima Marsh.,</li> <li>Prunus mume Sieb. and Zucc.,</li> <li>Prunus nigra Ait.,</li> <li>Prunus persica (L.) Batsch,</li> <li>Prunus salicina L.,</li> <li>Prunus sibirica L.,</li> <li>Prunus simanii Carr.,</li> <li>Prunus spinosa L,</li> <li>Prunus tomentosa Thunb.,</li> <li>Prunus triloba Lindl.,</li> <li>other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plux pox virus</li> <li>Plants of Prunus L., intended for planting (a) originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on Prunus L.</li> <li>(b) other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</li> <li>(c) other than seeds, originating in non-European countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(b) 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</li> <li>(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</li> <li>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate listed in Annex III A (9), (18) or Annex IV A I (15), (19.2), (23.1), official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants have been: <ul> <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 organism;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The relevant harmful organisms are:</li> <li>for the case under (a): Tomato ringspot virus,</li> <li>or the case under (b):</li> <li>Cherry rasp leaf virus (American)</li> </ul>	— derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate condi- tions 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 ap- propriate indicators or equivalent me- thods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms;



	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	92/103/EEC~Art. 1
	<ul> <li>Peach mosaic virus (American),</li> <li>Peach phony rickettsia,</li> <li>Peach rosette mycoplasm,</li> <li>Peach yellows mycoplasm,</li> <li>Plum line pattern virus (American),</li> <li>Peach X-disease mycoplasm,</li> </ul>	(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the rele- vant 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	-
	— or the case under (c):		
24.	<ul> <li>Little cherry pathogen.</li> <li>Plants of Rubus L., intended for planting: <ul> <li>(a) originating in countries where harmful organisms are known to occur on Rubus L.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur <ul> <li>The relevant harmful organisms are:</li> <li>in the case of (a):</li> <li>Tomato ringspot virus,</li> <li>Black raspberry latent virus,</li> <li>Cherry leafroll virus,</li> <li>Prunus necrotic ringspot virus,</li> <li>in the case of (b):</li> <li>Raspberry leaf curl virus (American)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, listed in Annex IV A I (19.2),</li> <li>(a) the plants shall be free from aphids, including their eggs</li> <li>(b) official statement that: <ul> <li>(aa) the plants have been:</li> <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 organism;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	•
•	— Cherry rasp leaf virus (American)	<ul> <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 relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators for equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organism;</li> <li>(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms the been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycles of vegetation</li> </ul>	

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	92/103/EEC-Art
	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., origina- ting in countries where Synchytrium endo- bioticum (Schilbersky) Percival is known	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the tubers listed in Annex III A (10), (11), (12), official statement that:	
-	to occur	(a) the tubers originate in areas known to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival (all races other than Race 1, the common European race), and no symptoms of Synchytrium endobioricum (Schilbersky) Percival have been observed either at the place of production or in its immediate vicin- ity since the beginning of an adequate period;	
		or	•
		(b) provisions recognized as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating Synchy- trium endobioricum (Schilbersky) Percival in accordance with the producedure laid down in Article 18 have been complied with, in the country of origin	
5.2.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	Without prejudice to the provisions listed in Annex III A (10), (11), (12) and Annex IV A I (25.1), official statement that:	
		(a) the tubers originate in countries known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. sepe- donicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.	
		or	
		(b) provisions recognized as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating <i>Clavi-</i> <i>bacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spiec- kermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. in accor- dance with the procedure laid down in Arti- cle 18, have been complied with, in the coun- try of origin	
5.3.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., other than early potatoes, originating in coun- tries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers listed in Annex III A (10), (11), (12) and Annex IV A I (25.1.), (25.2.), suppression of the faculty of germination	
5.4.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., inten- ded for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in Annex III A (10), (11), (12) and Annex IV A I (25.1.), (25.2.), (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> (Store), Pachage	
		(Stone) Behrens	
		and	95/4/EC-Art. 1
		(aa) either, the tubers originate in areas in which <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known not to occur; or	

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	92/103/EEC-Art. 1
, , , ,	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 imple- mentation of an appropriate procedure aiming at eradicating <i>Pseudomonas solana- cearum</i> (Smith) Smith which shall be deter- mined pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 18	95/4/EC-Art 1
25.5. Plants of Solanaceae, intended for plan- ting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Potato stolbur myco- plasm is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to plants and tubers listed in Annex III A (10), (11), (12), (13), and Annex IV A I (25.1.), (25.2.), (25.3.), (25.4.), official statement that no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasm have been observed on the plants at the place of pro- duction since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation	92/103/EEC-Art. 1 (adapted)
25.6. Plants of Solanaceae, intended for planting, other thans tubers of Solanum tuberosum L. and other than seeds Lycopersicon lycopersicum (L.) Karsten ex. Farw., originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A $(11)$ , $(13)$ , and Annex IV A I (25.5), where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation	
25.7 Plants of Capsicum annuum L., Lycopersicon lycopersicum (L) Karsten ex Farw., Musa L., Nicotiana L. and Solanum melongena L., intended for planting other than seeds, originating in countries where Pseudomonas salanacearum (Smith) Smith is known to occur	<ul> <li>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (11), (13), and Annex IVAI (25.5) and (25.6), where appropriate, official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from <i>Pseudomonas salanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith; or</li> </ul>	95/4/EC-Art 1
	(b) no symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas salanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the be- ginning of the last complete cycle of vegeta- tion	
25.8 Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L, other than those intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in Annex III A (12) and Annex IVAI (25.1), (25.2), (25.3), official statement that the tubers originate in areas in which <i>Pseu-</i> domonas salanacearum (Smith) Smith is not known to occur	
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_	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
26.	Plants of Humulus lupulus L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of Verticil- lium albo-atrum Reinke and Berthold and Verti- cillum dahliae Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the begin- ning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
27.1.	1.1. Plants of Dendranthema (DC.) Des	Official statement that:
	Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> L'He- rit. ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds	(a) no signs of <i>Heliothis armigera</i> Hübner, or Spodoptera littoralis (Boisd.) have been ob- served at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of veg- etation
		or
	(b) the plants have undergone appropriate treat- ment to protect them from the said organ- isms	
27.2	7.2 Plants of Dendranthema (DC.) Des Moul., Dianthus L. and Pelargonium L'He-	Without prejudice to the requirements appli- cable to the plants listed in Annex IV A I (27.1.),
rit. ex Ait., other than seeds	(a) no signs of Spodopiera eridania Cramer, Spo- doptera frugiperda Smith, or Spodopiera litura (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation	
		or
		(b) the plants have undergone appropriate treat- ment to protect them from the said orga- nisms
28.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements appli- cable to the plants listed in Annex IV (27.1.), (27.2), official statement that:
		(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 representa- tive sample of at least 10% has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during an official inspection out at the time of flowering;

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	92/103/EEC-Art. 1
		(b) the plants or cuttings:	
		- 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</i> horiana Hennings have been known to have observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symp- toms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been known to have occurred during the three months prior to export,	
		or	
		<ul> <li>have undergone appropriate treatment against Puccinia horiana Hennings;</li> </ul>	
		(c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, no symp- toms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings were derived, or that, in case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella li- gulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed	
29.	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L, intended for plan- ting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements appli- cable to the plants listed in Annex IV A I (27.1), (27.2), official statement that:	
		— the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have found free from Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. dianthicola (Hellmers) Dickey, Pseudomonas caryophylli (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and Phia- lophora cinerescens (Wollenw.) Van Beyma on officially approved tests, carried out at least once within the two previous years,	
		— no symptoms of the above harmful organisms have been obeserved on the plants	
30.	Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L. and <i>Narcissus</i> L., other than those for which there shall be evi- dence by their packaging, or by other means, that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professio- nal cut flower production	Official statement that no symptoms of Ditylen- chus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last com- plete cycle of vegetation.	
31.	Plants of <i>Pelargonium</i> L'Herit. ex Ait., in- tended for planting, other than seeds, ori- ginating in countries where Tomato ring- spot virus is known to occur:	Without prejudice to the requirements appli- cable to the plants listed in Annex IV A I (27.1.), (27.2),	- 

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
(a) where Xiphinema americanum Cobb	official statement that the plants:
sensu lato (non-European popula- tions) or other vectors of Tomato ring- spot virus are not known to occur	<ul> <li>(a) are directly derived from places of produc- tion known to be free from Tomato rinsgpot virus,</li> <li>or</li> </ul>
	(b) are of no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an official- ly approved system of virological testing
(b) where Xiphinema americanum Cobb	official statement that the plants:
sensu lato (non-European popula- tions) or other vector of Tomato nog- spot virus are known to occur	<ul> <li>(a) are directly derived from places of produc- tion known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus in the soil or plants;</li> </ul>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	or
	(b) are of no more than second generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an official approved system of virological testing
32.1. Plants of Apium graveolens L, Argyranthe- mum spp., Aster spp., Brassica spp., Capsi- cum annuum L, Cucumis spp., Dendran- thema (DC.) Des Moul., Dianthus L and	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (11), (13), and Annex IV A I (27.1.), (27.2.), (28), (29), where appropriate, official statement that:
hybrids, Exacum spp., Gerbera Cass., Gyp- sophila L., Lactuca spp., Leucanthemum L., Lupinus L., Lycopersicon lycopersicum (L.) Karsten ex Farw., Solanum melonge- na L., Tanacetum L. and Verbena L., in- tended for planting, other than seeds, ori- ginating in countries where it has been as-	<ul> <li>(a) either no signs of any of the relevant harmfu organisms have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried ou at least monthly during the three months prior to export, or</li> </ul>
certained, in accordance with the proce- dure laid down in Article 18, that the rele- vant harmful organisms:	(b) immediately prior to export the plants have been inspected and found free from signs o the relevant harmful organisms and have
— Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch), — Liriomyza bryoniae (Kaltenbach),	been subjected to an appropriate treatmen aimed at eradicating the relevant harmful or
— Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard),	ganisms
- Liriomyza sativae Blanchard,	
- Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) are not known to occur	
32.2. Plants of species covered by Annex IV A I (32.1), intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in American countries or in any other third country not covered by Annex IV A I (32.1)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (11), (13), and Annex IV A I (27.1.), (27.2.), (28), (29), (32.1) where appropriate, official statement that no signs of Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch), Li riomyza bryoniae (Kaltenbach), Liriomyza huido brensis (Blanchard), Liriomyza sativae Blanchard or Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) have been ob served at the place of production, on official in spections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export

<ul> <li>32.3. Plants of herbaceous species other than those covered by Annex IV A I (32.1) in the plants listed in Annex III A (11), (13) and mark IV A I (32.1) in the plants listed in Annex III A (11), (22), (28), (29), where appropriate, official statement that:</li> <li>(a) either no signs of Amauronyza maculosa (Malloch), or Lirlonyza sativae Blanchard have been observed at the place of production on an official inspection carried out prior to export, or</li> <li>(b) immediately prior to export the plants have been inspected and found free from signs of the relevant harmful organisms and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment aimed at eradicating the relevant harmful organisms.</li> <li>33. Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air</li> <li>34. Soil and growing medium attached to or associated with plants, consisting in whole or bark or any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, originating in: <ul> <li>Turkey.</li> <li>Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldavia, Rusia, Ukraine,</li> <li>mon-European countries other than Cyprus, Estypt, Israel, Libya, Mala, Morocco, Tunisia</li> </ul> </li> <li>34. Soil and growing medium attached to or associated with plants, originating in: <ul> <li>Turkey.</li> <li>Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Mofoxoco, Tunisia</li> <li>mon-European countries other than Cyprus, Estypt, Israel, Libya, Mala, Morocco, Tunisia</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	EC-Art
<ul> <li>(i) (Malloch) or Liformize sativae Blanchard have been observed at the place of production on an official inspection carried out prior to export; or</li> <li>(b) immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected and found free from signs of the relevant harmful organisms and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment aimed at eradicating the relevant harmful organisms</li> <li>33. Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air</li> <li>34. Soil and growing medium attached to or associated with plants, consisting in whole or bart or soil organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including pear or bark or any solid inorganic substances, intended to ustain the vitality of the plants, orginating in: <ul> <li>Turkey,</li> <li>Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldavia, Russia, Ukraine,</li> <li>non-European countries other than Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Malta, Morocco, Tunisia</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) since planting: <ul> <li>e) either appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from harmful organisms, and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>(b) immediately prior to export the plants have been inspected and found free from signs of the relevant harmful organisms and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment aimed at eradicating the relevant harmful organisms</li> <li>33. Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air</li> <li>34. Soil and growing medium attached to or associated with plants, consisting in whole or in part of soil organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including pear or bark or any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, originating in: <ul> <li>Turkey,</li> <li>Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldavia, Russia, Ukraine,</li> <li>non-European countries other than Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Malta, Morocco, Tunisia</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) immediately prior to export the plants, been signating: <ul> <li>e) either free from insects and harmful nematodes and subjected to appropriate heat treatment of fumigation to ensure that it was free from other harmful organisms, and</li> <li>(b) since planting: <ul> <li>e) either appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from harmful organisms,</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	
<ul> <li>planting, grown in the open air</li> <li>known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sependoniscus (Spickermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al., Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens, Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens and Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival</li> <li>34. Soil and growing medium attached to or associated with plants, consisting in whole or in part of soil organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark or any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, originating in: <ul> <li>Turkey,</li> <li>Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldavia, Russia, Ukraine,</li> <li>non-European countries other than Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Malta, Morocco, Tunisia</li> <li>citent of appropriate heat treatment of fumiga- tion to ensure that it was free from other harmful organisms, and</li> <li>(b) since planting: <ul> <li>either appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from harmful organisms,</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	·
<ul> <li>associated with plants, consisting in whole or in part of soil organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark or any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, originating in: <ul> <li>Turkey,</li> <li>Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldavia, Russia, Ukraine,</li> <li>non-European countries other than Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Malta, Morocco, Tunisia</li> </ul> </li> <li>(a) the growing medium, at the time of planting, was <ul> <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 of 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> <li>(b) since planting: <ul> <li>either appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from harmful organisms,</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	
<ul> <li>non-European countries other than Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Malta, Morocco, Tunisia</li> <li>subjected to appropriate heat treatment or fumigation to ensure freedom from harmful organisms, and</li> <li>(b) since planting: <ul> <li>either appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from harmful organisms,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
— either appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from harmful organisms,	
or — 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 re- planted, the growing medium used for that purpose meets the requirements laid down in (a)	

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	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	
35.1.	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	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 veg- etation.	
35.2.	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Beet leaf curl virus is	Without prejudice to the requirements appli- cable the plants listed in Annex IV A I (35.1), official statement that:	
	known to occur	(a) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production:	
		and	
	·	(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.	
36.	Plants, intended for planting, other than	Official statement that:	
	seeds, originating in countries where <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny is known to occur	(a) the place of production has been found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny on official inspec- tions carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export:	
		or	
		(b) the consignment has undergone appropriate treatment to ensure from <i>Thysanoptera</i> .	
36.1.	Plants of Ficus L., intended for planting,	Official statement that:	95/4/EC-Art. 1
	other than seeds `	<ul> <li>(a) the place of production has been found from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export;</li> </ul>	
		or	
		(b) the consignment has undergone appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Thysanop-tera:	
		or	
		(c) the plants have been grown in greenhouses in which official measures have been taken to monitor the presence of <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny during appropriate monitoring no <i>Thrips</i> <i>palmi</i> Karny have been detected	
36.2.	Plants, other than <i>Ficus</i> L., intended for planting, and other than seeds	Official statement that:	
		(a) the plants originate in a country known to be free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny	
		or	
		(b) the place of production has been found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karni on official inspec- tions carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export:	
		or	

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	92/103/EE
		(c) the consignment has undergone appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Thysanop- tera	·
37.	Plants of Palmae intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-Euro- pean countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (17), where appropriate, official statement that:	
		(a) either the plants originate in an area known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing myco- plasm 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	
		(b) no symptoms of Palm lethal yellowing myco- plasm 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 Myndus crudus Van Duzee;	
		(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)	
38.1. Plants of Camellia L. intended for ting, other than seeds, originating in European countries	Plants of Camellia L. intended for plan-	Official statement that:	
	ting, other than seeds, originating in non- European countries	(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> Kohn;	
		or	
		(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	
38.2.	Plants of Fuchsia L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the USA or Brazil	Official statement that no symptoms of Aculops fuchsiae Keifer have been observed at the place of production and that immediately prior to ex- port the plants have been inspected and found free from Aculops fuchsiae Keifer	
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	(13), (15), (16), (17), (18), Annex III B (1) and	(adapted)

			92/103/EEC-A
_	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	
		— are clean (i.e. free from plant debris) and free from flowers and fruits,	
	-	— have been grown in nurseries,	
:		have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and found free from symp- toms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus- like organisms, and either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, in- sects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms	
40.	Deciduous trees and shrubs, intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, originating in third coun- tries other than European and Mediterra- nean countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (1), (2), (3), (9), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), Annex III B (1), and Annex IV A I (8.1), (8.2), (9.1), (9.2), (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), (26), (27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1.), (32.2), (33), (34), (36), (37), (38.2), (39), where appropriate, official statement that the plants are dormant and free from leaves	(adapted)
41.	Annual and biennial plants, other than Gramineae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries other than European and Mediterranean coun- tries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate, listed in Annex III A (11), (13), and Annex IV A I (25.5), (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (33), (34), (35.1), (35.2), (36), official statement that the plants :	
		- have been grown in nurseries,	
		- are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits,	
		- have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export, and	-
		<ul> <li>found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropri- ate treatment to eliminate such organisms</li> </ul>	
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	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	92/103/EEC
42.	Plants of the family Gramineae of orna- mental perennial grasses of the subfami- lies Bambusoideae, Panicoideae and of the genera Buchloe, Bouteloua Lag., Cala- magrostis, Cortaderia Stapf., Glyceria R. Br., Hakonechloa Mak. ex Honda, Hystrix, Molinia, Phalaris L., Shibataea, Spartina Schreb., Stipa L., and Uniola L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries other than European and Meditarranean countries	<ul> <li>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, where appropriate, listed in Annex IV A I (33), (34), (36), official statement that the plants:</li> <li>have been grown in nurseries, and</li> <li>are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and</li> <li>have been inspected and prior to export, and</li> <li>found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appro- priate treatment to eliminate such orga- nisms</li> </ul>	
43.	Plants of bonsai-type, intended for plan- ting, other than seeds, originating in non- European countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A $(1)$ , $(2)$ , $(3)$ , $(9)$ , (13), $(15)$ , $(16)$ , $(17)$ , $(18)$ , Annex III B $(1)$ , Annex IV I $(8.1)$ $(8.2)$ , $(9)$ , $(10)$ , $(11.1)$ , $(11.2)$ , (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), $(25.6)$ , $(26)$ , $(27.1)$ , $(27.2)$ , $(28)$ , $(32.1)(32.2)$ , $(33)$ , $(34)$ , $(36)$ , $(37)$ , $(38.1)$ , $(38.2)$ $(39)$ , (40), $(42)$ , where appropriate, official statement that:	(adapted)
		<ul> <li>(a) the plants shall have been grown and trained for at least two consecutive years in officially registered 'bonsai' nurseries, which are sub- jected to an officially surpervised control re- gime;</li> </ul>	
		(b) the plants shall:	
		(aa) at least during the two last years prior to dispatch,	
		— have been grown in either an unused artificial growing medium or in a natu- ral growing medium which has been treated by fumigation or by appropria- te heat treatment to ensure freedom from harmful organisms, and for which appropriate mesures have been taken to ensure that the growing me- dium has been maintained free from	
	•	harmful organisms,	
	, , , ,		
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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<ul> <li>be potted, in pots which are placed on shelves at least 50 cm above ground,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>have been subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure freedom of non- European rusts,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>be placed only in insect-proof scree- neds structures,</li> </ul>
	(bb) within two weeks prior to dispach, have been shaken free from the medium lea- ving the minimum amount necessary to sustain vitality during transport, and, if re- planted, the growing medium used for that purpose meets the requirements laid down in (aa);
	(c) the plants which have been grown in the reg- istered 'bonsai' nurseries and those plants in the immediate vicinity thereof shall have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate times for the presence of harmful organisms of concern.
	The inspections shall be carried out at least by visual examination of each row in the field or nursery and by visual examination fo all plant parts above the growing medium, using a random sample of at least 300 plants in a genus where the genus comprises of not more than 3 000 plants or 10 % of the plants if there are more than 3 000 plants in the ge- nus. The harmful organisms of concern are those listed in the annexes to this Directive, and any other harmful organism in so far as it does not exist in the Community;
	(d) the plants shall have been found free, in these inspections, from the relevant harmful organisms of concern. Infested plants shall be removed. The remaining plants, where ap- propriate, shall be effectively treated, and in addition shall be held for an appropriate
	period to ensure freedom from such harmful organisms and the material shall be packed in closed in containers which have been offi- cially sealed and bear a distinguishing mark to be reproduced on the phytosanitary certifi- cate, provided for in Article 7, of this Direc- tive enabling the consignments to be identi- fied

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Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements Herbaceous perennial plants, intended Without prejudice to the requirements appli-44 cable to plants, where appropriate, listed in for planting, other than seeds, of the fami-Annex IV A I (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (33), (34), lies Caryophyllaceae (except Dianthus L.), Compositae (except Dendranthema (36), official statement that the plants: (DC.) Des Moul.), Cruciferae, Leguminohave been grown in nurseries, and sae and Rosaceae (except Fragaria L.), - are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, originating in third countries other than and European and Mediterranean countries 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 45. Plants of Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd. in-Official statement that: tended for planting, other than seeds, orithe plants originate in areas known to be free ginating in countries where Bemisia tabaci from Bemisia tabaci Genn., Genn. (non-European populations) is known to occur ΩT no signs of Bemisia tabaci Genn. have been observed on plants at the place of production, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export 46 Plants intended for planting, other than Without prejudice to the requirements appliseeds, tubers, corms, rhizomes, originacable to the plants listed in Annex III A (13) and ting in countries where the relevant harm-Annex IVAI (25.5), (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), ful organisms are known to occur. (35.1), (35.2), (36), (44), (45) where appropriate, The relevant harmful organisms are: - Bean golden mosaic virus, - Cowpea mild mottle virus, Landtuce infectious yellows virus, Pepper mild tigré virus, Squash leaf curl virus, - other viruses transmitted by Bemisia tabaci Genn. (a) Where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-Euofficial statement that no symptoms of the relropean populations) or other vectors evant harmful organisms have been observed on of the relevant harmful organisms are the plants during their complete cycle of vegetanot known to occur

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	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	92/103/EEC-Art. 1
	(b) Where <i>Bemisia tabac</i> i Genn. (non-Eu- ropean populations) or other vector of the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur	official statement that no symptoms of the rel- evant harmful organisms have been orbserved on the plants during an adequate period, and	
		(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	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(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	
		(c) the plants have been subjected to an appropriate treatment aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.	
47.	Seeds of Helianthus annuus L.	Official statement that:	
		(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni;	
		or	
		(b) the seeds, other than those seeds that have been produced on varieties resistant to all races of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of produc- tion, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Far- low) Berl. and de Toni	
48.	Seeds of Lycopersicon lycopersicum (L.) Karsten ex Farw.	Official statement that the seeds have been ob- tained by means of an appropriate acid extrac- tion method or an equivalent method approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18,	
		and	1
		(a) either the seeds originate in areas where Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al., Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (Doidge) Dye and Potato spindle tuber viroid are not known to occur, or	
		(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	
		• .	

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 Official statement that: (a) no symptoms of Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev have been obeserved at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no Dirvlenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative

92/103/EEC - Art. 1

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sample,

Plants, plant products and other objects

49.2. Seeds of Medicago sativa L., originating in

countries where Clavibacter michiganensis

ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. is known to oc-

49.1. Seeds of Medicago sativa L.

cur

(b)fumigation has taken place prior to export

Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Annex IV A I (49.1), official statement that:

(a) Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus 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;

(b) either

- the crop belongs to a variety recognized as being highly resistant to Clavibacter michigunensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al.,

or

- 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
- 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;
- (c) no symptoms of Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. have been observed at the place of production, or on any Medicago sativa L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation;
- (d) the crop has been grown on land on which no previous Medicago sativa L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	92/103/EEC-Art. 1
50.	Seeds of Oryza sativa L.	Official statement that:	
		(a) the seeds have been officially tested by appropriate nematological tests and have been found free from Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie;	
		or	
		(b) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate hot water treatment or other appropriate treatment against Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie	
51.	Seeds of Phaseolus L	Official statement that:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith) dve.	93/110/EC-Art 1
		or	
		(b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith) Dye in these tests	
52.	Seeds of Zea mais L.	Official statement that:	
		(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia stewarii</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 Secale</i> and X <i>Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan 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.	96/78/EC
54.	Grain of the genera Triticum, Secale and	Official statement that either,	
	X Triticosecale from Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan and the USA where Tilletia indica Mitra is known to occur.	<ul> <li>(i) the grain originates in an area where <i>Tilletia</i> indica Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area or areas shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7, under the rubric "place of ori- gin" or</li> </ul>	
		(ii) 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 men- tioned on the phytosanitary certificate pro- vided for in Article 7, in the rubric "name of produce" as "tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra".	

## Section II

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## PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING IN THE COM-MUNITY

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
1.	Wood of Castanea Mill.	(a) Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr;
	r	or
		(b) the wood shall be stripped of its bark
2.	Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round sur- face	(a) Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ceratocystis fim- briata f.sp. platani Walter;
		Or
		(b) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln- dried', 'KD' or another internationally reco- gnized mark, put on the wood or on its pac- kaging in accordance with current commer- cial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manu- facture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule
3.	Isolated bark of Castanea Mill	Official statement:
		(a) that the bark originates in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr;
		or
		(b) that the consignment has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatment against <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr
4.	Plants of Pinus L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia</i> <i>pini</i> Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
5.	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L., Pseudotsuga Carr. and Tsuga Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements appli- cable to the plants listed in Annex IVAII (4), where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thumen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
6.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for plan- ting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of Melamp- sora medusae Thümen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
7.	Plants of Castanea Mill. and Quercus L.,	Official statement that:
	intended for planting, other than seeds	(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	92/103/EEC-Art 1
		(b) no symptoms of <i>Clyphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicin- ity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation	
8.	Plants of Platanus L., intended for plan-	Official statement that:	
	ting, other than seeds	<ul> <li>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Ceratocystis fimbriata f.sp. platani Walter;</li> </ul>	
		or	
		(b) no symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis fimbrata</i> f.sp. <i>platani</i> Walter have been observed at the pla- ce of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation	
9.	Plants of Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster	Official statement:	
	Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Erio- botrya Lindl., Mabus Mill., Mespilus L., Py- racantha Roem., Pyrus L., Sorbus L., other than Sorbus intermedia (Ehrh.) Pers. and Stranvaesia Lindl., intended for	(a) the plants originate in zones recognized as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the procedu- re laid down in Article 18;	
	planting, other than seeds	or	
		(b) that the plants in the field of production and its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of d'Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al., have been rogued out	
10.	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle,	Official statement that:	
	Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al., Phoma thacheiphila (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvi- li Citrus vein enation woody gall and Citrus tristeza virus (European strains);	
		or	
	·	(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 woddy gall, using ap- propriate indicators or equivalent methods, approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, and have been grow- ing permanently in an insectproof glasshouse or in an isolated cage on which no symptoms of Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al., of Phoma tracheiphila (Pandri) Kanchaveli and Gikash- vili, Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) and Citrus vein enation woody gall have been observed;	
		ог	

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
· · ·	(c) the plants:
, c	<ul> <li>(c) the plants:</li> <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, 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 mentionned in this indent,</li> </ul>
	and
	— have been inspected and no symptoms of Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al., Phoma tra- cheiphila (Pandri) Kanchaveli and Gi- kashvili, and of Citrus vein enation woody gall and Citrus tristeza virus have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
11. Plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musa	- Official statement that:
ceae, Persea spp. and Strelitziaceae, roo ted or with growing medium attached o associated	
	or
	(b) soil and roots from suspected plants have been subjected since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation to official nema- tological testing for at least <i>Radopholus simi-</i> <i>lis</i> (Cobb) Thorne and have been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism
12. Plants of Fragaria L., Prunus L. and Rubu	us Official statement that:
L., intended for planting, other than seed	(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from the relevant harmful organisms;
	or
	(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the rel- evant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of veg- etation
	. 6.

92/103/EEC-Art. 1 Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements The relevant harmful organisms are: — on Fragaria L.: - Phytophthora fragariae Hickman var fragariae - Arabis mosaic virus - Raspberry ringspot virus - Strawberry crinkle virus - Strawberry latent ringspot virus - Strawberry mild yellow edge virus Tomato black ting virus - Xanthomonas fragariae Kennedy and King – on Prunus L.: - Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasm – Xanthomonas campestris pv. pruni (Smith) Dye - on Prunus persica (L.) Batsch: Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae (Prunier et al.) Young et al., – on Rubus L.: - Arabis mosaic virus - Raspberry ringspot virus - Strawberry latent ringspot virus Tomato black ring virus 13. Plants of Cydonia Mill. and Pyrus L., in-Without prejudice to the requirements applitended for planting, other than seeds cable to plants listed in Annex IV A II (9), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Pear decline mycoplasm; or (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 mycoplasm, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation Plants of Fragaria L., intended for plan-14. Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV A II (12) ting, other than seeds official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie; or

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	(b) no symptoms of Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or
	(c) in 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
Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for plan- ting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements appli- cable to the plants listed in Annex IV A II (9), official statement that:
	<ul> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Apple proliferation mycoplasm;</li> <li>or</li> </ul>
	(b) (aa) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:
	— either officially certified under a cer- tification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from mate- rial which has been maintained un- der appropriate conditions and sub- jected to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasm using appropriate indicators or equi- valent methods and has been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	or 
	(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by Ap- ple proliferation mycoplasm have been observed on the plants at the place of production, or on the susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity since the begin- ning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
6.	Plants of the following species of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds:	Without prejudice to the requirements appli- cable to the plants listed in Annex IV A II (12), official statement that:
	— Prunus amygdalus Batsch,	(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free
	— Prunus armeniaca L.,	from Plum pox virus;
	— Prunus blireiana Andre,	or
	— Prunus brigantina Vill.,	(b) (aa) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:
	— Prunus cerasifera Ehrh.,	•
	Prunus cistena Hansen,	<ul> <li>either officially certified under a cer- tification scheme requiring them to</li> </ul>
	- Prunus curdica Fenzl and Fritsch.,	be derived in direct line from mate-
	- Prunus domestica ssp. domestica L.,	rial which has been maintained un- der appropriate conditions and sub-
	Prunus domestica ssp. insititia (L.) C.K. Schneid.	jected to official testing for, at least, Plum pox virus using appropriate in-
	<ul> <li>Prunus domestica ssp. italica (Borkh.) Hegi.,</li> </ul>	dicators or equivalent methods and has been found, in these tests, free
	- Prunus glandulosa Thunb.,	from that harmful organism,
÷	- Prunus holosericea Batal.,	or
	— Prunus hortulana Bailey,	- derived in direct line from material
		which is maintained under appropri-
	- Prunus mandshunca (Maxim.) Koeh-	ate conditions and has been sub-
	ne,	jected within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to
	— Prunus maritima Marsh.,	official testing for at least Plum pox
	- Prunus mume Sieb. and Zucc.,	virus using appropriate indicators for equivalent methods and has been
	— Prunus nigra Ait.,	found, in these tests, free from that
	— Prunus persica (L.) Batsch,	harmful organism;
	- Prunus salicina L.,	or
	— Prunus sibirica L.,	(bb) no symptoms of disease caused by Plum
	— Prunus simonii Carr.,	pox virus have been observed on plants
	Prunus spinosa L.,	at the place of production or on the sus- ceptible plants in its immediate vicinity,
	- Prunus tomentosa Thunb.,	since the beginning of the last three
	- Prunus triloba Lindl. other species of	complete cycles of vegetation;
	Prunus L. susceptible to Plum pox vi-	(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
7.	Plants of Vitis L., other than fruit and	Official statement that no symptoms of Grape-
	seeds	vine Flavescence dorée MLO and Xylophilus ampelinus (Panagopoulos) Willems et al. have been observed on the mother-stock plants at the place of production since the beginning of the
		last two complete cycles of vegetation

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	92/103/EEC-Art. 1
18.1.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., inten-	Official statement that:	
	ded for planting	(a) the Community provisions to combat Synchy- trium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival have been complied with; and	
		(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 et al. or the Community provisions to combat <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepe- donicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. have been complied with;	
		and	
	• •	(c) the tubers originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollen- weber) Behrens and <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Sto- ne) Behrens	
		(d) (aa) either, the tubers originate in areas in which <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known not to occur; or	95/4/EC-Art 1
		(bb) in areas where Pseudomonas solanacea- rum (Smith) Smith is known to occur, the tubers originate from a place of pro- duction found free from Pseudomonas solanacearum (Smith) Smith, or consid- ered to be free thereof, as a conse- quence of the implementation of an ap- propriate procedure aiming at eradicat- ing Pseudomonas solanacearum (Smith) Smith	
18.2.	2. Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., inten- ded for planting, other than tubers of tho- se varieties officially accepted in one or more Member States pursuant to Council Directive 70/457/EEC	Without prejudice to the special requirements applicable to the tubers listed in Annex IV A II (18.1), official statement that the tubers:	92/103/EEC-Art. 1 (adapted)
		<ul> <li>belong to advanced selections such a state- ment being indicated in an appropriate way on the document accompanying the relevant tubers,</li> </ul>	
		- have been produced within the Community, and	
	•	— have been derived in direct line from ma- terial which has been maintained under ap- propriate conditions and has been subjected within the Community to official quarantine testing in accordance with appropriate methods and has been found, in these tests, free from harmful organisms	
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	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	92/103/EEC-Art.
18.3.	cies of Solanum L, or their hybrids, inten- ded for planting, other than those tubers of Solanum tuberosum L, specified in An-	<ul> <li>(a) The plants shall have been held under quarantine conditions and shall have found free of any harmful organisms in quarantine testing;</li> <li>(b) the quarantine testing referred to in (a) shall:</li> </ul>	(adapted)
		<ul> <li>(aa) be supervised by the official plant protec- tion organization of the Member State concerned and executed by scientifically trained staff of that organization or of any officially approved body;</li> </ul>	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(bb) be executed at a site provided with ap- propriate facilities sufficient to contain harmful organisms and maintain the ma- terial including indicator plants in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading harmful organisms;	
		(cc) be executed on each unit of the material,	
		— by visual examination at regular inter- vals 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 pro- gramme, for symptoms caused by any harmful organisms,	
	<b>、</b> · ·	<ul> <li>by testing, in accordance with appro- priate methods to be submitted to the Committee referred to in Article 18:</li> </ul>	
		in the case of all potato material at least for	
		- Andean potato latent virus,	
		- Arracacha virus B, oca strain,	
		Potato black ringspot virus,	
		<ul> <li>Potato spindle tuber viroid,</li> <li>Potato virus T,</li> </ul>	}
		- Andean potato mottle virus,	
		<ul> <li>common potato viruses A, M,</li> <li>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> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.,</li> </ul>	
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	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	92/103/EEC-Art. 1
		— Pseudomonas solanacearum (Smith) Smith	95/4/EC-Art. 1
		<ul> <li>in the case ot true seed potato at least for the viruses and viroid listed above;</li> </ul>	92/103/EEC-Art. 1 (adapted)
		(dd) by appropriate testing on any other symp- tom observed in the visual examination in order to identify the harmful organisms having caused such symptoms;	
		(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);	
• .		(d) each organization or research body holding this material shall inform their official Member State Plant Protection Service of the material held	
18.4.	Plants of stolon — or tuberforming spe- cies of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, inten- ded for planting, being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections	Each organization or research body holding such material shall inform their official Member State Plant Protection Service of the material held	
18.5.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., other than those mentioned in Annex IV A II (18.1), (18.2), (18.3) or (18.4)	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 ve- hicle transporting the potatoes, that the potatoes have been grown by an officially registered pro- ducer, or originate from officially registered col- lective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production indicating that the tubers are free from <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith and that	(adapted)
		(a) the Community provisions to combat Synchy- trium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival; and	
		(b) where appropriate, the Community provi- sions to combat <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kot- thoff) Davis et al.,	
18.6.	Plants of Solanaceae intended for plan- ting, other than seeds and other than plants mentioned in Annex IV A II (18.4.) or (18.5)	Without prejudice to the requirements appli- cable to the plants, listed in Annex IV A II (18.1), (18.2) and (18.3), where appropriate, official statement that:	(adapted)
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	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	92/103/EEC-Art. 1
		(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Potato stolbur mycoplasm	
		or	
'n		(b) no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasm have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation	
18.7.	Plants of Capsicum annuum L., Lycopersi- cum (L) Karsten ex Farw., Musa L., Nico- tiana L., and Solanum melongena L., in- tended for planting other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements appli- cable to the plants listed in Annex IV A II (18.6) where appropriate, official statement that:	95/4/EC-Art. 1 (adapted)
	tended for planting other than seeds	<ul> <li>(a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from <i>Pseudomonas solunaceanum</i></li> <li>(Smith) Smith; or</li> </ul>	
		(b) no symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith have been observed on the plants at place of production since the begin- ning of the last complete cycle of vegetation	
19.	Plants of Humulus lupulus L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of Verticil- lium albo-atrum Reinke and Berthold and of Verticillium daliliae Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the be- ginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation	92/103/EEC-Art. 1
20.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> L'Hé- rit. ex Ait, intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that:	
		(a) no signs of <i>Heliothis armgera</i> Hübner or of <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been ob- served at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vege- tation;	
		or	
		(b) the plants have undergone appropriate treat- ment to protect them from the said orga- nisms	
21.1.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements appli- cable to the plants listed in Annex IV A II (20), official statement that:	(adapted)
	· ·	(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 representa- tive 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:	

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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	92/103/EEC-Ал. 1
	(b) the plants or cuttings have come from prem- ises:	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	— which have been officially inspected at least monthly, during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symp- toms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symp- toms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been known to have occurred during the three months prior to marketing,	
	or — the consignment has undergone appropri- ate treatment against <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings;	
	(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 cut- tings were derived, or that, in the case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymelle</i> <i>ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed	
21.2. Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L. intended for plating, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements appli- cable to the plants listed in Annex IV A II (20), official statement that:	(adapted)
	- the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dianthi- cola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey, <i>Pseudomonas caryo- phylli</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,	
	<ul> <li>no symptoms of the above harmful organisms have been observed on the plants</li> </ul>	
22. Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L. and <i>Narcissus</i> L., oth than those for which there shall be a dence by their packaging, or by oth means, that they are intended for sale final consumers not involved in profess nal cut flower production	her Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylen-</i> evi- chus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last com- to plete cycle of vegetation	
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Art. I

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<u> </u>	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	92/103/EEC-
23.	Plants of Apium graveolens L., Argyranthe- mum spp., Aster spp., Brassica spp., Capsi- cum annuum L., Cucumis spp., Dendran- thema (DC.) Des. Moul., Dianthus L. and	Without prejudice to the requirements appli- cable to the plants, where appropriate, listed in Annex IV A II (20), (21.1) or (21.2), official statement that:	(adapted)
	their hybrids, Exacum spp., Gerbera Cass., Gypsophila L., Lactuca spp., Leucanthe- mum L., Lupinus L., Lycopersicon hycoper- sicum (L.) Karsten ex. Farw., Solanum	(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Liriommyza bryoniae</i> (Kaltenbach), Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and <i>Li- riomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess);	
	melongena L., Spinacia L., Tanacetum L. and Verbena L., intended for planting,	or	·
	other than seeds	(b) either no signs of Liniomyza bryoniae (Kalten- bach), Liniomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) or of Liniomyza trifolii (Burgess) have been ob- served at the place of production, on official inspections carried out at least monthly du- ring the three months prior to harvesting;	
		or	
		(c) immediately prior to marketing the plants have been inspected and found free from signs of the relevant harmful organisms and have been subjected to an appropriate treat- ment aimed at eradicading <i>Liriomyza bryo-</i> niae (Kaltenbach), <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess)	
24.	Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	Thera shall be evidence that the place of produc- tion is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michi-</i> ganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al., <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and Synchytrium endobioticum (Schil- bersky) Percival	
25.	Plants of Beta vulgaris L. intended for	Official statement that:	
	planting, other than seeds	(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Beet leaf curl virus;	
		or	
		(b) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production and no symp- toms of Beet leaf curl virus have been obser- ved at the place of production or in its imme- diate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation	
26.	Seeds of Helianthus annuus L.	Official statement that:	
		(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedü</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni;	
		or	
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-Art. 1

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		(b) the seeds, other than those seeds that have been produced on varieties resistant to all ra- ces of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of produc- tion, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Far- low) Berl. and de Toni	
27.	Seeds of Lycopersicon lycopersicum (L.) Karsten ex Farw.	Official statement that the seeds have been ob- tained by means of an appropriate acid extrac- tion method or an equivalent method approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18,	
		and	[ .
		<ul> <li>(a) either the seeds originate in areas where Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al., or Xanthomonas cam- pestris pv. vesicatoria (Doidge) Dye are not known to occur;</li> </ul>	
-		or	
		(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	
		(c) the seeds have been subjected to official test- ing for at least those harmful organisms, on a representative sample and using appropri- ate methods, and have been found, in these tests, to be free from those harmful organ- isms	
28.1,	Seeds of Medicago sativa L.	Official statement that:	
		(a) no symptoms of Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and that no Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representa- tive sample;	
		or	
		(b) that fumigation has taken place prior to marketing	
28.2.	Seeds of Medicago sativa L.	Without prejudice to the requirements appli- cable to the plants listed in Annex IV A II (28.1), official statement that:	(adapted)
	· · ·	(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. insidio- sus Davis et al.;	
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Art. 1

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	92/103/EEC-
		(b)— Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus 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 ,	
		<ul> <li>the crop belongs to a variety recog- nized as being highly resistant to Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insi- diosus Davis et al.,</li> </ul>	
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		— it had not yet started its fourth com- plete cycle of vegetation from sow- ing when the seed harvested, and there was not more than one preced- ing seed harvest from the crop,	
		or	
		— 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,	
		— no symptoms of Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. have been ob- served at the place of production or on any Medicago sativa L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegeta- tion or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation,	
		<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	
29.	Seeds of Phaseolus L.	Official statement that:	
		<ul> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith) Dye;</li> </ul>	
		i or	
		(b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith) Dye in these tests	
30.1.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids	The packaging shall bear an appropriate origin mark	

# 92/103/EEC-Art. 1

# Part B

# SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH SHALL BE LAID DOWN BY ALL MEMBER STATES FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS INTO AND WITHIN CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES

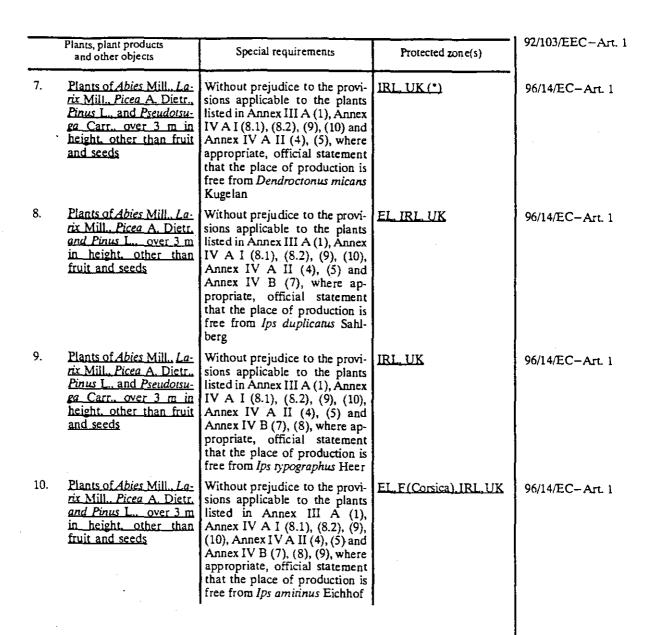
	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)	
1.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the re- quirements applicable to the wood listed in Annex IV A I (1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate,		96/14/EC-Aп. 1
	·	(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;		
		Or		
		(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Den- droctonus micans Kugelan;		
		Or ·		
		(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally rec- ognized 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 per- centage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an ap- propriate time/temperature schedule		
2.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the re- quirements applicable to the wood listed in Annex IV A I (1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate, and Annex IV B (1), (a) the wood shall be stripped	EL, IRL, UK	96/14/EC-Art. 1
		of its bark;		ļ
		or		
•		(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips</i> <i>duplicatus</i> Sahlberg;		
		or		

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)	92/103/EEC-Art. 1
	-	(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally rec- ognized 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 per- centage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an ap- propriate time/temperature schedule		
3.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	<ul> <li>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Annex IV A I (1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate, and Annex IV B (1), (2),</li> <li>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or</li> <li>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas</li> </ul>	IRL <u>. UK</u>	96/14/EC-Art 1
		known to be free from Ips typographus Heer; or		
		(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally rec- ognized 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 per- centage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an ap- propriate time/temperature schedule		

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)	92/103/EEC-Art. 1
4.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the re- quirements applicable to the wood listed in Annex IV A I (1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate, and Annex IV B (1), (2), (3),	EL.F(Corsica).IRL.UK	96/14/EC-Art. 1
		(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;		
		or		f
	. *	(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips</i> amitinus Eichhof; or		
		<ul> <li>(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognized 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</li> </ul>		
5.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the re- quirements applicable to the wood listed in Annex IV A I (1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate, and Annex IV B (1), (2), (3), (4),	EL. IRL. ÚK. (N-IRL. Isle of Man)	96/14/EC-Art. 1
		<ul> <li>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;</li> </ul>		
		or		
		(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips</i> cembrae Heer;		
		or		· · ·

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)	92/103/EEC-Art. 1
	(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally rec- ognized 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 per- centage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an ap- propriate time/temperature schedule		
6. Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the re- quirements applicable to the wood listed in Annex IV A I (1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate, and Annex IV B (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (a) the wood shall be stripped	IRL. UK (N-IRL, Isle of Man)	95/41/EC-Art 1
	of its bark;		
	or		
	(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips sexdentatus Boerner;		
	or		
	(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally rec- ognized 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 per-		
	centage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an ap- propriate time/temperature schedule		

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)	92/103/EEC-Art.
6.1.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the re- quirements applicable to the wood listed in Annex IV A I (1.1), $(1.2)$ , $(1.3)$ , $(1.4)$ , $(1.5)$ , (7), where appropriate, and Annex IV B $(1)$ , $(2)$ , $(3)$ , $(4)$ , (5), $(6)$ ,	IRL. UK (N-IRL. Isle of Man and Jersey)	95/41/EC-Art. 1
	¢	(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or		
		(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Pis-</i> sodes spp. (European); or		
		(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally rec- ognized 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 per-		
		centage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an ap- propriate time/temperature schedule		
6.2.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the re- quirements applicable to the wood listed in Annex IV A I (1.1), $(1.2)$ , $(1.3)$ , $(1.4)$ , $(1.5)$ , (7), where appropriate, and Annex IV B (4),	F (Corsica)	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or		
·	· · ·	(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Matsucoccus feytaudi Duc.		
	-			



	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)	92/103/EEC-Art. 1
11.	Plants of Abies Mill., La- rix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L. and Pseudotsu- ga Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit seeds	sions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (1), Annex	EL IRL UK (N-IRL Isle of Man)	96/14/EC-Art. 1
12.	Plants of Abies Mill., La- nx Mill., Picea A. Dietr. and Pinus L., over 3 m in height. other than fruit seeds	sions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (1), Annex	I <u>RL. UK (N-IRL. Isle of</u> <u>Man)</u>	96/14/EC-Art. 1 95/41/EC – Art. 1
13.	Plants of Abies Mill., La- rix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., and Pinus L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit seeds	sions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (1), Annex	<u>IRL, UK (N-IRL, Isle of</u> <u>Man and Jersey</u> )	96/14/EC -Art. 1 95/41/EC - Art. 1
14.1.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the pro- hibitions applicable to the bark listed in Annex III A (4), offi- cial statement that the consign- ment	<u>EL. IRL. UK (*)</u>	96/14/EC-Art. 1
		(a) has been subjected to fu- migation to other appropri- ate treatments against bark beetles;		
•		or		

	Plants, plan1 products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)	92/103/EEC-Art. 1
		(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Dendroctonus</i> <i>micans</i> Kugelan		
14.2.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provi- sions applicable to the bark listed in Annex III A (4), Annex IV B (14.1), official statement that the consignment:	EL.F(Corsica),IRL.UK	96/14/EC–Art 1
		(a) has been subjected to fu- migation to other appropri- ate treatments against bark beetles;		
		or		
		(b)originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichbof		
14.3.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provi- sions applicable to the bark listed in Annex III A (4), Annex IV B (14.1), (14.2), official statement that the consign- ment:	EL. IRL, UK. (N-IRL, Isle of Man)	96/14/EC-Art. 1
		(a) has been subjected to fu- migation or other appropri- ate treatments against bark beetles;		
		or		
		(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer		·
14.4.	Isolated bark of conifers	Without prejudice to the provi- sions applicable to the bark listed in Annex III A (4), Annex IV B (14.1), (14.2), (14.3), offi- cial statement that the consign- ment:	EL.IRL.UK	96/14/EC-Art. 1
		(a) has been subjected to fu- migation to other appropri- ate treatments against bark beetles;		
		Or		
		(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg		

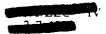
92/103/EEC-Art. 1 Plants, plant products Special requirements Protected zone(s) and other objects 14.5. Isolated bark of conifers Without prejudice to the provi-IRL. UK (N-IRL. Isle of 95/41/EC-Art. 1 (Coniferales) sions applicable to the bark Man) listed in Annex III A (4), Annex IV B (14.1), (14.2), (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 Ips sexdentatus Boerner 14.6. Isolated bark of conifers Without prejudice to the provi-96/14/EC-Art. 1 IRL. UK (Coniferales) sions applicable to the bark listed in Annex III A (4), Annex IV B (14.1), (14.2), (14.3), (14.4), (14.5), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; OF (b) originates in areas known to be free from Ips typographus Heer 14.7. Isolated bark of conifers Without prejudice to the provi-F (Corsica) (Coniferales) sions applicable to the bark listed in Annex III A (4), Annex IV B (14.2), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments; OF (b) originates in areas known to be free from Matsucoccus feytaudi Duc. 14.8. Isolated bark of conifers Without prejudice to the provi-IRL, UK (N-IRL, Isle of 95/41/EC-Art. 1 sions applicable to the bark (Coniferales) Man and Jersey) listed in Annex III A (4), Annex IV B (14.1), (14.2), (14.3), (14.4), (14.5) and (14.6), official statement that the consignment:

	, plant products other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)	92/103/EEC-Ал. 1
····	· .	<ul> <li>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Pissodes</i> spp.</li> </ul>		
tend	ts of <i>Larix</i> Mill., in- ed for planting, r than seeds	(European) Without prejudice to the provi- sions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (1), Annex IV A I (8.1), (8.2), (10), Annex IV A II (5) and Annex 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 Cephal- cia lariciphila (KIug.)	IRL. UK (N-IRL. Isle of Man and Jersey)	95/41/EC-Art. 1
A. 1 Abie		Without prejudice to the provi- sions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (1), Annex IV A I (8.1), (8.2), (9), Annex	I <u>RL, UK (N-IRL)</u>	95/41/EC-Art. 1
ded	ts of <i>Pinus</i> L., inten- for planting, other seeds	Without prejudice to the provi-	E (lbiza)	

92/103/EEC-Art. 1

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)	92/103/EEC-Art. 1
<ol> <li>Plants of Picea A. Die intended for plantin other than seeds</li> </ol>			95/41/EC-Art 1
19. Plants of <i>Eucalypt</i> L'Herit, other than fro and seeds		EL, P	
	or		
	(b) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Go- niptents scutellants Gyll.		· -
20.1. Tubers of Solanum tub rosum L., intended f planting		DK F (Brittany), FI, IRL P (Azores), S, UK	96/14/EC-Art. 1 (adapted)
	<ul> <li>(a) were grown in an area where Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV) is known not to occur; or</li> <li>(b) were grown on land, or in growing media consisting of soil that is known to be free from BNYVV, or officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV; or</li> </ul>		
	(c) have been washed free from soil		

121



	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)	92/103/EEC-Art. 1
20.2.	Tubers of Solanum tube- rosum L., other than tho- se mentioned in Annex IV B (20.1) and other than those intended for starch production at pre- mises with approved waste disposal facilities	The consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil	DK. F. (Brittany), FI, IRL, P (Azores), S. UK	96/14/EC – Art. 1
20.3.	Tubers of Solanum tuber- osum L.	Without prejudice to the re- quirements listed in Part A (II) of Annex IV (18.1), (18.2) and (18.5), official statement that provisions are complied with in respect of <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and Globod- era <i>rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens which are in accord- ance with those laid down in Directive 69/465/EEC	FI	95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC
21.	Plants and live pollen for pollination of: Chaeno- meles Lindl., Cotoneas- ter Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Małus Mill., Mes- pilus L., Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L., Sorbus L., other than Sorbus in- termedia (Ehrh.) Pers., Stranvaesia Lindl., other than fruit and seeds	<ul> <li>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (9), (18), and Annex III B (1), where appropriate, official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants originate in the protected zones E. F (Champagne-Ardennes Al-sace — except department of Bas-Rhin —, Lorraine, Franche-Comté, Rhône-Alpes — except department of Rhône —, Bourgogne, Auvergne — except department of Puy de Dome —, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur. Corse, Languedoc-Roussillon), IRL, I, P. UK (N-IRL, Isle of Man and the Channel Islands), A, FI or</li> <li>(b) the plants have been produced or, if moved into a 'buffer zone', maintained, for a period of at least one year, on a field:</li> </ul>	E. F. (Champagne-Ar- dennes, Alsace — except the department of Bas- Rhin — Lorraine, Fran- che-Comté. Rhône-Al- pes — except the depart- ment of Rhône —, Bour- gogne, Auvergne — ex- cept the department of Puv-de-Dome). Proven- ce-Alpes-Côted'Azur, Corse, Languedoc-Rous- sillon). IRL. I. P. UK (N-IRL, Isle of Man and Channel Islands), A. FI	92/103/EEC - Art. 1 95/41/EC- Art. 1 96/14/EC- Art. 1
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Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)	92/103/EEC-Art. I
	<ul> <li>(aa) located in an officially designed 'buffer zone' covering at least 50 km<sup>2</sup> i.e. an area where host plants are subjected to an officially approved and supervised control regime with the object of minimizing the risk of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> being spread from the plants grown there</li> </ul>		
	(bb) which has been official- ly approved before the start of the last com- plete cycle of vegeta- tion, for the cultivation of plants under the re- quirements laid down in this point;		
· .	<ul> <li>(cc) which, as well as the other parts of the 'buffer zone', has been found free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.)</li> <li>Winsl. et al. since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation,</li> </ul>	<b>.</b>	
	- at official inspec- tions carried out at least twice in the field, as well as in the surrounding zone of a radius of at least 250 m, i.e. once during July/ August and once during September/ October,		
	and		

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	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)	92/103/EEC-Ar
		- at official spot checks carried out in the surrounding zone of a radius of at least 1 km, at least once during July to October, in selected appropria- te places, in parti- cular where appro- priate indicator plants are present, and		
		- at official tests car- ried out in accor- dance with an ap- propriate laborato- ry method on sam- ples officially drawn, since the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation, from plants having shown symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> on the field or in other parts of the 'buffer zone', and		
		(dd) from which, as well as from the other parts of the 'buffer zone' no host plants showing symptoms of <i>Erwinia</i> <i>amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> have been removed without prior official investigation or approval		
22.	Plants of Allium porrum L., Apium L., Beta L., Brassica napus L., Bras- sica rapa L., Daucus L., other than plants inten- ded for planting	The consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil	DK. <u>F.(Brittany).FI.</u> IRL <u>P(Azores), S.UK</u>	96/14/EC-Art. 1

<ul> <li>23. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds</li> <li>(a) Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV A II (25), and Annex IV B (22), official statement that the plants:</li> <li>(a) have been officially individually tested and found free from Beet necroit yellow vein virus (BNYVV); or</li> <li>(b) have been grown from seeds complying with the requirements listed in Annex IV B (27), and</li> <li>- grown in areas where is BNYVV is known not to occur, or</li> <li>- grown on land, or in growing media, officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV, and</li> <li>(c) sampled, and the sample tested and found free from BNYVV, and</li> <li>(b) the organization or research body holding the material held</li> </ul>	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)	92/103/EEC-Art. 1
dividually tested and found free from Beet necrotic yellow vein vi- rus (BNYVV); or (bb) have been grown from seeds complying with the requirements listed in Annex IV B (27), and - grown in areas whe- re BNYVV is known not to occur, or - grown on land, or in growing media, officially tested by appropriate me- thods and found free from BNYVV, and - sampled, and the sample tested and found free from BNYVV, (b) the organization or research body holding the material shall inform their official Member State Plant Protec- tion Service of the material	intended for planting,	quirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV A I (35.1), (35.2), Annex IV A II (25), and Annex IV B (22), official statement that		96/14/EC-Art. 1 (adapted)
<ul> <li>(bb) have been grown from seeds complying with the requirements listed in Annex IV B (27), and</li> <li>- grown in areas where re BNYVV is known not to occur, or</li> <li>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> <li>(b) the organization or research body holding the material shall inform their official Plant Protection Service of the material</li> </ul>		dividually tested and found free from Beet necrotic yellow vein vi-		
seeds complying with the requirements listed in Annex IV B (27), and - grown in areas whe- re BNYVV is known not to occur, or - grown on land, or in growing media, officially tested by appropriate me- thods and found free from BNYVV, and - sampled, and the sample tested and found free from BNYVV, (b) the organization or research body holding the material shall inform their official Member State Plant Protec- tion Service of the material		or		
re BNYVV is known not to occur, or - grown on land, or in growing media, officially tested by appropriate me- thods and found free from BNYVV, and - sampled, and the sample tested and found free from BNYVV, (b) the organization or research body holding the material shall inform their official Member State Plant Protec- tion Service of the material		seeds complying with the requirements listed in Annex IV B (27),		
in growing media, officially tested by appropriate me- thods and found free from BNYVV, and 		re BNYVV is known not to occur,		
sampled, and the sample tested and found free from BNYVV, (b) the organization or research body holding the material shall inform their official Member State Plant Protec- tion Service of the material		in growing media, officially tested by appropriate me- thods and found		
sample tested and found free from BNYVV, (b) the organization or research body holding the material shall inform their official Member State Plant Protec- tion Service of the material		and		
body holding the material shall inform their official Member State Plant Protec- tion Service of the material		sample tested and found free from	·	-
	· · ·	body holding the material shall inform their official Member State Plant Protec- tion Service of the material		
		•	<b>1</b>	
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	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)	92/103/EEC-Art 1
24.	Plants of Begonia L. and Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd., other than those for which there shall be evidence by their packa- ging or their flower (or bract) development or by other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not in- volved in professional plant production, inten- ded for planting, other than seeds	<ul> <li>Official statement that:</li> <li>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.;</li> <li>(b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to marketing; or</li> </ul>	DK. IRL. P(Entre Douro <u>e</u> Minho, Trás-os-Mon- tes, Beira Litoral, Beira Interior, Ribatejo e Oes- te, Alentejo, Madeira and Azores), UK, S. FI	95/41/EC-Art 1
		(c) immediately prior to marketing the plants have been subjected to an ap- propriate treatment aimed at eradicating <i>Bemisia taba-</i> <i>ci</i> Genn. and have been in- spected and found free from signs of the living harmful organism		
25.1.	Plants of Beta vulgaris L. intended for animal fod- der	Official statement that the con- signment of plants has been either	<u>DK, F (Brittany), FI,</u> IRL P (Azores), S. UK	96/14/EC-Art 1
	Α.	(a) heat treated to eliminate contamination with Beet ne- crotic yellow vein virus;		
		or		
		(b) processed to remove soil and laterial roots and to de- vitalise the plants		
25.2.	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for industrial processing	Official statement that the plants are intended for indus- trial processing and delivered to processing enterprises with ap- propriate controlled waste dis- posal, to prevent the spread of BNYVV and transported in such a manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spread of the harmful organism	DK. F (Brittany). FL IRL, P (Azores). S. UK	96/14/EC-Art 1
26.	Soil and unsterilized waste from beet	Official statement that the soil or waste has been treated to eliminate contamination with Beet necrotic yellow vein virus	DK. F (Brittany). FL IRL, P (Azores), S, UK	96/14/EC-Art 1
			-	

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)	92/103/EEC-Art. 1
27.1. Sugar and fodder beet seed of the species Beta vulgaris L.	Without prejudice to the provi- sions of Directive 66/400/EEC, where applicable, official state- ment that:		95/4.EC-Art.i - 96/14/EC-Art.i
	(a) the seed of the caegories 'Basic seed' and 'Certified seed' satisfies the conditions laid down in Annex I (B) (3) of Directive 66/400/EEC; or		
	(b) in the case of seed not final- ly certified, the seed:		
-	- satisfies the conditions laid down in Article 15 (2) of Directive 66/400/EEC, and		
	— is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex IB of Directive 66/400/EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic vellow vein virus (BNYVV);		
	(c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur		
27.2. Vegetable seed of the species Beta vulgaris L.	Without prejudice to the provi- sions of Directive 70/458/EEC, where applicable. official state- ment that:		96/14/EC-Art. 1
	(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		
	to penoning, or	<b>J</b>	

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)	92/103/EEC-Ал.
·	<ul> <li>(b) in the case of non-processed seed, the seed:</li> <li>— shall be officially packed in such a manner as to ensure that threre is no risk of spread of BNYVV, and</li> </ul>	-	95/4/EC-Art. 1
· ·	<ul> <li>is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in (a) and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);</li> </ul>		
	or (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur		
28. Seeds of Gossypium spp.	Official statement that: (a) the seed has been acid-de- linted, and	<u>EL.</u>	92/103/EEC-Art 95/41/EC-Art. 1
_	(b) no symptoms of Glomerella gossypii Edgerton have been observed at the place of pro- duction since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and that a repre- sentative sample has been tested and has been found free from Glomerella gossy- pii Edgerton in those tests		
28.1. Seeds of Gossypium spp.	Official statement that the seed has been acid-delinted	EL, E (Andalucia, Cata- Ionia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)	96/14/EC-Art. 1

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<ul> <li>Plants, plant products and other objects</li> <li>29. Seeds of Mangifered</li> <li>30. Used agricultural machinery</li> <li>31. Fruits of Citrus L., nella Swingle, Paralla Swingle, Par</li></ul>	a spp. Official statement that the seeds originate in areas know to be free from Stemochen mangifera Fabricius The machinery shall be cleane and free from soil and plant de bris	m ga), P (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira) d DK. F (Brittany), FL e- IRL P (Azores), S. UK	92/103/EEC-Art. 96/14/EC-Art. 1 96/14/EC-Art. 1
<ol> <li>Used agricultural machinery</li> <li>Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>nella</i> Swingle, <i>Pa</i> Raf., and their h</li> </ol>	seeds originate in areas know to be free from Stemochen mangifera Fabricius The machinery shall be cleane and free from soil and plant de bris	m ga), P (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira) ed DK. F (Brittany), FI, re- IRL P (Azores), S, UK	
machinery 31. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>nella</i> Swingle, <i>Pa</i> Raf., and their h	and free from soil and plant debris Fortu- Without prejudice to the m	e- IRL. P (Azores), S. UK	96/14/EC-Art. 1
nella Swingle, Pa Raf., and their h		e- EL, F (Corsica), I. P	
originating in F	hybrids fruit in Annex IV A II (30.1):	ne	95/66/EC-Art. 1
(except Corsica)	and F, (a) the fruits shall be free fro leaves and peduncies or	m	
	(b) in the case of fruits wi leaves or peduncles, offici statement that the fruits a packed in closed containe which have been official sealed and shall rema sealed during their transpo	al re rs lly in	
	through a protected zon recognized for these frui and shall bear a disti guished mark to be report on the passport	ts, n-	
Buckinghamshire, Cam Sussex, Essex, Greater folk, Northamptonshire shire, Suffolk, Surrey, T Man, The Isles of Scilly lies to the south of the which lies to the east of part of the county whic and that part of the co Gloucestershire: that p Way Roman road; Great of the Peak District Na the eastern boundary of lies to the east of the e which lies to the east of county except that part of the county which lies part of the county which Wiltshire: that part of the	reland, Jersey, England: the following con- bridgeshire, Cleveland, Cornwall, Cumbria London, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Humb e, Northumberland, Nottinghamshire, Oxfo lyne and Wear, West Sussex, West Yorkshir y, and the following parts of counties; Avo southern boundary of the M4 motorway; 6 f the eastern boundary of the Peak District ch lies to the north of the northern bounda ounty which lies to the north of the norther att of the county which lies to the east of th ater Manchester: that part of the county wi titional Park; Leicestershire: that part of the of the Fosse Way Roman road together wite eastern boundary of the B411A road togett of the east of the eastern boundary of the ch lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the county which comprises the district of s to the east of the eastern boundary of the ch lies to the east of the eastern boundary he county which lies to the south of the sou of the M4 motorway and the Fosse Way Fo	a, Devon, Dorset, Durham, East berside, Kent, Lincolnshire, Nor- bordshire, Somerset, South York- re, The Isle of Wight, The Isle of in: that part of the county which Cheshire: that part of the county which heshire: that part of the county National Park together with that ry of the A52 (T) road to Derby m boundary of the A6 (T) road; he eastern boundary of the Fosse hich lies to the eastern boundary e county which lies to the east of th that part of the county which her with that part of the county way; North Yorkshire: the whole of Craven; Staffordshire: that part A52 (T) road; Warwickshire: that y of the Fosse Way Roman road; thern boundary of the M4 motor- Roman road, and that part of the	
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## ANNEX 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 COUN-TRY, IF ORIGINATING OUTSIDE THE COMMUNITY, — BEFORE BEING PERMITTED TO ENTER THE COMMUNITY

### PART A

Plants, plant products and other 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 the genera Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Prunus L., Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L., Sorbus L., other than Sorbus intermedia (Ehrh.) Pers., and Stranvaesia Lindl.
    - 1.2. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L. and *Humulus lupulus* L, intended for planting, other than seeds.
    - 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 1.6, plants of Citrus L. and its 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 one of the following genera:
        - Castanea Mill., excluding wood which has been stripped of bark,
        - Platanus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface; and

## 95/66/EC-Art. 1

### 92/98/EEC-Art. 1

## 92/98/EEC-Art. 1

92/98/EEC-Art. 1

(b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I Part II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff <sup>(1)</sup>

CN-code	Decription
4401 10	Fuel wood, in logs, in billands, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 22	Wood in chips or particles
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap, not agglomer- ated in logs, briquettes, pellets or simi- lar forms
4403 99	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:
	<ul> <li>Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>other than coniferous, oak (Quercus spp.) or beech (Fagus spp.)</li> </ul>
ex 4404 20	Split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, painted but not sawn lengthwise:
	— non-coniferous
4406 10	Railway or tramway sleepers (crossties) of wood:
	— not impregnated
ex 4407 99	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, flitches, boards, laths:
	<ul> <li>other than coniferous, tropical woods, oak (Quercus spp.) or beech (Fagus spp.).</li> </ul>

1.8. isolated bark of Castanea Mill.

OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2588/95 (OJ No L 264, 7. 11. 1995, p. 4).

2. Plants, plant products and other objects produced by producers whose production and sale is authorized 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., Palargonium l'Herit. ex Ait., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L., Platanus L., Populus L., Pseudolsuga Carr., Quercus L., Rubus L., Spinacia L., Tanacetum L., Tsuga Carr. and Verbena L.

- 2.2. Plants of *Solanaceae*, other than those referred to in item 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
- 2.4. 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.

3. Bulbs and corms intended for planting, produced by producers whose production and sale is authorized 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) Decne, 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., Ornithogalum L., Puschkinia Adams, Scilla L., Tigridia Juss., and Tulipa L.

92/98/EEC-Art. 1

93/110/EC-Art. 1

(adapted)

92/98/EEC-Art. 1

93/110/EC-Art.1

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 seed, of *Populus* L. and *Beta vulgaris* L.
- 1.3. Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of Chaenormeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotiya Lindl., Eucalyptus L'Herit., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L., Sorbus L., other than Sorbus inuermedia (Ehrh.) Pers. and Stranvaesia Lindl.
- 1.4. Live pollen for pollination of Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L., Sorbus L. other than Sorbus intermedia (Ehrh.) Pers. and Stranvaesia Lindl.
- 1.5. Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., intended for planting.
- 1.6. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for animal fodder or for industrial processing.
- 1.7. Soil and unsterilized 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 has been stripped of bark

and

(b) meets one of the following description laid down in Annex I Part II to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87.

## 92/98/EEC-Art. 1

96/14/EC-Art. 1

92/98/EEC-Art. 1

96/14/EC-Art. 1

93/110/EC-Art. 1

92/98/EEC-Art. 1

92/98/EEC-Art. 1

NC-code	Description
4401 10	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 21	Wood in chips or particles
cx 4401 30	Woodwaste and scrap, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
4403 20	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:
	- other than treated with paint, stains creosote or other preservatives
<b>ex</b> 4404 10	Split poles: piles pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lenghtwise
4406 10	Railwayor tramwaysleepers (cross-ties):
	— not impregnated
ex 4407 10	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise sliced or peeles, not planed, sanded or finger- jointed of a thickness exceeding 6 mm (in particular, beams, planks, flitches, boards, laths)
ex 4415 10	Packing cases, crates, drums
<b>ex</b> 4415 20	Pallets, box pallets and other load boards
	<ul> <li>other than pallets and box pallets where they satisfy the standard set up for 'UIC-Pallets' and are marked accordingly</li> </ul>

1.11. Isolated bark of conifers (Conifersales).

- 2. Plants, plant products and other objects produced by producers whose production and sale is authorized 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. and Euphorbia pulchernima Willd., intended for planting, other than seeds.

96/14/EC-Art. 1 (adapted) 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
  - Plants, intended for planting, other than seeds or aquarium plants, but including seeds of Crucifeme Gramineae, Trifolium spp. originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New-Zealand and Uruguay, genera Triticum, Secale and X Triticosecale from Afghanistan, India. Iraq. Mexico, Nepal. Pakistan and the USA. Capsicum spp. Helianthus annuus L., Lycopersicon hycopersicum (L.) Karsten ex Farw., Medicago sativa L., Prunus L., Rubus L., Oryza spp., Zea mais L., Allium cepa L., Allium porum L., Allium schoenoprasum L., and Phaseolus L.
  - 2. Parts of plants, other than fruits and seeds of:
    - Castanea Mill., Dendranthema (DC) Des. Moul., Dianthus L., Pelargonium l'Herit ex Ait, Phoenix spp., Populus L., Quercus L.,
    - conifers (Coniferales),
    - Acer saccharum Marsh., originating in North American countries,
    - Prunus L, originating in non-European countries.
  - 3. Fruits of:
    - Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Ponciros Raf., and their hybrids,
    - 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),
    - Acer saccharum Marsh., Castanea Mill., Populus L., and Quercus L. other than Quercus suber L.
  - 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.

- Castanea Mill.,

 Castanea Mill., Quercus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in North American countries, 96/78/EC

 Platanus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface,

- Conifers (Coniferales), other than Pinus L., originating in non-European countries, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface,
- Pinus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface,
- Populus L., originating in countries of the American continent,
- Acer saccharum Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural surface, originating in North American countries,

and

(b) meets one of the following description laid down in Annex I Part II tn Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87.

CN-code	Description
4401 10	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
ex 4401 21	Wood in chips or particles
	<ul> <li>— coniferous originating in non-Euro- pean countries</li> </ul>
4401 22	Wood in chips or particles
	— non-coniferous
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap, not agglomera- ted in logs, briquettes, pellets, or similar forms
ex 4403 20	Wood in the rough, whether or not strip- ped of bark of sapwood or roughly squa- red
	<ul> <li>other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, coni- ferous originating in non-European countries</li> </ul>
4403 91	Wood in the rough, whether or not strip- ped or bark of sapwood or roughly squa- red:
	- other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
	— oak (Quercus spp.)

92/98/EEC-Art. I (adapted)

CN-code	Description	
4403 99	Wood in the rough, whether or not strip- ped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared	
	- other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives,	
	— other than coniferous, of oak (Quercus spp.) or of beech (Fagus spp.)	
ex 4404 10	Split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise	
	— coniferous, originating in non-Euro- pean countries	
ex 4404 20	Split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise	
	— non-coniferous	1
4406 10	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood	
	- not impregnated	Į
ex 4407 10	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sli- ced or peeled, not planed, sanded or fin- ger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, flit- ches, boards, laths	
	- coniferous in non-European coun- tries	.
ex 4407 91	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sli- ced or peeled, not planed, sanded or fin- ger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, flit- ches, boards, laths	
	— oak (Quercus spp.)	
ex 4407 99	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sli- ced or peeled, not planed, sanded or fin- ger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, flit- ches, boards, laths	
	— other than coniferous, of tropical woods, of oak (Quercus spp.) or of beech (Fagus spp.)	
ex 4415 10	Packing cases, crates and drums of wood originating in non-European countries	

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92/98/EEC-Art. 1

92/98/EEC-Art. 1

CN-code	Description		
ex 4415 20	Pallets, box pallets and other load boards, of wood originating in non-Eu- ropean countries		
ex 4416 00	Barrels of wood, including staves, of oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.)		

Pallets and box pallets (CN code ex 4415 20) are also exempted where they satisfy the standard set up for 'UIC-Pallets' and are marked accordingly.

- (a) Soil and growing medium as such, which consists in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as part 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 whole or in part of peat or of any solid inorganic substance intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, originating in Turkey, Belorus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine, and in non-European oountries other than Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Malta, Morocco and Tunisia.
- 8. Grain of the genera *Triticum, Secale* and *X Triticosecale* originating in Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan 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 I.

- 1. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L. intended for animal fodder or for industrial processing.
- 2. Soil and unsterilized waste from beet (Beta vulgaris L.).
- 3. Live pollen for pollination of Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Pyracantha Roem., Fyrus L., Sorbus L., other than Sorbus intermedia (Ehrh.) Pers., and Stranvaesia Lindl.,

96/78/EC

92/98/EEC - Art. 1

- Parts of plants, other than fruits and seeds of Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L., Sorbus L. other than Sorbus intermedia (Ehrh.) Pers., and Stranvaesia Lindl.
- 5. Seeds of Dolichos Jacq., Mangifera 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 Artide 2 (2), where it
  - (a) has been obtained in whole or part from conifers (Coniferales), other than Pinus L., originating in European third countries, and
  - (b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I Part II to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87.

CN-code	Description		
4401 10	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms		
4401 21	Wood in chips or particles		
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap, not agglomer- ated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms		
4403 20	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:		
	- Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives		
ex 4404 10	Split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:		
4406 10	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross- ties):		
	- Not impregnated		
ex 4407 10	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, flitches, boards, laths		
4415 10	Packing cases, crates and drums		
4415 20	Pallets, box pallets and other load boards		

96/14/EC-Art. 1

(adapted)

92/98/EC-Art. 1

Pallets and box pallets (CN code ex 4415 20) are also exempted where they satisfy the standards set up for 'UIC-Pallets' and are marked accordingly.

8. Parts of plants of Eucalyptus L'Hérit.

92/98/EC-Art. 1

96/14/EC-Art. 1

## ANNEX VI

Plants and plant products to which special arrangements may be applied

- 1. Cereals and their derivatives.
- 2. Dried leguminous plants.
- 3. Manioc tubers and their derivatives.
- 4. Residues from the production of vegetable oils.

77/93/EEC

Annex VII

# **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.

# A. Model Phytosanitary Certificate

2

87/298/EEC-Art. 1

1 Name and address of exporter		2			
		PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE No EEC / /			
3 Declared name and address of consignee		4 Plant Protection Organization of			
		to plant Protection Organization(s) of			
		5 Place of origin			
6 Declared means of conveyance			, ,		
~					
7 Declared point of entry					
8 Distinguishing marks: number and describotanical name of plants	iption of packages; name of prod	uce;	9 Quantity declared		
	· · ·	· · · · ·			
		2			
10 This is to certify that the plants or plant	products described above	•			
<ul> <li>— have been inspected according to appropriate procedures, and</li> <li>— are considered to be free from quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests, and</li> </ul>					
- are considered to conform with the c					
11 Additional declaration					
		·			
DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT		Place of issue			
12 Treatment		Date			
13 Chemical (active ingredient) 14	4 Duration and temperature	Name and signature of authorized officer	Stamp of Organization		
15 Concentration	16 Date				
17 Additional information	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

B.	Model	Reforwarding	Phytosanitary	Certificate
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.

1 Name and address of exporter L		2 REFORWARDING PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE No EEC / /
3 Declared name and address of consigned	e	4 Plant Protection Organization of 10 plant Protection Organization(s) of
		5 Place of origin
<ul> <li>6 Declared means of conveyance</li> <li>7 Declared point of entry</li> </ul>		
8 Distinguishing marks; number and desc botanical name of plants	ription of packages; name of produc	e; 9 Quantity declared
<ul> <li>10 This is to certify <ul> <li>that the plants or plant products des from</li> <li>(*) original certified</li> </ul> </li> <li>that they are <ul> <li>(*) packed prepacked</li> <li>that based on the</li> <li>(*) original Phytosanitary Certify regulation of the importing count</li> <li>that during storage in</li> <li>(*) Insert tick in appropriate boxes</li> </ul> </li> <li>11 Additional declaration</li> </ul>	(country of origin) covered by Phy true copy of which is attached to thi in	
DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECT	ION TREATMENT	Place of issue Date
13 Chemical (active ingredient)	14 Duration and temperature	Name and signature of Stamp of Organization authorized officer
15 Concentration	16 Date	
17 Additional information		

1. Re box 2:

The reference number on the certificates shall be composed of:

— 'EEC',

- Member State initial(s),
- Identification mark for the individual certificate, consisting of numbers or a combination of letters and numbers, the letters representing the province, district. etc. of the Member State concerned, where the certificate is issued.
- 2. Re unnumbered box:

This box is reserved for official use only.

3. Re box 8:

'Description of packages' means indication of the type of packages.

4. Re box 9:

The quantity shall be expressed either by number or weight.

5. Re box 11:

If there is insufficient space for the whole of the additional declaration, the text shall be continued on the back of the form.

### Part A

Repealed Directive and successive amendments (referred to by Article 27)

#### Council Directive 77/93/EEC

with the exception of Article 19

Council Directive 80/392/EEC Council Directive 80/393/EEC Council Directive 81/7/EEC Council Directive 84/378/EEC Council Directive 85/173/EEC Council Directive 85/574/EEC Commission Directive 86/545/EEC Commission Directive 86/546/EEC Commission Directive 86/547/EEC Council Directive 86/651/EEC Council Directive 87/298/EEC Commission Directive 88/271/EEC Commission Directive 88/272/EEC Commission Directive 88/430/EEC Council Directive 88/572/EEC Council Directive 89/359/EEC Council Directive 89/439/EEC Council Directive 90/168/EEC Commission Directive 90/490/EEC Commission Directive 90/506/EEC Council Directive 90/654/EEC Commission Directive 91/27/EEC Council Directive 91/683/EEC Commission Directive 92/10/EEC Council Directive 92/98/EEC Commission Directive 92/103/EEC Council Directive 93/19/EEC Commission Directive 93/110/EEC Council Directive 94/13/EEC Commission Directive 95/4/EEC Commission Directive 95/41/EEC Commission Directive 95/66/EEC Commission Directive 96/14/EEC Commission Directive 96/78/EC Council Directive 97/3/EC Commission Directive 97/14/EC

only with regard to Annex I point 2

#### Part B

## Deadlines for transposition and/or application (referred to by Article 22)

Directive	Deadline for transposition	Deadline for application
77/93/EEC (OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 20)	23, 12, 1980 (Art. 11(3)) ( <sup>1</sup> )( <sup>2</sup> )( <sup>3</sup> )	
<i>νηθ</i> σμέες (Ομικό ε 20, 51, 1, 1977, β. 20)	( <sup>4</sup> )	
٢	1. 5. 1980 (other provisions) $(^{1})(^{2})$	
	( <sup>3</sup> )( <sup>4</sup> )	
80/392/EEC (OJ No L 100, 17. 4. 1980, p. 32)	1. 5. 1980	
80/393/EEC (OJ No L 100, 17. 4. 1980, p. 35)	1. 1. 1983 (Art. 4 (11)) 1. 5. 1980 (other provisions)	
81/7/EEC (OJ No L 14, 16, 1, 1981, p. 32)	1. 1. 1981 (Art. 1 (1))	
	1. 1. 1983 (Art. 1, (2) (a), (3) (a) and (b), 4 (a) and (b))	
	1. 1. 1983 ( <sup>5</sup> ) (other provisions)	
84/378/EEC (OJ No L 207, 2. 8. 1984, p. 1)	1.7.1985	· ·
85/173/EEC (OJ No L 65, 6. 3. 1985, p. 23)	1. 1. 1983	
85/574/EEC (OJ No L 372, 31. 12. 1985, p. 25)	1. 1. 1987	
86/545/EEC (OJ No L 323, 18, 11, 1986, p. 14)	1. 1. 1987	
86/546/EEC (OJ No L 323, 18. 11. 1986, p. 16)		
86/547/EEC (OJ No L 323, 18. 11. 1986, p. 21)		applicable until 31. 12. 1989
86/651/EEC (OJ No L 382, 31, 12, 1986, p. 13)	1. 3. 1987	
87/298/EEC (OJ No L 151, 11. 6. 1987, p. 1)	1. 7. 1987	
88/271/EEC (OJ No L 116, 4. 5. 1988, p. 13)	1. 1. 1989 ( <sup>6</sup> )	
88/272/EEC (OJ No L 116, 4. 5. 1988, p. 19)		applicable until 31. 12. 1989
88/430/EEC (OJ No L 208, 2. 8. 1988, p. 36)	1. 1. 1989	
88/572/EEC (OJ No L 313, 19. 11. 1988, p. 39)	1. 1. 1989	
89/359/EEC (OJ No L 153, 16. 6. 1989, p. 28)		· ·
89/439/EEC (OJ No L 212, 22. 7. 1988, p. 106)	1. 1. 1990	
90/168/EEC (OJ No L 92, 7. 4. 1990, p. 49)	1. 1. 1991	
90/490/EEC (OJ No L 271, 3. 10. 1990, p. 28)	1. 1. 1991	
90/506/EEC (OJ No L 182, 13. 10. 1990, p. 67)	1. 1. 1991	
90/654/EEC (OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 48)		
91/27/EEC (OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1991, p. 29)	1. 4. 1991	
91/683/EEC (OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1991, p. 29)	1. 6. 1993	
92/10/EEC (OJ No L 70, 17. 3. 1992, p. 27)	30. 6. 1992	
92/98/EEC (OJ No L 352, 2, 12, 1992, p. 1)	16. 5. 1993	
92/103/EEC (OJ No L 363, 11, 12, 1992, p. 1) 93/19/EEC (OJ No L 96, 22, 4, 1993, p. 33)	16. 5. 1993	
93/19/EEC (OJ No L 96, 22. 4. 1993, p. 33) 93/110/EC (OI No L 303, 10, 12, 1993, p. 19)	1. 6. 1993 15. 12. 1993	
93/110/EC (OJ No L 303, 10, 12, 1993, p. 19) 94/13/EC (OJ No L 92, 9, 4, 1994, p. 27)	15. 12. 1995	
94/13/EC (OJ No L 92, 9. 4. 1994, p. 27)	1. 1. 1995	1

In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 19, Member States may be authorised, on request, to comply with certain of the provisions of this Directive by a date later than 1. 5. 1980, but not later than 1 January 1981.
 12 Directive states and the state of the state o

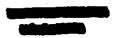
(2) For Greece: 1 January 1985 (Art. 11 (3)) and 1 March 1985 (other provisions).

(<sup>3</sup>) For Spain and Portugal: 1 March 1987.

(4) Within the limits of the traditional trade flows and in response to the production needs of undertakings in the former German Democratic Republic, Germany was authorized, at its own request and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18, to comply with Article 4 (1), Article 5 (1) and the relevant provisions of Article 13 in respect of the territory of the former German Democratic Republic at a date later than 1 May 1980, but not later than 31 December 1992.

<sup>(5)</sup> At the request of the protected Member States.

<sup>(6) 31. 3. 1989</sup> with regard to the obligations of Article 1 (3) (a) (plants of Juniperus), in accordance with Directive 89/83/EEC, amending Directive 88/271/EEC.



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Directive	Deadline for transposition	Deadline for application
95/4/EC (OJ No L 44, 28. 2. 1995, p. 56)	1. 4. 1995	_
95/41/EC (OJ No L 182, 2.8. 1995, p. 17)	1. 7. 1995	۲.
95/66/EC (OJ No L 308, 21. 12. 1995, p. 77)	1. 1. 1996	
96/14/EC (OJ No L 68, 19. 3. 1996, p. 24)	1, 4, 1996	
96/78/EC (OJ No L 321, 12. 12. 1996, p. 20)	1. 1. 1997	8
97/3/EC (OJ No L 27, 30. 1. 1997, p. 30)	1. 4. 1998	
97/14/EC (OJ No L 87, 2. 4. 1997, p. 17)	1. 5. 1997	

## ANNEX IX

## CORRELATION TABLE

Directive 77/93/EEC	This Directive
Article 1 (1)	Article 1 (1) first subparagraph
Article 1 (2)	Article 1 (3)
Article 1 (3)	Article 1 (1) second subparagraph, point (b)
Article 1 (3a)	Article 1 (1) second subparagraph, point (c)
Article 1 (4)	Article 1 (2)
Article 1 (5)	Article 1 (1) second subparagraph, point (a)
Article 1 (6)	Article 1 (4)
Article 1 (7)	Article 1 (5)
Article 1 (8)	Article 1 (6)
Article 2 (1) (a)	Article 2 (1) (a)
Article 2 (1) (b)	Article 2 (1) (b)
Article 2 (1) (c)	Article 2 (1) (c)
Article 2 (1) (d)	Article 2 (1) (d)
Article 2 (1) (e)	Article 2 (1) (e)
Article 2 (1) (f)	Article 2 (1) (f)
Article 2 (1) (g) (a)	Article 2 (1) (g) (i)
Article 2 $(1)$ $(g)$ $(b)$	Article 2 (1) (g) (ii)
Article 2 (1) (h)	Article 2 (1) (h)
Article 2 (1) (i)	Article 2 (1) (i)
Artide 2 (2)	Article 2 (2)
Article 3 (1)	Article 3 (1)
Article 3 (2)	Article 3 (2)
Article 3 (3)	Article 3 (3)
Article 3 (4)	Article 3 (4)
Article 3 (5)	Article 3 (5)
Article 3 (6)	Article 3 (6)
Article 3 (7) (a)	Article 3 (7) first subparagraph
Article 3 (7) (a)	Article 3 (7) first subparagraph point (a)
Article 3 (7) (b)	Article 3 (7) first subparagraph point (b)
Article 3 (7) (c)	Article 3 (7) first subparagraph point (c)
Article 3 (7) (d)	Article 3 (7) second subparagraph
Article 3 (7) (e)	Article 3 (7) third subparagraph
Article 3 (7) (f)	Article 3 (7) fourth subparagraph
Article 4 (1)	Article 4 (1)
Article 4 (2) (a)	Article 4 (2)
Article 4 (2) (b)	
Article 4 (3)	Article 4 (3)
Article 4 (4)	Article 4 (4)
Article 4 (5)	Article 4 (5)

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Directive 77/93/EEC	This Directive
Article 4 (6) (a)	Article 4 (6) first subparagraph
Article 4 (6) (b)	Article 4 (6) second subparagraph
Article 4 (6) (c)	Article 4 (6) third subparagraph
Article 5 (1)	Article 5 (1)
Article 5 (2)	Article 5 (2)
Article 5 (3)	Article 5 (3)
Article 5 (4)	Article 5 (4)
Article 5 (5)	Article 5 (5)
Article 5 (6) (a)	Article 5 (6) first subparagraph
Article 5 (6) (b)	Article 5 (6) second subparagraph
Article 5 (6) (c)	Article 5 (6) third subparagraph
Article 6 (1)	Article 6 (1)
Article 6 (1a)	Article 6 (2)
Article 6 (2)	Article 6 (3)
Article 6 (3)	Article 6 (4)
Article 6 (4)	Article 6 (5)
Article 6 (5)	Article 6 (6)
Artide 6 (6)	Article 6 (7)
Article 6 (7)	Article 6 (8)
Article 6 (8)	Article 6 (9)
Article 6 (9)	
Article 7 (1) first subparagraph	Article 7 (1) first subparagraph
Article 7 (1) second subparagraph	Article 7 (1) second subparagraph
Article 7 (1) third subparagraph	
Article 7 (2)	Article 7 (2)
Article 7 (3)	Article 7 (3)
Article 8 (1)	Article 8 (1)
Article 8 (2) first subparagraph	Article 8 (2) first subparagraph
Article 8 (2) second subparagraph	Article 8 (2) second subparagraph
Article 8 (2) third subparagraph	
Article 8 (3)	Article 8 (3)
Article 9	Article 9
Article 10 (1)	Article 10 (1)
Article 10 (2) (a)	Article 10 (2) first subparagraph
Article 10 (2) (b)	Article 10 (2) second subparagraph
Article 10 (2) ( c)	Article 10 (2) third subparagraph
Article 10 (3)	Article 10 (3)
Article 10 (4)	Article 10 (4)
Article 10 (5)	
Article 10 a	Article 11
Article 11 (1)	
Article 11 (2)	Article 12 (1)

Directive 77/93/EEC	This Directive
Article 11 (3)	_
Article 11 (3a)	
Article 11 (4)	Article 12 (2)
Article 11 (5)	Article 12 (3)
Article 11 (6)	Article 12 (4)
Article 11 (7)	Article 12 (5)
Article 11 (8)	Article 12 (6)
Article 11 (9)	Article 12 (7)
Article 11 (10)	Article 12 (8)
Article 12 (1)	Article 13 (1)
Article 12 (2)	Article 13 (2)
Article 12 (3)	
Article 12 (3 a)	Article 13 (3)
Article 12 (3 b)	Article 13 (4)
Article 12 (3 c)	Article 13 (5)
Article 12 (3d) (i)	Article 13 (6) first subparagraph
Article 12 (3d) (ii)	Article 13 (6) second subparagraph
Article 12 (3d) (iii)	Article 13 (6) third subparagraph
Article 12 (4)	
Article 12 (5)	Article 13 (7)
Article 12 (6)	Article 13 (8)
^ 12 (6 a)	Article 13 (9)
Article 12 (7)	Article 13 (10)
Article 12 (8)	Article 13 (11)
Article 13 first subparagraph	Article 14 first subparagraph
Article 13 second subparagraph	Article 14 second subparagraph
Article 13 second subparagraph, first indent	Article 14 second subparagraph (a)
Article 13 second subparagraph, first indent, first sub-in dent	Article 14 second subparagraph (a), point (i)
Article 13 second subparagraph, first indent, second sub-ir dent	Article 14 second subparagraph (a), point (ii)
Article 13 second subparagraph, first indent, third sub-in dent	Article 14 second subparagraph (a), point (iii)
Article 13 second subparagraph, second indent	Article 14, second subparagraph (b)
Article 13 second subparagraph, second indent first sub-ir dent	Article 14 second subparagraph (b), point (i)
Article 13 second subparagraph, second indent second sub-indent	Article 14 second subparagraph (b), point (ii)
Article 13 second subparagraph, third indent	Article 14, second subparagraph (c)
Article 13 second subparagraph, fourth indent	Article 14, second subparagraph (d)
Article 14	Article 15
Article 15 (1)	Article 16 (1)
Article 15 (2) (a)	Article 16 (2) first subparagraph
Article 15 (2) (b)	Article 16 (2) second subparagraph

Directive 77/93/EEC	This Directive
Article 15 (2) (c)	Article 16 (2) third subparagraph
Article 15 (3)	Article 16 (3)
Article 15 (4)	Article 16 (4)
Article 16	Article 17
Article 16 a	Article 18
Article 17	Article 19
Article 18	Article 20
Article 19	
Article 19 a (1)	Article 21 (1)
Article 19 a (2)	Article 21 (2)
Article 19 a (3)	Article 21 (3)
Article 19 a (4)	Article 21 (4)
Article 19 a (5) (a)	Article 21 (5) first subparagraph
Article 19 a (5) (b)	Article 21 (5) second subparagraph
Article 19 a (5) (c)	Article 21 (5) third subparagraph
Article 19 a (5) (d)	Article 21 (5) fourth subparagraph
Article 19 a (6)	Article 21 (6)
Article 19 a (7)	Article 21 (7)
Article 19 a (8)	Article 21 (8)
Article 19 b	Article 22
Article 19 c (1)	Article 23 (1)
Article 19 c (2) first indent	Article 23 (2) (a)
Article 19 c (2) first sub-indent	Article 23 (2) (a), point (i)
Article 19 c (2) second sub-indent	Article 23 (2) (a), point (ii)
Article 19 c (2) third sub-indent	Article 23 (2) (a), point (iii)
Article 19 c (2) fourth sub-indent	Article 23 (2) (a), point (iv)
Article 19 c (2) second indent	Article 23 (2) (b)
Article 19 c (2) third indent	Article 23 (2) (c)
Article 19 c (3)	Article 23 (3)
Article 19 c (4)	Article 23 (4)
Article 19 c (5)	Article 23 (5)
Article 19 c (6)	Article 23 (6)
Article 19 c (7)	Article 23 (7)
Article 19 c (8)	Article 23 (8)
Article 19 c (9)	Article 23 (9)
Article 19 c (10) first paragraph, first indent	Article 23 (10) (a)
Article 19 c (10) first paragraph, first sub-indent	Article 23 (10) (a) (i)

.

Directive 77/93/EEC	This Directive
Article 19 c (10) first paragraph, second sub-indent	Article 23 (10) (a) (ii)
Article 19 c (10) first paragraph, second indent	Article 23 (10) first subparagraph, point (b)
Article 19 c (10) first paragraph, third indent	Article 23 (10) first subparagraph, point (c)
Article 19 c (10) second subparagraph	Article 23 (10) second subparagraph
Article 19 c (10) third subparagraph	Article 23 (10) third subparagraph
Article 19d	Article 24
	Article 25
<u> </u>	Article 26
Article 20	_
	Article 27
_	Article 28
_	Article 29
Annex I Part A	Annex I Part A
Annex I Part B (a) (1)	Annex I Part B (a) 1
Annex I Part B (a) (1a)	Annex I Part B (a) 2
Annex I Part B (a) (2)	Annex I Part B (a) 3
Annex I Part B (b)	Annex I Part B (b)
Annex II Part A Section I	Annex II Part A Section I
Annex II Part A Section II (a)	Annex II Part A Section II (a)
Annex II Part A Section II (b) (1)	Annex II Part A Section II (b) (1)
Annex II Part A Section II (b) (2)	Annex II Part A Section II (b) (2)
Annex II Fart A Section II (b) (3)	Annex II Part A Section II (b) $(3)$
Annex II Part A Section II (b) (4)	Annex II Part A Section II (b) (4)
Annex II Part A Section II (b) (5)	Annex II Part A Section II (b) $(5)$
Annex II Part A Section II (b) $(7)$	Annex II Part A Section II (b) (6)
Annex II Part A Section II (b) (8)	Annex II Part A Section II (b) (7)
Annex II Part A Section II (b) (9)	Annex II Part A Section II (b) (8)
Annex II Part A Section II (b) $(10)$	Annex II Part A Section II (b) (9)
Annex II Part A Section II (b) (11)	Annex II Part A Section II (b) $(10)$
Annex II Part A Section II (b) (12)	Annex II Part A Section II (b) (11)
Annex II Part A Section II (c)	Annex II Part A Section II (c)
Annex II Part A Section II (d)	Annex II Part A Section II (d)
Annex II Part B	Annex II Part B
Annex III	Annex III
Annex IV Part A Section I	Annex IV Part A Section I
Annex IV Part A Section II (1)	Annex IV Part A Section II (1)
Annex IV Part A Section II (2)	Annex IV Part A Section II (2)
Annex IV Part A Section II (3)	Annex IV Part A Section II (3)
	·

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153

Directive 77/93/EEC	This Directive
Annex IV Part A Section II (4)	Annex IV Part A Section II (4)
Annex IV Part A Section II (5)	Annex IV Part A Section II (5)
Annex IV Part A Section II (6)	Annex IV Part A Section II (6)
Annex IV Part A Section II (7)	Annex IV Part A Section II (7)
Annex IV Part A Section II (8)	Annex IV Part A Section II (8)
Annex IV Part A Section II (9)	Annex IV Part A Section II (9)
Annex IV Part A Section II (10)	Annex IV Part A Section II (10)
Annex IV Part A Section II (11)	Annex IV Part A Section II (11)
Annex IV Part A Section II (12)	Annex IV Part A Section II (12)
Annex IV Part A Section II (13)	Annex IV Part A Section II (13)
Annex IV Part A Section II (14)	Annex IV Part A Section II (14)
Annex IV Part A Section II (15)	Annex IV Part A Section II (15)
Annex IV Part A Section II (16)	Annex IV Part A Section II (16)
Annex IV Part A Scction II (18)	Annex IV Part A Section II (17)
Annex IV Part A Section II (19.1)	Annex IV Part A Section II (18.1)
Annex IV Part A Section II (19.2)	Annex IV Part A Section II (18.2)
Annex IV Part A Section II (19.3)	Annex IV Part A Section II (18.3)
Annex IV Part A Section II (19.4)	Annex IV Part A Section II (18.4)
Annex IV Part A Section II (19.5)	Annex IV Part A Section II (18.5)
Annex IV Part A Section II (19.6)	Annex IV Part A Section II (18.6)
Annex IV Part A Section II (19.7)	Annex IV Part A Section II (18.7)
Annex IV Part A Section II (20)	Annex IV Part A Section II (19)
Annex IV Part A Section II (21)	Annex IV Part A Section II (20)
Annex IV Part A Section II (22.1)	Annex IV Part A Section II (21.1)
Annex IV Part A Section II (22.2)	Annex IV Part A Section II (21.2)
Annex IV Part A Section II (23)	Annex IV Part A Section II (22)
Annex IV Part A Section II (24)	Annex IV Part A Section II (23)
Annex IV Part A Section II (25)	Annex IV Part A Section II (24)
Annex IV Part A Section II (26)	Annex IV Part A Section II (25)
Annex IV Part A Section II (27)	Annex IV Part A Section 11 (26)
Annex IV Part A Section 11 (28)	Annex IV Part A Section II (27)
Annex IV Part A Section II (29.1)	Annex IV Part A Section II (28.1)
Annex IV Part A Section II (29.2)	Annex IV Part A Section II (28.2)
Annex IV Part A Section II (30)	Annex IV Part A Section II (29)
Annex IV Part A Section II (31.1)	Annex IV Part A Section II (30.1)
Annex IV Part A Section II	Annex IV Part A Section II
Annex IV Part B	Annex IV Part B
Annex V	Annex V
Annex VII	Annex VI
Annex VIII	Annex VII
<del>-</del> .	Annex VIII
_	Annex IX

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ISSN 0254-1475

COM(97) 651 final

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03 05 14 15

Catalogue number : CB-CO-97-658-EN-C

ISBN 92-78-28335-5

Office for Official Publications of the European Communities

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