

## DRAFT

Pursuant to Article 7 paragraph (3) and Article 8 paragraph (2) of the Law on Plant Health Protection („Official Gazette of BiH“, No. 23/03), Article 17 of the Law on Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH“, No. 30/02, 42/03, 81/06, 76/07, 81/07, 94/07 and 24/08), and based on the proposal of the Administration Authority of Bosnia and Herzegovina for the Plant Health Protection, the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina passes on ----- session held on ----- 2009 the following

### **BOOK OF RULES ON LISTS OF HARMFUL ORGANISMS, LISTS OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND REGULATED OBJECTS**

#### **CHAPTER I**

#### **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

##### **Article 1 (Subject)**

This Book of Rules prescribes the content of the lists of harmful organisms, content of the lists of plants, plant products and regulated objects.

##### **Article 2 (Definitions of terminology)**

(1) Terminology used in the Law on Plant Health Protection (in further text: the Law) is also used in this Book of Rules, and the terminology used in this Book of Rules is to be defined as follows:

(2) "European countries" refer to all countries which are listed in Annex VI which is a component of this Book of Rules;

(3) „Third countries“ – up to the date of accession of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the European Union all countries, from which consignments of plants, plant products and regulated objects are imported, are regarded as third countries, and after that date all countries which are not member states of the European Union shall be regarded as third countries;

(4) „Harmful organisms“ – any type, biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent which is harmful to plants or plant products;

(5) „National Organisation for Plant Protection“ - Official agency established by the Government to carry out the duties specified by the IPPC.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **LISTS OF HARMFUL ORGANISMS, PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND REGULATED OBJECTS**

#### **Article 3**

##### **(Lists of harmful organisms)**

(1) Harmful organisms from Article 7 paragraph 2 item a) of the Law, whose introduction into and spreading within the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina is banned, are classified on the List I Part A, which is further divided into:

- a) Section I – harmful organisms not known to occur in Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- b) Section II - harmful organisms known to occur in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

(2) Harmful organisms from Article 7 paragraph 2 item a) of the Law, whose introduction into and spreading within the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina is banned, if they are present on certain plants, plant products and regulated objects, are classified on the List II Part A, which is divided into:

- a) Section I - harmful organisms not known to occur in Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- b) Section II - harmful organisms known to occur in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

(3) Lists from paragraph (1) are enclosed in Annex I, and the lists from paragraph (2) are enclosed in Annex II which are the components of this Book of Rules.

#### **Article 4**

##### **(Lists of plants, plant products and regulated objects)**

(1) Plants, plant products and regulated objects from Article 8 paragraph 1 item a) of the Law, whose import from certain countries to Bosnia and Herzegovina is banned, are classified on the List III Part A.

(2) Plants, plant products and regulated objects from Article 8 paragraph 1 item c), which need to fulfil special phytosanitary requirements before import, are classified on the List IV Part A, which is further divided into:

- a) Section I – whose import from certain countries to Bosnia and Herzegovina is banned, unless they fulfil special phytosanitary requirements;
- b) Section II – whose movement/transport within Bosnia and Herzegovina is banned, unless they fulfil special phytosanitary requirements;

(3) Plants, plant products and regulated objects from Article 8 paragraph 1 item e) sub-item 1 item f) sub-item 1 of the Law, which are subject to the phytosanitary inspection in the place of production, if they originate from BiH, if they are moved on its territory or if they originate from the third countries and are imported to BiH, are classified on the List V which is further divided into:

- a) Part A Section I – whose movement/transport within Bosnia and Herzegovina is banned, unless their inspection was carried out in the place of production or processing and unless they have plant passports;

- b) Part B Section I – whose import to Bosnia and Herzegovina is banned unless the inspection was carried out in the country of origin and unless they have a phytosanitary certificate.
- (4) Lists from paragraph (1) are enclosed in Annex III, lists from paragraph (2) are enclosed in Annex IV and lists from paragraph (3) are enclosed in Annex V, which are the components of this Book of Rules.

Article 5  
**(Lists of harmful organisms for protected zones)**

- (1) Harmful organisms from Article 7 paragraph 2 item b) of the Law, whose introduction into and spread within certain protected zones is banned, are classified on the List I Part B.
- (2) Harmful organisms, whose introduction into and spread within certain protected zones is banned, if they are present on certain plants and plant products, are classified on the List II Part B.
- (3) The List from paragraph (1) is enclosed in Annex I and the List from paragraph (2) is enclosed in Annex II, which are the components of this Book of Rules.

Article 6  
**(Lists of plants, plant products and regulated objects for protected zones)**

- (1) Plants, plant products and regulated objects from Article 8 paragraph 1 item b) of the Law, whose import to certain protected zones from certain countries is banned, are classified on the List III Part B.
- (2) Plants, plant products and regulated objects from Article 8 paragraph 1 item d), whose movement/transport to certain protected zones is banned, unless special phytosanitary requirements are fulfilled, are classified on the List IV Part B.
- (3) Plant, plant products and regulated objects from Article 8 paragraph 1 item f) sub-item 2 of the Law, whose movement/transport within certain protected zones is banned, unless the inspection is carried out in the country of origin and unless they have a phytosanitary certificate which is valid for such protected zones, are classified on the List V Part B Section II.
- (4) The List from paragraph (1) is enclosed in Annex III, the list from paragraph (2) is enclosed in Annex IV and the list from paragraph (3) is enclosed in Annex V, which are the components of this Book of Rules.

### **CHAPTER III**

#### **TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS**

Article 7  
**(Lists of harmful organisms)**

- (1) Up to the date of accession of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the European Union the following harmful organisms from the List I Part A Section II Annex I, marked with stars (\*), are put on the List I Part A Section I Annex I:
- (a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development**

1. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens
2. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens
7. *Opogona sacchari* (Bojer)
8. *Popillia japonica* Newman
- 8.1. *Rhizoecus hibisci* Kawai et Takagi

**(b) Bacteria**

1. *Clavibacter michiganensis* (Smith) Davis et al. ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann et Kotthoff) Davis.
2. *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabashi et al

**(c) Fungi**

1. *Melampsora medusae* Thümen
2. *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival

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

2. Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma

(2) Up to the date of accession of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the European Union the following harmful organisms from the List II Part A Section II Annex II, marked with stars (\*\*), are put on the List II Part A Section I Annex II:

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

1. *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie
3. *Ditylenchus destructor* Thorne
4. *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kühn) Filipjev
5. *Circulifer haematoceps*
6. *Circulifer tenellus*
- 6.1. *Eutetranychus orientalis* Klein
7. *Radopholus similis* (Cobb) Thorne
8. *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blancahard)

**(b) Bacteria**

2. *Clavibacter michiganensis* spp. *insidiosus* (McCulloch) Davis et al.
3. *Clavibacter michiganensis* spp. *michiganensis* (Smith) Davis et al.
4. *Erwinia chrysanthemi* pv. *Dianthicola* (Hellmers) Dickey
5. *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier et al.) Yang et al.
8. *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Dye
10. *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy et King
11. *Xylophilus ampelinus* (Panagopoulos) Willems et al.

**(c) Fungi**

4. *Ceratocystis fimbriata* f. sp. *platani* Walter
4. *Didymella ligulicola* (Baker, Dimock et Davis) v. Arx
5. *Phialophora cinerescens* (Wollenweber) van Beyma
6. *Phoma tracheiphila* (Petri) Kanchaveli et Gikashvili

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

2. Beet leaf curl virus
3. Chrysanthemum stunt viroid
4. Citrus tristeza virus (European isolates)
5. Citrus vein enation woody gall
9. Raspberry ringspot virus
10. *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio et al.
11. Strawberry crinkle virus

- 12. Strawberry latent ringspot virus
- 13. Strawberry mild yellow edge virus
- 14. Tomato black ring virus
- 16. Tomato yellow leaf curl virus

#### Article 8

#### **(Lists of plants, plant products and regulated objects)**

(1) Up to the date of accession of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the European Union, the ban of import of plants, plant products and regulated objects of the listed on the List III, Part A, items 5, 10, 11, 12, 15 and 16 and marked with a sign (\*\*\*) does not refer to plants which originate from European countries.

#### Article 9

#### **(Special phytosanitary requirements)**

(1) Provisions of this Book of Rules about special phytosanitary requirements from the List IV Part A Section I Annex IV, which refer to the import of plants:

- a) import from the third countries and marketing of plants from the genus *Dianthus* L. contaminated by carnation moths: *Cacoecimorpha pronubana* Hb. and *Epichoristodes acerbella* (Walk.)(Diak.).
- b) being exempted from the provision of item a) of this paragraph, in the period from 16 October to 30 April, it is allowed to place on the market cut flowers from the genus *Dianthus* L. contaminated by carnation moths, in the case of their slight contamination.

#### Article 10

#### **(Protected zones)**

Provisions of this Book of Rules, which refer to protected zones, will start to be implemented from the day of the accession of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the European Union.

#### Article 11

#### **(Regulations which shall no longer be valid)**

With the effect of entering into force of this Book of Rules all entities' regulations and those of Brčko District, which refer to the lists of harmful organisms, plants, plant products and regulated objects shall no longer be valid.

a) Republika Srpska:

- 1) Instruction about the ban of import and transit of certain types of plants and about determining the quarantined supervision of certain types which are imported for breeding ("Official Gazette of Republika Srpska", No. 6/98),
- 2) Lists of quarantined and economic harmful plant diseases and pests ("Official Gazette of Republika Srpska", No. 6/98).

b) The Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina:

- 1) Instruction about the ban of import and transit of certain types of plants and about determining the quarantined supervision of certain types which are imported for breeding o („Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (SFRJ)“, No. 59/91);
- 2) Instruction about the ban and restriction on import and transit of certain types of plants to prevent introduction of bacterial mildew of apple and pear – *Erwinia amylovora* (Burill)

Winslow *et al.* („Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (SFRJ)“, No. 40/91);

3) Lists of quarantined and economic harmful plant diseases and pests („Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (SFRJ)“, No. 28/90 and 46/91), assumed by a Decree with legal force („Official Gazette of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (RBiH)“, No. 2/92 and 13/94)

4) Amendments to the lists of quarantined and economic harmful plant diseases and pests („Official Gazette of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina“, No. 33/02 and 47/08).

#### Article 12

##### **(Date on which the Book of Rules enters into force)**

This Book of Rules enters into force on the eight day from the day of its publishing in the “Official Gazette of BiH”, and its implementation will start on 1 January 2010.

VM (Council of Ministers) No. \_\_\_\_\_/09  
\_\_\_\_\_2009

Sarajevo

Chair of the  
Council of Ministers BiH

Dr. Nikola Špirić

## ANNEX I

### LIST I.

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

##### PART A

#### HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA AND SPREAD WITHIN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA SHALL BE BANNED

##### SECTION I

#### HARMFUL ORGANISMS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

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

1. *Acleris* spp. (non - European)
2. *Amauromyza maculosa* (Malloch)
3. *Anomala orientalis* Waterhouse
4. *Anoplophora chinensis* (Thomson)
- 4.1. *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky)
5. *Anoplophora malasiaca* (Forster)
6. *Arrhenodes minutus* Drury
7. *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non - European 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
8. Cicadellidae (non - European) known to be vector of Pierce's disease (caused by *Xylella fastidiosa*), such as:
  - (a) *Carneocephala fulgida* Nottingham
  - (b) *Draeculacephala minerva* Ball
  - (c) *Graphocephala atropunctata* (Signoret)
9. *Choristoneura* spp. (non - European)
10. *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Herbst)
- 10.0 *Dendrolimus sibiricus* Tchetverikov
- 10.1. *Diabrotica barberi* Smith et Lawrence
- 10.2. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi* Barber
- 10.3. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata* Manerheim
- 10.4. *Diabrotica virgifera zea* Krysan&Smith
11. *Heliothis zea* (Boddie)
- 11.1. *Hirschmanniella* spp., osim *Hirschmanniella gracilis* (de Man) Luc et Goodey
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
  - 16.1. *Naupactus leucoloma* Boheman
  17. *Premnotrypes* spp. (non - European)
  18. *Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus* (Zimmermann)
  19. *Pseudopityophthorus pruinus* (Eichhoff)
  - 19.1. *Rhynchophorus palmarum* (L.)
  20. *Scaphoideus luteolus* (Van Duzee)
  21. *Spodoptera eridania* (Cramer)
  22. *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith)
  23. *Spodoptera litura* (Fabricius)
  24. *Thrips palmi* Karny
  25. Tephritidae (non - European), such as:
    - (a) *Anastrepha fraterculus* (Wiedemann)
    - (b) *Anastrepha ludens* (Loew)
    - (c) *Anastrepha obliqua* Macquart
    - (d) *Anastrepha suspensa* (Loew)
    - (e) *Dacus ciliatus* Loew
    - (f) *Dacus cucurbitae* Coquillett
    - (g) *Dacus dorsalis* Hendel
    - (h) *Dacus tryoni* (Froggatt)
    - (i) *Dacus tsuneonis* Miyake
    - (j) *Dacus zonatus* Saund.
    - (k) *Epochra canadensis* (Loew)
    - (l) *Pardalaspis cyanescens* Bezzi
    - (m) *Pardalaspis quinarina* Bezzi
    - (n) *Pterandrus rosa* (Karsch)
    - (o) *Rhacochlaena japonica* Ito
    - (p) *Rhagoletis cingulata* (Loew)
    - (q) *Rhagoletis completa* Cresson
    - (r) *Rhagoletis fausta* (Osten-Sacken)
    - (s) *Rhagoletis indifferens* Curran
    - (t) *Rhagoletis mendax* Curran
    - (u) *Rhagoletis pomonella* Walsh
    - (v) *Rhagoletis ribicola* Doane
    - (w) *Rhagoletis suavis* (Loew)
  26. *Xiphinema americanum* Cobb *sensu lato* (non - European population)
  27. *Xiphinema californicum* Lamberti et Bleve-Zacheo
- (b) **Bacteria**
1. *Xylella fastidiosa* (Well et 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 et Ito
  6. *Gymnosporangium* spp. (non - European)
  7. *Inonotus weirii* (Murril) Kotlaba et Pouzar
  8. *Melampsora farlowii* (Arthur) Davis
  9. *Monilinia fructicola* (Winter) Honey



10. *Mycosphaerella larici-leptolepis* Ito *et al.*
  11. *Mycosphaerella populorum* G. E. Thompson
  12. *Phoma andina* Turkensteen
  13. *Phyllosticta solitaria* Ell. *et* Ev.
  14. *Septoria lycopersici* Speg. var. *malagutii* Ciccarone *et* Boerema
  15. *Thecaphora solani* Barrus
  - 15.1. *Tilletia indica* Mitra
  16. *Trechispora brinkmannii* (Bresad.) Rogers
- (d) Viruses and virus-like organisms**
1. Elm phloem necrosis mycoplasma
  2. Potato viruses and virus-like organisms, such as:
    - (a) Andean potato latent virus
    - (b) Andean potato mottle virus
    - (c) Arracacha virus B, oca strain
    - (d) Potato black ringspot virus
    - (e) Potato spindle tuber viroid
    - (f) Potato virus T
    - (g) non - European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X i Y (including Yo, Yn i Yc) and Potato leafroll virus
  3. Tobacco ringspot virus
  4. Tomato ringspot virus
  5. Non - European viruses and virus-like organisms of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. i *Vitis* L., such as:
    - (a) Blueberry leaf mottle virus
    - (b) Cherry rasp leaf virus (American)
    - (c) Peach mosaic virus (American)
    - (d) Peach phony rickettsia
    - (e) Peach rosette mosaic virus
    - (f) Peach rosette mycoplasma
    - (g) Peach X-disease mycoplasma
    - (h) Peach yellows mycoplasma
    - (i) Plum line pattern virus (American)
    - (j) Raspberry leaf curl virus (American)
    - (k) Strawberry latent »C« virus
    - (l) Strawberry vein banding virus
    - (m) Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasma
    - (n) Non - European viruses and virus-like organisms on the plants of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. i *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 )

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

PART A  
HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO BOSNIA AND  
HERZEGOVINA AND SPREAD WITHIN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA IS  
BANNED

SECTION II  
HARMFUL ORGANISMS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN BOSNIA AND  
HERZEGOVINA

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

- 0.1 *Diabrotica virgifera virgifera* Le Conte
- 1. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens\*
- 2. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens\*
- 3. *Heliothis armigera* (Hübner)
- 6.1. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden et al. (all populations)
- 6.2. *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen
- 7. *Opogona sacchari* (Bojer) \*
- 8. *Popillia japonica* Newman\*
- 8.1. *Rhizoecus hibisci* Kawai et Takagi\*
- 9. *Spodoptera littoralis* (Boisduval)

**(b) Bacteria**

- 1. *Clavibacter michiganensis* (Smith) Davis *et al.* ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann *et* Kotthoff) Davis *et al.*\*
- 2. *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith\*

**(c) Fungi**

- 1. *Melampsora medusae* Thümen\*
- 2. *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival\*

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

- 1. Apple proliferation mycoplasma
- 2. Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma\*
- 3. Pear decline mycoplasma

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

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**

	Protected zone(s)
1. <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations)	IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste (communes of Alcobaca, Alenquer, Bombarral, Cadava, Caldas da Rainha, Lourinha, Nazaro, Obidos, Peniche i Torres Vedras) i Tras-os-Montes), UK, S, FI.
1.1. <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch)	CY
2. <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens	FI, LV, SI, SK
3. <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> Say	E (Ibiza i Menorca), IRL, CY, M, P (Azores i Madeira), UK, S (Malmöhus, Kristianstads, Blekinge, Gotlands Län, Halland, Kalmar), FI (areas Åland, Turku, Uusimaa, Kymi, Häme, Pirkanmaa, Satakunta)
4. <i>Liriomyza bryoniae</i> (Kaltenbach)	IRL i UK (Northern Ireland)

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

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

## ANNEX II

### LIST II

HARMFUL ORGAISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO, AND SPREAD WITHIN SHALL BE BANNED IF IS IDENTIFYED THEIR PRESENCE ON CERTAIN PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS

#### PART A

HARMFUL ORGAISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA AND SPREAD WITHIN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA SHALL BE BANNED IF IS IDENTIFYED THEIR PRESENCE ON CERTAIN PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS

#### SECTION I

HARMFUL ORGANISMS NOT KNOWN TO OCCURE IN THE BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA AND RELEVANT FOR THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY

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

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer	Plants of <i>Fuchsia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
1.1. <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire	Plants intended for planting, followed by another plants derived from tissue culture and seeds, wood and bark of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. i <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., originating from Canada, China, Japan, Mongol, Republic of Koreja, Rusia, tajvan and USA. '.
2. <i>Aleurocanthus</i> spp.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. And their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
3. <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> (Schenkling)	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds

4. <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> (Say)	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
5. <i>Aonidiella citrina</i> Coquillett	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6. <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie	Seeds of <i>Oryza</i> spp.
7. <i>Aschistonyx eppoi</i> Inouye	Plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries
8. <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle <i>et al.</i>	Plants <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. i <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., other than fruit and seeds, and wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ), originating in non-European countries.
9. <i>Carposina niponensis</i> Walsingham	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. i <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
10. <i>Diaphorina citri</i> Kuway	Plants <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. And their hybrids, and <i>Murraya</i> König, other than fruit and seeds.
11. <i>Enarmonia packardi</i> (Zeller)	Plants <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. i <i>Pyrus</i> L. other than seeds, originating in non-European countries,.
12. <i>Enarmonia prunivora</i> Walsh	Plants <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Photinia</i> Ldl., <i>Prunus</i> L. i <i>Rosa</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, and fruit of <i>Malus</i> Mill. i <i>Prunus</i> L., originating in non-European countries.
13. <i>Eotetranychus lewisi</i> McGregor	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds.
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15. <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> Heinrich	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. i <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
16. <i>Hishomonus phycitis</i>	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds.
17. <i>Leucaspis japonica</i> Ckll.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. And their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds.
18. <i>Listronotus bonariensis</i> (Kuschel)	Seeds of <i>Brassicaceae</i> ( <i>Cruciferae</i> ), <i>Poaceae</i> ( <i>Gramineae</i> ) i <i>Trifolium</i> spp. Originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand

	and Uruguay.
19. <i>Margarodes</i> , Non-European species, such as: (a) <i>Margarodes vitis</i> (Phillipi) (b) <i>Margarodes vredendalensis</i> de Klerk (c) <i>Margarodes prieskaensis</i> Jakubski	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds.
20. <i>Numonia pyrivorella</i> (Matsumura)	Plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
21. <i>Oligonychus perditus</i> Pritchard et Baker	Plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries
22. <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (Non-European species)	Plants of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ), other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ) with bark, and isolated bark of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ), originating in non-European countries.
23. <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel Dickson et Kaplan	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds, and Plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp., <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or with growing medium attached or associated.
24. <i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i> Faure	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than seeds.
25. <i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i> Hood	Plants <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds.
26. <i>Scirtothrips citri</i> (Moultex)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.. and their hybrids, other than seeds.
27. <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (Non-European species)	Plants of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ), over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ) with bark, and isolated bark of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ), originating in non-European countries.
27.1. <i>Scrobipalopsis solanivora</i> Povolny	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> .
29. <i>Tachypterellus quadrigibbus</i> Say	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. i <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries.

30. <i>Toxoptera citricida</i> Kirk.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds.
31. <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, and <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., other than fruit and seeds.
32. <i>Unaspis citri</i> Comstock	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds.

#### (b) Bacteria

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

#### (c) Fungi

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Alternaria alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler (non-European pathogenic isolates)	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. i <i>Pyrus</i> L.intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries.
1.1. <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller	Plants of <i>Corylus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds originating in Canada and USA
2. <i>Apiosporina morbosa</i> (Schwein.) v. Arx	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L.intended for planting, other than seeds
3. <i>Atropellis</i> spp.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., , other than fruit and seeds, isolated bark and wood of <i>Pinus</i> L.
4. <i>Ceratocystis virescens</i> (Davidson) Moreau	Plants of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., , other than fruit and seeds, originating in Canada and USA; Wood

	of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating from USA and Canada.
5. <i>Cercoseptoria pini-densiflorae</i> (Hori et Nambu) Deighton	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, and wood of <i>Pinus</i> L.
6. <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than seeds.
7. <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> Kohn	Plants of <i>Camellia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries.
8. <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shaer	Plants of <i>Vaccinium</i> spp., intended for planting, other than seeds
9. <i>Elsinoe</i> spp. Bitanc. et Jenk. Mendes	Plants of <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds. Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds., but including fruits of <i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco and <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (L.) Osbeck originating from North American countries.
10. <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kilian et Maire) Gordon	Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp., other than fruit and seeds
11. <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i> )	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than seeds.
12. <i>Guignardia piricola</i> (Nosa) Yamamoto	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. i <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries.
13. <i>Puccinia pittieriana</i> Hennings	Plants of family <i>Solanaceae</i> , other than fruit and seeds
14. <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
14.1. <i>Stegophora ulmea</i> (Schweinitz:Fries) Sydow&Sydow	Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L. i <i>Zelkova</i> L. intended for planting, including seeds,
15. <i>Venturia nashicola</i> Tanaka et Yamamoto	Plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries.

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

Species	Subject of contamination
1. Beet curly top virus (vanevropski izolati)	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds



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

14. Tatter leaf virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
15. Witches' broom (MLO)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

## LIST II

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

### PART A

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA SHALL BE BANNED IF THEY ARE PRESENT ON CERTAIN PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS

### SECTION II

HARMFUL ORGANISMS KNOWN TO OCCUR IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

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

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie**	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch)	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
3. <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne**	Flower bulbs and corms of <i>Crocus</i> L., miniature cultivars and their hybrids of the genus <i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. ex L., such as <i>Gladiolus callianthus</i> Marais, <i>Gladiolus colvillei</i> Sweet, <i>Gladiolus nanus</i> hort., <i>Gladiolus ramosus</i> hort., <i>Gladiolus tubergenii</i> hort., <i>Hyacinthus</i> L., <i>Iris</i> L., <i>Trigridia</i> Juss., <i>Tulipa</i> L., intended for planting, and potato tubers ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.), intended for planting
4. <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev**	Seeds and bulbs of <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L. and <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> L., intended for planting and plants of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., intended for planting, bulbs and corms of <i>Camassia</i> Lindl., <i>Chionodoxa</i> Boiss., <i>Crocus flavus</i> Weston 'Golden Yellow', <i>Galanthus</i> L., <i>Galtonia candicans</i> (Baker) Decne, <i>Hyacinthus</i> L., <i>Ismene</i> Herbert, <i>Muscari</i> Miller, <i>Narcissus</i> L., <i>Ornithogalum</i> L., <i>Puschkinia</i> Adams, <i>Scilla</i> L., <i>Tulipa</i> L.,

	intended for planting, and seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.
5. <i>Circulifer haematocephus</i> **	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6. <i>Circulifer tenellus</i> **	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6.1. <i>Eutetranychus orientalis</i> Klein**	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6.2. <i>Parasissetia nigra</i> (Nietner)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
7. <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne**	Plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp., <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
8. <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard)**	Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Poaceae (Gramineae) — rhizomes, — seeds
9. <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess)	Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, — seeds
10. <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister)	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.

**(b) Bacteria**

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

**(c) Fungi**

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f. sp.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting,

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

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

Species	Subject of contamination
1. Arabis mosaic virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. Beet leaf curl virus**	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds

3. Chrysanthemum stunt viroid**	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds
4. Citrus tristeza virus (evropski izolati)**	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
5. Citrus vein enation woody gall**	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6. Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
7. Plum pox virus	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
8. Potato stolbur mycoplasma	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds
9. Raspberry ringspot virus**	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
10. <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i> **	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
11. Strawberry crinkle virus**	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
12. Strawberry latent ringspot virus**	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
13. Strawberry mild yellow edge virus**	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
14. Tomato black ring virus**	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
15. Tomato spotted wilt virus	Plants of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L., <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Cucumis melo</i> L., <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., all varieties of New Guinea hybrids <i>Impatiens</i> , <i>Lactuca sativa</i> L., <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw. <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L., of which there shall be evidence that they are intended for sale to professional tobacco production. <i>Solanum melongena</i> L. and <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
16. Tomato yellow leaf curl virus**	Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten

	ex Farw., intended for planting, other than seeds
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## LIST II

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

### 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 zones(s)
1. <i>Anthonomus grandis</i> (Boh.)	Seeds and fruits (bolls) of <i>Gossypium</i> spp. and unginned cotton	EL, E (Andalucia, Catalonia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
2. <i>Cephalcia lariciphila</i> (Klug)	Plants of <i>Larix</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
3. <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelann	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
4. <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Hartig)	Plants of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., intended for planting, other than seeds	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
5. <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> Gyll.	Plants of <i>Eucalyptus</i> l'Herit., other than fruit and seeds	EL, P (Azores)
6. (a) <i>Ips amitinus</i>	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill.,	EL, F (Corsica), IRL, UK



Eichhoff	<i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	
(b) <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. And <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
(c) <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg	. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	EL, IRL, UK
(d) <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	IRL, CY, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
(e) <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> ) with bark, isolated bark of	IRL, UK

	conifers	
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9. <i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i> Fabricius	Seeds of <i>Mangifera</i> spp. originating in third countries	E (Granada and Malaga), P (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
10. <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Den. et Schiff.)	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, ther of fruit and seeds	E (Ibica)

**(b) Bacteria**

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
1. <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i> (Hedges) Collins <i>et</i> Jones	Seeds <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L. i <i>Dolichos</i> Jacq.	EL, E, P
2. <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i>	Parts of plants, other than fruit, seeds and plants intended for planting, but including live pollen for pollination of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L.	E, EE, F (Corsica), IRL, I (Abruzzo, Apúlia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna (the provinces of Parma and Piacenza); Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the province of Mantua), Marche, Molise, Piedmont, Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the province of Rovigo, the communes Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT, A (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative

		district Lienz), Styria and Vienna), P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Notranjska and Maribor), SK (except the communes of Blahová, Horné Mýto and Okoč (Dunajská Streda County), Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Málinec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätušie and Zátin (Trebíšov County)), FI, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands).
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**(c) Fungi**

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
01. <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr.	Wood, excluding wood which is bark-free, and isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	(Crete, Lesvos) IRL, S, UK (except the Isle of Man)
1. <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> Edgerton	Seeds and fruits (bolls) of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.	EL
2. <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Lag.) Morelet	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)
3. <i>Hypoxyton mammatum</i> (Wahl.) J. Miller	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting,	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)

	other than seeds	
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**(d) Virus and virus-like organisms**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Subject of contamination</b>	<b>Protected zone(s)</b>
<i>I.Citrus tristeza virus</i> (European isolates)	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, with leaves and peduncles	EL, F (Corsica), M, P (except Madeira)

## ANNEX III

### LIST III

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

#### PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS THE INTRODUCTION OF WHICH SHALL BE PROHIBITED IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

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

9.1. Plants of <i>Photinia</i> Ldl., intended for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruit	USA, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea and Democratic People's Republic of Korea
10. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., seed potatoes	Third countries other than Switzerland
11. Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L. or their hybrids, intended for planting, other than those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. as specified under Annex III A (10)	Third countries
12. Tubers of species of <i>Solanum</i> L., and their hybrids, other than those specified in points 10 and 11	Without prejudice to the special requirements applicable to the potato tubers listed in Annex IV, Part A Section I, third countries other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Syria, Switzerland, Tunisia and Turkey, and other than European third countries which are either recognised as being free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> , or in which provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>
13. Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> intended for planting, other than seeds and those items covered by Annex III A (10), (11) or (12)	Third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries
14. Soil and growing medium as such, which consists in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark, other than that composed entirely of peat	Turkey, Belarus, Moldavia, Russia, Ukraine and third countries not belonging to continental Europe, other than the following: Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia
15. Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruits	Third countries other than Switzerland
16. Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	Third countries
17. Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp. other than fruit and seeds	Algeria, Morocco

<p>18. Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. and their hybrids, and <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (9), where appropriate, non-European countries, other than Mediterranean countries, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the continental states of the USA</p>
<p>19. Plants of the family <i>Graminaceae</i>, other than plants of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies <i>Bambusoideae</i> and <i>Panicoideae</i> and of the genera <i>Buchloe</i>, <i>Bouteloua</i> Lag., <i>Calamagrostis</i>, <i>Cortaderia</i> Stapf., <i>Glyceria</i> R.Br., <i>Hakonechloa</i> Mak. ex Honda, <i>Hystrix</i>, <i>Molinia</i>, <i>Phalaris</i> L., <i>Shibataea</i>, <i>Spartina</i> Schreb., <i>Stipa</i> L. and <i>Uniola</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>Third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries</p>

### LIST III

#### PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECT THE INTRODUCTION WHICH SHALL BE PROHIBITED

#### PART B

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

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



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

### LIST IV

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

#### PART A

#### SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST BE LAID DOWN FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS INTO BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA AND THEIR MOVEMENT WITHIN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

#### SECTION I.

#### PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING OUTSIDE THE BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA AND ENTER INTO HER TERRITORY

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
1.1. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (Coniferales), except that of <i>Thuja</i> L., other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, — wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, — wood of <i>Libocedrus decurrens</i> Torr. where there is evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured for pencils using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 82 °C for a seven	Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate: (a) heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates or by (b) fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down by director of Administration. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m <sup>3</sup> ) and the exposure time (h), or (c) chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down by director of Administration. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating

to eight-day period, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur.	on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%).
1.2. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (Coniferales), except that of <i>Thuja</i> L., in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur.	Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate: (a) heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes, the latter to be indicated on the certificates or (b) fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down by director of Administration.. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in <b>Article 11. of this rolebook</b> , ho includes data of the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m <sup>3</sup> ) and the exposure time (h).
1.3. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of <i>Thuja</i> L., other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, — wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur.	Official statement that the wood: (a) is bark-free, or (b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kilndried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, or (c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the certificates (d) fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down by director of Administration.

	<p>There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h), or</p> <p>(e) has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down by director of Administration. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%).</p>
<p>1.4 Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of <i>Thuja</i> L., in the form of:</p> <p>— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur.</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) has been produced from debarked round wood,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down by director of Administration.</p> <p>There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes, the latter to be indicated on the certificates.</p>
<p>1.5 Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (Coniferales), other than in the form of:</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) originates in areas known to be free from:</p> <p>— <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European)</p> <p>— <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European) —</p>

<p>— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,</p> <p>— wood packaging material in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds,</p> <p>— wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey.</p>	<p><i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European)</p> <p>The area shall be mentioned on the certificates under the rubric ‘place of origin,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark ‘kilndried’ or ‘K.D’. or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with the current usage,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark ‘HT’ put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates</p> <p>or</p> <p>(e) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down by director of Administration. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(f) has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down by director of Administration. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in <a href="#">Article 11 of this rolbook</a> , ho includes the</p>
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	active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%).
<p>1.6. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (Coniferales), other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,</li> <li>— wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds,</li> <li>— wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in third countries, other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey,</li> <li>— European countries,</li> <li>— Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, or</li> <li>(b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kilndried' or 'K.D' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, or</li> <li>(c) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down by director of the Administration.</li> </ul> <p>There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in <a href="#">Article 11 of this rolbook</a>, including the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h), or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(d) has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down by director of the Administration.</li> </ul> <p>. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in <a href="#">Article 11 of this rolbook</a>, including the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%), or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(e) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes. There shall be evidence thereof</li> </ul>

	by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates
1.7. Whether or not listed among the CN codes listed in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from conifers (Coniferales), originating in — Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey, — non-European countries other than Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur.	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) originates in areas known to be free from: — <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European) — <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European) — <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European) The area shall be mentioned on the certificates under the rubric 'place of origin,' or (b) has been produced from debarked round wood, or (c) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or (d) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down by director of the Administration.. There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in <b>Article 11. Of this rolbook , including</b> the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time (h), or (e) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes, the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).</p>
2. Wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except raw wood of 6 mm thickness or less, and processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or	<p><b>The wood packaging material shall:</b> -be produced from a lump of wood — <b>be treated by one of</b> the approved treatments as specified in Annex I to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on <i>Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade</i>, and</p>

<p>a combination thereof, coming from third countries, except Switzerland.</p>	<p>— display a mark as specified in Annex II to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on <i>Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade</i>, indicating that the wood packaging material has been subjected to an approved phytosanitary treatment.</p> <p>The first indent shall only apply from 1 January 2009.</p>
<p>2.1. Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— wood intended for the production of veneer sheets,</li> <li>— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, originating in the USA and Canada.</li> </ul>	<p>Official statement that the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark ‘Kiln-dried’ or ‘KD’ or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p>
<p>2.2. Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., intended for the production of veneer sheets, originating in the USA and Canada.</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis virescens</i> (Davidson) Moreau and is intended for the production of veneer sheets.</p>
<p>2.3 Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold &amp; Zucc., other than in the form of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— chips, obtained in whole or part from these trees,</li> <li>— wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds,</li> <li>— wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface,</li> </ul>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of export as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or</li> <li>(b) is squared so as to remove entirely the round surface.</li> </ul>



originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	
2.4. Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc. originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of export as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width.
2.5. Isolated bark of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc. originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	Official statement that the isolated bark: (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of export as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width.
3. Wood of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA.	Official statement that the wood: (a) is squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface, or (b) is bark-free and the water content is less than 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or (c) is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot water treatment, or (d) if sawn, with or without residual bark attached, has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'Kiln-dried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.

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5. Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., except that in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA or Armenia.	Official statement that the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln-dried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
6. Wood of <i>Populus</i> L., except that in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in countries of the American continent.	Official statement that the wood: — is bark-free or — has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kilndried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
7.1. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from: — <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., originating in the USA and Canada, — <i>Platanus</i> L., originating in the USA or Armenia, — <i>Populus</i> L., originating in the American continent.	Official statement that the wood: (a) has been produced from debarked round wood, or (b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or (c) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down by director of the Administration There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 11 of this rolbook, including the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m <sup>3</sup> ) and the exposure time (h), or (d) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core

	temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes, the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in
7.2. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or part from <i>Quercus</i> L. originating in the USA.	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time (h),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes, the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in 13.1.(ii).</p>
7.3. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales), originating in non European countries	<p>Official statement that the isolated bark:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to an appropriate fumigation with a fumigant approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum bark temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time (h),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve the minimum temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes, the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).</p>

<p>8. Wood used to wedge or support nonwood cargo, including that which has not kept its natural round surface, except raw wood of 6 mm thickness or less and processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or a combination thereof, coming from third countries, <b>except Switzerland.</b></p>	<p><b>The wood shall:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— be free from bark with the exception of any number of individual pieces of bark if they are either less than 3 cm in width (regardless of the length) or, if greater than 3 cm in width, of not more than 50 cm<sup>2</sup> in area, and</li> <li>— be subject to one of the approved treatments as specified in Annex I to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on <i>Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade</i>, and</li> <li>— display a mark as specified in Annex II to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on <i>Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade</i>, indicating that the wood has been subjected to an approved phytosanitary treatment.</li> </ul> <p><b>The first indent shall only apply from 1 July 2009.</b></p>
<p>8.1. Plants of conifers (Coniferales), other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European).</p>
<p>8.2. Plants of conifers (Coniferales), other than fruit and seeds, over 3 m in height, originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), and Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non- European).</p>
<p>9. Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>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>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers or <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p>10. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. <i>Pseudotsuga</i></p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), and</p>

Carr.and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2) or (9), where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
11.01. Plants of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in the USA	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(2), official statement that the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> (Bretz) Hunt.
11.1. Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(2) and IV(A)(I)(11.01.), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cronartium</i> spp. (non-European) have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
11.2. Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(2) and IV(A)(I)(11.1), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr; or (b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
11.3. Plants of <i>Corylus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Canada and the United States of America	Official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and: (a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this rolbook under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’,

	<p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller on official inspections carried out at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in <a href="#">Articles 7 or 8 of this rolbook</a> under the rubric 'Additional declaration' and declared free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller.</p>
12. Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the USA or Armenia	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f. sp. <i>platani</i> Walter have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
13.1. Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(3), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
13.2. Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in countries of the American continent	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(3) and IV (A)(I)(13.1), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i> G. E. Thompson have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
14. Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in North American countries	<a href="#">Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex IV (A)(I) (11.4), official statement</a> that no symptoms of Elm phloem necrosis mycoplasma have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

<p>15. Plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non- European countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(9), (18) and Annex III(B)(1), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>— the plants originate in a country known to be free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey;</p> <p>or</p> <p>— the plants originate in an area recognized as being free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) , and no symptoms of <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p>16. From 15 February to 30 September, fruits of <i>Prunus</i> L., originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Official statement:</p> <p>— the fruits originate in a country known to be free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey</p> <p>or</p> <p>— the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> (Winter) Honey, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)</p> <p>or</p> <p>— the fruits have been subjected to appropriate inspection and treatment procedures prior to harvest and/or export to ensure freedom from <i>Monilinia</i> spp.</p>
<p>16.1. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries</p>	<p>The fruits shall be free from peduncles and leaves and the packaging shall bear an appropriate origin mark.</p>
<p>16.2. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I)(16.1), (16.3), (16.4) and (16.5), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)</p> <p>or</p>

	<p>(b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), in accordance with the procedure referred to in <a href="#">Article 18(2)</a> and mentioned on the certificates referred to in <a href="#">Articles 7 or 8</a> of this <a href="#">rolbook</a>.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) either,</p> <p>— in accordance with an official control and examination regime, no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) have been observed in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation and</p> <p>none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus),</p> <p>and</p> <p>the fruits have been subjected to treatment such as sodium orthophenylphenate, mentioned on the certificates referred to in <a href="#">Articles 7 or 8</a> of this <a href="#">rolbook</a>,</p> <p>and</p> <p>the fruits have been packed at premises or dispatching centres registered for this purpose,</p> <p>or</p> <p>— any certification system, recognised as equivalent to the above provisions in accordance with the procedure referred to in <a href="#">Article 18(2)</a>, has been complied with.</p>
<p>16.3. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, originating in third countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I)(16.1), (16.2), (16.4) and (16.5), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes in accordance with the procedure referred to in <a href="#">Article 18(2)</a></p> <p>or</p>



	<p>(b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes, in accordance with the procedure referred to in <a href="#">Article 18(2)</a> and mentioned on the certificates referred to in <a href="#">Articles 7 or 8 of this Rolbook</a>.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) no symptoms of <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes have been observed in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism.</p>
<p>16.4. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L., originating in third countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I)(16.1), (16.2), (16.3) and (16.5), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), in accordance with the procedure referred to in <a href="#">Article 18(2)</a> ,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), in accordance with the procedure referred to in <a href="#">Article 18(2)</a> , and mentioned on the certificates referred to in <a href="#">Articles 7 or 8 of this rolbook</a>,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) no symptoms of <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), have been observed in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) the fruits originate in a field of production</p>

	<p>subjected to appropriate treatments against <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely (all strains pathogenic to <i>Citrus</i>), and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism.</p>
<p>16.5. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries where <i>Tephritidae</i> (non-European) are known to occur on these fruits</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex III(B)(2), (3), and AnnexIV(A)(I)(16.1), (16.2) and (16.3), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in areas known to be free from the relevant organism; or, if this requirement cannot be met;</p> <p>(b) no signs of the relevant organism have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested 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;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(d) the fruits have been subjected to an appropriate treatment, any acceptable vapour heat treatment, cold treatment, or quick freeze treatment, which has been shown to be efficient against the relevant organism without damaging the fruit, and, where not available, chemical treatment as far as it is acceptable by Community legislation.</p>

<p>17. Plants of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(9), (9.1), (18), Annex III(B)(1) or Annex IV(A)(I)(15), where appropriate, official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants originate in countries recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the procedure laid down in <b>Article 18(2)</b>, or</p> <p>(b) that the plants originate in pest free areas which have been established in relation to <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures and recognised as such in accordance with the procedure laid down in <b>Article 18(2)</b>, or</p> <p>(c) that the plants in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i>, have been removed.</p>
<p>18. Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds and plants of <i>Araceae</i>, <i>Marantaceae</i>, <i>Musaceae</i>, <i>Persea</i> spp. and <i>Strelitziaceae</i>, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(16), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in countries known to be free from <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel <i>et al.</i> and <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) representative samples of soil and roots from the place of production have been subjected, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, to official nematological testing for at least <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel <i>et al.</i> and <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne and have been found, in these tests, free from those harmful organisms.</p>
<p>19.1. Plants of <i>Crataegus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(9), and Annex IV(A)(I)(15) and (17), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of</p>

	vegetation.
<p>19.2. Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on the genera concerned The relevant harmful organisms are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— on <i>Fragaria</i> L.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman, var. <i>fragariae</i>,</li> <li>— Arabis mosaic virus,</li> <li>— Raspberry ringspot virus,</li> <li>— Strawberry crinkle virus,</li> <li>— Strawberry latent ringspot virus,</li> <li>— Strawberry mild yellow edge virus,</li> <li>— Tomato black ring virus,</li> <li>— <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy et King;</li> </ul> </li> <li>— on <i>Malus</i> Mill.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev.;</li> </ul> </li> <li>— on <i>Prunus</i> L.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma,</li> <li>— <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>prunis</i> (Smith) Dye;</li> </ul> </li> <li>— on <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier <i>et al.</i>) Young <i>et al.</i>;</li> </ul> </li> <li>— on <i>Pyrus</i> L.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev.;</li> </ul> </li> <li>— on <i>Rubus</i> L.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Arabis mosaic virus,</li> <li>— Raspberry ringspot virus,</li> <li>— Strawberry latent ringspot virus,</li> <li>— Tomato black ring virus,</li> </ul> </li> <li>— on all species: non-European viruses and viruslike</li> </ul>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants where appropriate listed in Annex III(A)(9) and (18), and Annex IV(A)(I)(15) and (17), official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>

organisms.	
20. Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Pear decline mycoplasma is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(9) and (18), and Annex IV(A)(I)(15), (17) and (19.2) official statement that plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasma, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
21.1. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur. The relevant harmful organisms are: — Strawberry latent ‘C’ virus, — Strawberry vein banding virus, — Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasma	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: (a) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been: — either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms, or — derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms, (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
21.2. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. intended for	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable

<p>planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie is known to occur</p>	<p>to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(18), and Annex IV(A)(I)(19.2) and (21.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) either no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) in the case of plants in tissue culture the plants have been derived from plants which complied with section (a) of this item or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.</p>
<p>21.3. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(18), and Annex IV(A)(I)(19.2), (21.1) and (21.2), official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> Say and <i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i> (Schenkling).</p>
<p>22.1. Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on <i>Malus</i> Mill.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, listed in Annex III(A)(9) and (18), Annex III(B)(1) and Annex IV(A)(I)(15), (17) and (19.2), official statement that:</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Cherry rasp leaf virus (American),</li> <li>— Tomato ringspot virus,</li> </ul>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, listed in Annex III(A)(9) and (18), Annex III(B)(1) and Annex IV(A)(I)(15), (17) and (19.2), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these thest, from those harmful organisms, or</li> <li>— derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent</li> </ul>

	<p>methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms;</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p>
<p>22.2. Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where apple proliferation mycoplasma is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, listed in Annex III(A)(9) and (18), Annex III(B)(1) and Annex IV(A)(I)(15), (17),(19.2) and (22.1), official statement that</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from apple proliferation mycoplasma;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) (aa) the plants, other than those raised from seeds, have been:</p> <p>— either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism,</p> <p>or</p> <p>— derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from the harmful organism,</p> <p>(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasma have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete three cycles of vegetation.</p>

<p>23.1. Plants of following species of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Plum pox virus is known to occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre, — <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K. Schneid.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb and Zucc.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus salicina</i> L.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb.,</li> <li>— <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl.,</li> <li>— other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to Plum pox virus.</li> </ul>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, listed in Annex III(A)(9) and (18), and Annex IV(A)(I)(15) and (19.2), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for, at least, Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism,</li> <li>or</li> <li>— derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism;</li> </ul> <p>(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;</p> <p>(c) plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like pathogens, have been rogued out.</p>
<p>23.2. Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting</p> <p>(a) originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on <i>Prunus</i> L.</p> <p>(b) other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate listed in Annex III(A)(9) and (18) or Annex IV(A)(I)(15), (19.2) and (23.1), official statement that</p> <p>(a) the plants have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— either officially certified under a certification</li> </ul>



<p>occur (c) other than seeds, originating in non-European countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— for the case under (a):</li> <li>— Tomato ringspot virus;</li> <li>— or the case under (b):</li> <li>— Cherry rasp leaf virus (American),</li> <li>— Peach mosaic virus (American),</li> <li>— Peach phony rickettsia,</li> <li>— Peach rosette mycoplasma,</li> <li>— Peach yellows mycoplasma,</li> <li>— Plum line pattern virus (American),</li> <li>— Peach X-disease mycoplasma;</li> <li>— or the case under (c):</li> <li>— Little cherry pathogen.</li> </ul>	<p>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,</p> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms,</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</li> </ul>
<p>24. Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting:</p> <p>(a) originating in countries where harmful organisms are known to occur on <i>Rubus</i> L.</p> <p>(b) other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— in the case 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> <li>— Cherry rasp leaf virus (American)</li> </ul>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, listed in Annex IV(A) (I)(19.2),</p> <p>(a) the plants shall be free from aphids, including their eggs</p> <p>(b) official statement that:</p> <p>(aa) the plants have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organism,</li> </ul>

	<p>or</p> <p>— 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</p> <p>(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
<p>25.1. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., originating in countries where <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the tubers listed in Annex III(A)(10), (11) and (12), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the tubers originate in areas known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival (all races other than Race 1, the common European race), and no symptoms of <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been observed either at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of an adequate periode;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival in accordance with the procedure referred to in <a href="#">Article 18(2)</a> have been complied with, in the country of origin</p>
<p>25.2. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions listed in Annex (A)(10), (11) and (12) and Annex IV (A)(I)(25.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the tubers originate in countries known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i>;</p> <p>or</p>

	(b) provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the procedure referred to in <a href="#">Article 18(2)</a> , have been complied with, in the country of origin.
25.3. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than early potatoes, originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers listed in Annex III(A)(10), (11) and (12) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1) and (25.2), suppression of the faculty of germination
25.4. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers listed in Annex III(A)(10), (11) and (12) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2) and (25.3), official statement that the tubers originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and</p> <p>(aa) either, the tubers originate in areas in which <i>Pseudomanas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known not to occur;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(bb) in areas where <i>Pseudomanas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known to occur, the tubers originate from a place of production found free from <i>Pseudomanas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith, or considered to be free thereof, as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aiming at eradicating <i>Pseudomanas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith which shall be determined in accordance with the procedure referred to in <a href="#">Article 18(2)</a> and</p> <p>(cc) either the tubers originate in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known not to occur; or</p> <p>(dd) in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known to occur,</p>

	<p>— either the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations), and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or</p> <p>— the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms, or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before marketing according to the provisions on closing in <a href="#">Council Directive 66/ 403/EEC of 14 June 1996 on the marketing of seed potatoes</a> (1) and no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been found.</p>
25.5. Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Potato stolbur mycoplasma is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in Annex III(A)(10), (11), (12) and (13), and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2), (25.3) and (25.4), official statement that no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasma have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
25.6. Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. and other than seeds of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the 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 <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., intended for planting other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(11) and (13), and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.5) and (25.6), where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith; or (b) no symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
25.8. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions relating to tubers specified in List III., Section A, paragraph 12th and IV list., part A, section I, points 25.1., 25.2. and 25.3., an official statement that the tubers originate in areas for which it is known that in them does not appear harmful organism <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith.
26. Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. Intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berthold and <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
27.1. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that: (a) no signs of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner) , or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation or (b) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms.
27.2. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(27.1), (a) no signs of <i>Spodoptera eridiana</i> Cramer, <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> Smith, or <i>Spodoptera litura</i> (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since

	<p>the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms.</p>
28. Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A) (I)(27.1) and (27.2), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants are no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10 % has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering;</p> <p>(b) the plants or cuttings:</p> <p>— have come from premises which have been officially inspected at least monthly, during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been known to have observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings have been known to have occurred during the three months prior to export,</p> <p>or</p> <p>— have undergone appropriate treatment against <i>Puccinia horiana</i> Hennings;</p> <p>(c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings were derived, or that, in case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed.</p>
29. Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for	Without prejudice to the requirements

planting, other than seeds	applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A) (I)(27.1) and (27.2), official statement that: — the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dianthicola</i> (Hellmers) Dickey, <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wollenw.) Van Beyma on officially approved tests, carried out at least once within the two previous years, — no symptoms of the above harmful organisms have been observed on the plants.
30. Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L. and <i>Narcissus</i> L., other than those for which there shall be evidence by their packaging, or by other means, that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional cut flower production	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
31. Plants of <i>Pelargonium</i> L'Herit. ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur: (a) where <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb <i>sensu lato</i> (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are not known to occur (b) where <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb <i>sensu lato</i> (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are known to occur	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A) (I)(27.1 and) (27.2), official statement that the plants: (a) are directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus; or (b) are of no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an official approved system of virological testing.
32.1. Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, — seeds,	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28) and (29), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and: (a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being

<p>— tubers, originating in third countries where <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) are known to occur</p>	<p>free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in <b>Articles 7 or 8 of this rolbook under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’</b>,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in <b>Articles 7 or 8 of this rolbook</b> under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, and declared free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch). Details of the treatment shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in <b>Articles 7 or 8 of this rolbook</b>.</p>
<p>32.2. Cut flowers of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC) Des. Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L. and <i>Solidago</i> L., and leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and <i>Ocimum</i> L.</p>	<p>Official statement that the cut flowers and the leafy vegetables:</p> <p>— originate in a country free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch),</p> <p>or</p> <p>— immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from</p>



	<i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch).
32.3. Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, — seeds, — tubers, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29) and (32.1), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess), or (b) either no signs of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, or (c) immediately prior to export, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess).
33. Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	Official statement that the place of production is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sependoniscus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> , <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.
34. Soil and growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, consisting in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark or consisting in part of any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, originating in: — Turkey, — Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia,	Official statement that: (a) the growing medium, at the time of planting, was: — either free from soil, and organic matter, or — found free from insects and harmful nematodes and subjected to appropriate examination or heat treatment or fumigation to ensure that it was free from other harmful organisms,

Ukraine, — non-European countries, other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia	or — subjected to appropriate heat treatment or fumigation to ensure freedom from harmful organisms, and (b) since planting: — 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 replanted, the growing medium used for that purpose meets the requirements laid down in (a).
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 vegetation.
35.2. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Beet leaf curl virus is known to occur	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I) (35.1), official statement that: (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 or production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

<p>36.1. Plants, intended for planting, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— bulbs,</li> <li>— corms,</li> <li>— rhizomes,</li> <li>— seeds,</li> <li>— tubers,</li> </ul> <p>originating in third countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (31), (32.1) and (32.3), official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in <a href="#">Articles 7 or 8 of this rolbook</a> under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in <a href="#">Articles 7 or 8 of this rolbook</a> under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, and declared free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny. Details of the treatment shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in <a href="#">Article 7 or 8 of this rolbook</a>.</p>
<p>36.2. Cut flowers of Orchidaceae and fruits of <i>Momordica</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., originating in third countries</p>	<p>Official statement that the cut flowers and the fruits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— originate in a country free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny,</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.</li> </ul>

<p>37. Plants of Palmae intended for planting other than seeds, originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(17), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) either the plants originate in an area known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma and Cadang-Cadang viroid, and no symptoms have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasma and Cadang-Cadang viroid have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by the organisms have been rogued out at that place and the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to rid them of <i>Myndus crudus</i> Van Duzee;</p> <p>(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)</p>
<p>37.1. Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(17) and the requirements listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(37) official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) have been grown throughout their life in a country where <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) is not known to occur; or</p> <p>(b) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or</p> <p>(c) have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production:</p> <p>— which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation</p>

	<p>in the country of origin, and</p> <p>— where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) or with application of appropriate preventive treatments, and</p> <p>— where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been observed.</p>
38.1. Plants of <i>Camellia</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> Kohn;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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.</p>
38.2. Plants of <i>Fuchsia</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the USA or Brazil	<p>Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer have been observed at the place of production and that immediately prior to export the plants have been inspected and found free from <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer.</p>
39. Trees and shrubs, intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissueculture, originating in third countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	<p>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), (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),(36.1), (36.2), (37), (38.1) and (38.2), where appropriate, official statement that the plants:</p> <p>— are clean (i.e. free from plant debris) and free from flowers and fruits,</p> <p>— have been grown in nurseries,</p> <p>— 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</p>

	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 countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (2), (3), (9), (15), (16), (17) and (18), Annex III(B)(1) and Annex IV(A)(I), (11.1), (11.2), (11.3), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (33), (36.1), (38.1), (38.2), (39) and (45.1) where appropriate, official statement that the plants are dormant and free from leaves
41. Annual and biennial plants, other than Gramineae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate, listed in Annex III(A)(11), (13), and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.5), (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (33), (34), (35.1) and (35.2) official statement that the plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— have been grown in nurseries,</li> <li>— are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits,</li> <li>— have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export, and</li> <li>— found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and</li> <li>— either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.</li> </ul>
42. Plants of the family Gramineae of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies Bambusoideae, Panicoideae and of the genera <i>Buchloe</i> , <i>Bouteloua</i> Lag., <i>Calamagrostis</i> , <i>Cortaderia</i> Stapf., <i>Glyceria</i> R. Br., <i>Hakonechloa</i> Mak. ex Honda, <i>Hystrix</i> , <i>Molinia</i> , <i>Phalaris</i> L., <i>Shibataea</i> , <i>Spartina</i> Schreb., <i>Stipa</i> L. and <i>Uniola</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, where appropriate, listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(33) and (34), official statement that the plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— have been grown in nurseries, and are free from plants debris, flowers and fruits,</li> <li>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> <li>— either found free from signs or symptoms</li> </ul>

	of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
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<p>43. Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants intended for planting other than seeds, originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>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), (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), (36.1), (36.2),(37), (38.1), (38.2), (39), (40) and (42), where appropriate, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants, including those collected directly from natural habitats, shall have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years prior to dispatch in officially registered nurseries, which are subject to an officially supervised control regime,</p> <p>(b) the plants on the nurseries referred to in (a) shall:</p> <p>(aa) at least during the period referred to in (a):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— be potted, in pots which are placed on shelves at least 50 cm above ground,</li> <li>— have been subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure freedom from non-European rusts: the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in <a href="#">Article 7 of this</a> rolbook under the rubric ‘disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment’.</li> <li>— have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for the presence of harmful organisms of concern, which are those in the Annexes to the Directive. These inspections, which shall also be carried out on plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries referred to in (a), shall be carried out at least by visual examination of each row in the field or nursery and by visual examination of all parts of the plant above the growing medium, using a random sample of at least 300 plants from a given genus where the number of plants of that genus is not more than 3 000 plants, or 10 % of the plants if</li> </ul>
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	<p>there are more than 3 000 plants from that genus, — have been found free, in these inspections, from the relevant harmful organisms of concern as specified in the previous indent. Infested plants shall be removed.</p> <p>The remaining plants, where appropriate, shall be effectively treated, and in addition shall be held for an appropriate period and inspected to ensure freedom from such harmful organisms of concern,</p> <p>— have been planted in either an unused artificial growing medium or in a natural growing medium, which has been treated by fumigation or by appropriate heat treatment and has been of any harmful organisms,</p> <p>— have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from harmful organisms and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been:</p> <p>— shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, or</p> <p>— shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions laid down in (aa) fifth indent,</p> <p>or</p> <p>— subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure that the growing medium is free from harmful organisms, the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in <a href="#">Article 7 of this</a> roolbook under the rubric ‘disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment’.</p> <p>(bb) be packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number of the registered nursery; this number shall also be indicated under the rubric <i>additional declaration</i> on the phytosanitary</p>
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	certificate provided for in Article 7 of this rolbook, enabling the consignments to be identified.
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<p>44. Herbaceous perennial plants, intended for planting, other than seeds, of the families Caryophyllaceae (except <i>Dianthus</i> L.), Compositae (except <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul.), Cruciferae, Leguminosae and Rosaceae (except <i>Fragaria</i> L.), originating in third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants, where appropriate, listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (33) and (34) official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— have been grown in nurseries, and</li> <li>— are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and</li> <li>— have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export, and — found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and</li> <li>— either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.</li> </ul>
<p>45.1. Plants of herbaceous species and plants of <i>Ficus</i> L. and <i>Hibiscus</i> L., intended for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers, originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1), (32.3) and (36.1), official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in <b>Articles 7 or 8 of this</b> rolbook under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on <b>the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this</b> rolbook under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, and declared free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations)</p>

	<p>on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to export,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) has been found at the place of production, are held or produced in this place of production and have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the nine weeks prior to export and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. Details of the treatment shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 7 or 8 of this rolbook.</p>
<p>45.2. Cut flowers of <i>Aster</i> spp., <i>Eryngium</i> L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L., <i>Hypericum</i> L., <i>Lisianthus</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> L., <i>Solidago</i> L., <i>Trachelium</i> L., and leafy vegetables of <i>Ocimum</i> L., originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Official statement that the cut flowers and leafy vegetables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— originate in a country free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations), or</li> <li>— immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations).</li> </ul>

<p>45.3. Plants of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Tomato yellow leaf curl virus is known to occur</p> <p>(a) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. is not known to occur</p> <p>(b) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Annex III(A)(13) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.5), (25.6) and 25.7 where appropriate</p> <p>Official statement that no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants</p> <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants, and</p> <p>(aa) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn., or</p> <p>(bb) the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the place of production and the place of production has been subjected to an appropriate treatment and monitoring regime to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</p>
<p>46. Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, bulbs, tubers, corms and rhizomes, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur.</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Bean golden mosaic virus,</li> <li>— Cowpea mild mottle virus,</li> <li>— Lettuce infectious yellow virus,</li> <li>— Pepper mild tigré virus,</li> <li>— Squash leaf curl virus,</li> <li>— other viruses transmitted by <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.</li> </ul> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (13) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.5) (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (35.1), (35.2), (44), (45), (45.1) and (45.2)</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (13) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.5) (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (35.1), (35.2), (44), (45), (45.1) , (45.2) and (45.3) where appropriate</p> <p>Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants during an adequate period,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(b) the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms</p>

<p>, (45.2) and (45.3) where appropriate (a) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are not known to occur</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>47. Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.</p>	<p>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 production, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni.</p>
<p>48. Seeds of <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farw.</p>	<p>Official statement that the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) , and (a) either the seeds originate in areas where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i>, <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dye and Potato spindle tuber viroid are not known to occur; or (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 (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 te</p>
<p>49.1. Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.</p>	<p>Official statement that: (a) no symptoms <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place</p>

	<p>of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) fumigation has taken place prior to export.</p>
<p>49.2. Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L., originating in countries where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> is known to occur</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I) (49.1), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> has not been known to occur on the farm or in the immediate vicinity since the beginning of the past 10 years;</p> <p>(b) either — the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i>,</p> <p>or</p> <p>— 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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>— 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;</p> <p>(c) no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> have been observed at the place of production, or on any <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation;</p> <p>(d) the crop has been grown on land on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing.</p>
<p>50. Seeds of <i>Oryza sativa</i> L.</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seeds have been officially tested by appropriate nematological tests and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides</i></p>

	<p><i>besseyi</i> Christie; or (b) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate hot water treatment or other appropriate treatment against <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.</p>
51. Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.	<p>Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye; or (b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye in these tests.</p>
52. Seeds of <i>Zea mais</i> L.	<p>Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye; or (b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye in this test.</p>
53. Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , <i>Secale</i> and <i>X Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India, Iran , Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur.	<p>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 <a href="#">Article 7</a>.</p>
54. Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , <i>Secale</i> and <i>X Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India , Iran , Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan , South Africa and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur.	<p>Official statement that either, (i) the grain originates in an area where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area or areas shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in <a href="#">Article 7</a>, under the rubric ‘place of origin’ or (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 mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate</p>



	provided for in <b>Article 7, in</b> the rubric ‘name of produce’ as ‘tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra’.
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## LIST IV

### SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST BE LAID DOWN FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS

#### PART A

### SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST BE LAID DOWN FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS INTO BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA AND THEIR MOVEMENT WITHIN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

#### SECTION II

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

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
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2. Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	(a) Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f.sp. <i>platani</i> Walter; or (b) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kilndried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.
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4. Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
5. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i>	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)

Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	(II)(4), where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen 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 planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> 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 <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr or (b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
8. Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f.sp. <i>platani</i> Walter or (b) no symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> f.sp. <i>platani</i> Walter have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
9. Plants of <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement: (a) the plants originate in zones recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) ; or (b) that the plants in the field of production and its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> ,
10. Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be

hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	<p>free from <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i>, <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri), Kanchaveli and Gikashvili, <i>Citrus</i> vein enation woody gall and <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains);</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the plants derive from a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official individual testing for, at least, <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains) and <i>Citrus</i> vein enation woody gall, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) , and have been growing permanently in an insectproof glasshouse or in an isolated cage on which no symptoms of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i>, <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Pandri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili, <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains) and <i>Citrus</i> vein enation woody gall have been observed;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) the plants:</p> <p>— 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 <i>Citrus</i> vein enation woody gall and <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains), using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) , and has been found in these tests, free from <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains), and certified free from at least <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains) in official individuals tests carried out according to the methods mentioned in this indent, and</p> <p>— have been inspected and no symptoms of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i>, <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Pandri) Kanchaveli et Gikashvili, and of <i>Citrus</i> vein enation woody gall and <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of</p>
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	vegetation.
11. Plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp. and <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or with growing medium attached or associated	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) no contamination by <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne has been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) soil and roots from suspected plants have been subjected since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation to official nematological testing for at least <i>Radopholus similis</i> (Cobb) Thorne and have been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism.</p>
12. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from the relevant harmful organisms;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.</p> <p>The relevant harmful organisms are:</p> <p>— on <i>Fragaria</i> L.:</p> <p>— <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman var. <i>fragariae</i></p> <p>— Arabis mosaic virus</p> <p>— Raspberry ringspot virus</p> <p>— Strawberry crinkle virus</p> <p>— Strawberry latent ringspot virus</p> <p>— Strawberry mild yellow edge virus</p> <p>— Tomato black ring virus</p> <p>— <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy and King</p> <p>— on <i>Prunus</i> L.:</p> <p>— Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma</p> <p>— <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Dye</p> <p>— on <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch: <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier et al.) Young et al.,</p> <p>— on <i>Rubus</i> L.:</p> <p>— Arabis mosaic virus</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Raspberry ringspot virus</li> <li>— Strawberry latent ringspot virus</li> <li>— Tomato black ring virus.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Strawberry mild yellow edge virus,</li> <li>– Tomato black ring virus,</li> <li>– <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy et King,</li> <li>– na bilju <i>Prunus</i> L.:</li> <li>– Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasma,</li> <li>– <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Dye,</li> <li>– na bilju <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch:</li> <li>– <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier et al.) Young et al.,</li> <li>– na bilju <i>Rubus</i> L.:</li> <li>– Arabis mosaic virus,</li> <li>– Raspberry ringspot virus,</li> <li>– Strawberry latent ringspot virus,</li> <li>– Tomato black ring virus.</li> </ul>
13. Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., and <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II) (9), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Pear decline mycoplasma;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasma, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
14. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A) (II)(12) official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, the</p>

	<p>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.</p>
<p>15. Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(9), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Apple proliferation mycoplasma; or</p> <p>(b) (aa) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:</p> <p>— either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism, or</p> <p>— derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for, at least, Apple proliferation mycoplasma using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism;</p> <p>(bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasma have been observed on the plants at the place of production, or on the susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
<p>16. Plants of the following species of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds:</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(12), official statement that:</p>

<p><i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.,  — <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre,  — <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill.,  — <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh.,  — <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen,  — <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch.,  — <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L.,  — <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K. Schneid,  — <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi.,  — <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb.,  — <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal.,  — <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey,  — <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb.,  — <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne,  — <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh.,  — <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb. and Zucc.,  — <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait.,  — <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch,  — <i>Prunus salicina</i> L.,  — <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L.,  — <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr.,  — <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L.,  — <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb.,  — <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl. other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to Plum pox virus</p>	<p>the plants originate in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus;  or  (b) (aa) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:  — either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for, at least, plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism,  or  — 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 Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators for equivalent methods and has been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism;  (bb) no symptoms of disease caused by Plum pox virus have been observed on plants at the place of production or on the susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation;  (cc) plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like pathogens, have been rogued out.</p>
<p>17. Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds</p>	<p>Official statement that no symptoms of Grapevine Flavescence dorée MLO and <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the mother-stock plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation.</p>
<p>18.1. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting</p>	<p>Official statement that:  (a) the Community provisions to combat</p>



	<p><i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been complied with; and</p> <p>(b) either the tubers originate in an area known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> or the Community provisions to combat <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> have been complied with; and</p> <p>(c) the tubers originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens and <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens; and</p> <p>(d) (aa) either, the tubers originate in areas in which <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known not to occur; or</p> <p>(bb) in areas where <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known to occur, the tubers originate from a place of production found free from <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith, or considered to be free thereof, as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aiming at eradicating <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith; and</p> <p>(e) either, the tubers originate in areas in which <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known not to occur, or in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known to occur: — either, the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or</p>
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	<p>— the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before marketing according to the provisions on closing in <a href="#">Council Directive 66/ 403/EEC</a>, and no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been found. and</p> <p>(d) (aa) either, the tubers originate in areas in which <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known not to occur;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(bb) in areas where <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith is known to occur, the tubers originate from a place of production found free from <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith, or considered to be free thereof, as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aiming at eradicating <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith) Smith;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(e) either, the tubers originate in areas in which <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known not to occur, or in areas where <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen are known to occur:</p> <p>— either, the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production,</p> <p>or</p> <p>— the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the</p>
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	<p>presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before marketing according to the provisions on closing in <b>Council Directive 66/403/EEC</b>, and no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i> (all populations) and <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been found.</p>
<p>18.2. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting, other than tubers of those varieties officially accepted</p> <p>18.3</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the special requirements applicable to the tubers listed in Annex IV(A) (II)(18.1), official statement that the tubers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— belong to advanced selections such a statement being indicated in an appropriate way on the document accompanying the relevant tubers,</li> <li>— have been produced within the Community, and</li> <li>— have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and 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.</li> </ul>
<p>18.4. Plants of stolon, or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, intended for planting, being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections</p>	<p>Each organisation or research body holding such material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.</p>
<p>19. Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.</p>	<p>Official statement that the plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or</li> <li>(b) have, during a period of at least two years prior to movement, been grown in a place</li> </ul>

	<p>of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— which is registered and supervised by the responsible official body in the Member State of origin, and</li> <li>— where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) or with application of appropriate preventive treatments, and</li> <li>— where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, no signs of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been observed.</li> </ul>
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## ANNEX IV

### 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 ( <i>Coniferales</i> )	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: (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>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan; or (c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.	EL, IRL, UK (*)
2. Wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> )	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3),	EL, IRL, UK

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>(1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1),</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlbergh;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p>	
3. Wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> )	<p>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) and (2): (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or</p>	IRL, UK

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
4. Wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> )	<p>another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p> <p>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), (3):</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed</p>	EL, F (Korzika) IRL, UK
5. Wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> )	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed</p>	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
6. Wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> )	<p>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):</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p> <p>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), (3), (4), (5):</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally</p>	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
6.1. Wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> )	<p>recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p> <p>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), (3), (4), (5):</p> <p>(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (european species);</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p>	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Island of Man and Jersey)
6.2. Wood of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> )	<p>Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed</p>	F (Corsica)

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
7. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	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 of its bark; or (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Matsucoccus feytaudi</i> Duc Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10) and Annex IV (A)(II)(4), (5), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan.	IRL, UK(*)
8. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill. <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A)(II) (4), (5), and Annex IV(B)(7), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg.	EL, IRL, UK
9. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A., Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A)(II) (4), (5) and Annex IV(B)(7), (8), where appropriate, official statement that the	IRL, UK

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
10. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., and <i>Pinus</i> L. over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	place of production is free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer. Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A) (II)(4), (5), and Annex IV(B)(7), (8), (9), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof.	EL, F ( Corsica) IRL, UK
11. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A) (II)(4), (5), and Annex IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer.	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
12. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A) (II)(4), (5), and Annex IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), (11), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner.	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
13. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds .	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A) (II)(4), (5), and Annex IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), (11), where appropriate, official statement that the	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
14.1. Isolated bark of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> )	place of production is free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner. <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (european species). Official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan.	EL, IRL, UK(*)
14.2. Isolated bark of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> )	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Annex IV(B)(14.1), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof.	EL, F (Corsica) IRL, UK
14.3. Isolated bark of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> )	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer.	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
14.4. Isolated bark of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> )	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the	EL, IRL, UK

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
14.5. Isolated bark of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> )	<p>bark listed in Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), official statement that the consignment:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), (14.4), official statement that the consignment:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or</p> <p>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner.</p>	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Island of Man)
14.6. Isolated bark of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> )	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), (14.4), (14.5), official statement that the consignment:</p> <p>(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer.</p>	IRL, UK

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
14.7. Isolated bark of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> )	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in 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; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Matsucoccus feytaudi</i> Duc.	F (Corsica)
14.8 Isolated bark of conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> )	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in 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; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (European species)	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
15. Plants of <i>Larix</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions 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 <i>Cephalcia lariciphila</i> (Klug.)	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
16. Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Picea</i>	Without prejudice to the	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
A. Dietr., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Abies</i> Mill. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), Annex IV(A)(II)(4) and Annex IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (15), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Lag.) Morelet.	
17. Bilje <i>Pinus</i> L., namijenjeno sadnji, osim sjemena.	Without prejudice to the provisions that apply to plants specified in List III, Part A, Item 1, List IV, Part A, Section I, paragraphs 8.1., 8.2. and 9, List IV, Part A, Section II, 4th paragraph List and IV, Part B, paragraphs 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 16, the official statement that the plants produced in the nursery and to the production site in the immediate vicinity of the organism is not present <i>Thaumatococcus panyocampa</i> (Den. et Schiff.).	E (Ibica)
18. Plants of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions 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), (16), official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Hartig).	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
19. Plants of <i>Eucalyptus</i> l'Herit, other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that: (a) the plants are free from soil, and have been subjected to a treatment against <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> Gyll.; or (b) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> Gyll.	EL, P
20.1. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(10), (11), Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2), (25.3), (25.4), (25.5), (25.6), Annex IV(A)(II)(18.1), (18.2), (18.3), (18.4), (18.6), official statement that the tubers: (a) were grown in an area where Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV) is known not to occur; or (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 have been washed free from soil.	DK, F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), S, UK
20.2 Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in Annex IV(B)(20.1) and those intended for the production of starches with the possession of the approved facilities and equipment for the waste	(a) The consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil, or (b) the tubers are intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no	DK, F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), S, UK



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
20.3. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	<p>risk of spreading BNYVV.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the requirements listed in Annex IV(A)(II) (18.1), (18.2), (18.5), official statement that provisions are complied with in respect of <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens which are in accordance with those laid down in Council Directive 69/465/EEC of 8 December 1969 on control of Potatoe Cyst Eelworm (1).</p>	FI

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
21. Plants and live pollen for pollination of: <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> L., <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.) Cardot, <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA(9), (18) and IIIB(1), where appropriate, official statement that: b) the plants originate in pest free areas in third countries which have been established in relation to <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. aa) located inside the border of an officially designated 'buffer zone' of at least 50 km <sup>2</sup> where host plants are subject to an officially approved and supervised control regime established at the latest before the beginning of the complete cycle of vegetation preceding the last complete cycle of vegetation, with the object of minimising the risk of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. bb) which has been officially approved before the beginning of the complete cycle of vegetation preceding the last complete cycle of vegetation, for the cultivation of plants under the requirements laid down in this point, and cc) which, as well as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 250 m, has been found free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et	E, F (Champagne-Ardenne, Alsace – except departmana Bas-Rhin, Lorraine, Franche-Comté, Rhône-Alpes – except departmana Rhône, Bourgogne, Auvergne – except departmana Puy de Dôme, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur, Korzika, Languedoc-Roussillon), IRL, I, P, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands ), A, FI

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>al. since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, at official inspection carried out at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Official random checks conducted in the surrounding area diameter of at least 1 km, at least once in the period from July to October, corresponding to the selected places, especially where they grow plants and appropriate indicators</li> <li>- Official test that since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation spent in accordance with the appropriate laboratory method on samples that were taken from the plant officially started in the field or in other parts of the "safety area" showed symptoms of disease organism <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr. ) Winsl. et al. and</li> </ul> <p>dd) with whom, as well as from other parts of the "protected area", any plant host that has shown symptoms of infection with organism <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. et al. was removed without an investigation or official approval.</p>	
22. Plants of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., <i>Apium</i> L., <i>Beta</i> L., <i>Brassica napus</i> L., <i>Brassica rapa</i> L., <i>Daucus</i> L., other than plants intended	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(25), Annex	DK, F (Britanny) FI, IRL, P (Azores) S, UK

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
for planting	IV(A)(I)(35.1) and 35.2 Annex IV(A) Section II(25) and List IV Section B (22), official statement that the plants: (aa) have been officially individually tested and found free from Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);	
23. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L, intended for planting other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements 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 the plants: (aa) have been officially individually tested and found free from Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); or (bb) have been grown from seeds complying with the requirements listed in Annex IV(B)(27.1) and (27.2), and — grown in areas where BNYVV is known not to occur, or — grown on land, or in growing media, officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV, Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements Protected zone(s)	DK, F (Brittany) FI, IRL, P (Azores) S, UK

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>and</p> <p>— sampled, and the sample tested and found free from BNYVV;</p> <p>(b) the organisation or research body holding the material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.</p>	
<p>24. Plants of <i>Begonia</i> L.,intended for planting other than seeds, tubers and corms, and plants of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd., intended for planting, other than those for which there shall be evidence by their packaging or their flower ( or bract) development or by other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn.;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) immediately prior to marketing the plants have been subject to an appropriate treatment aimed, at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. And have been inspected and found free from signs of the living harmful organism</p>	<p>DK, IRL, P (Entre Douro e Minho, Trás-os-Montes, Beira Litoral, Beira Interior, Ribatejo e Oeste, Alentejo Madeira i Azores) UK, S, FI</p>
<p>25.1. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for animal fodder.</p>	<p>Official statement that the consignment of plants has been either:</p>	<p>DK, F (Brittany) FI, IRL, P (Azores) S, UK</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>(a) heat treated to eliminate contamination with Beet necrotic yellowveinvirus;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) processed to remove soil and lateral roots and to devitalise the plants</p>	
25.2. Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for industrial processing	Official statement that the plants are intended for industrial processing and delivered to processing enterprises with appropriate controlled waste disposal, 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 (Britanny)I, IRL, P (Azores) S, UK
26. Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet ( <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.)	<p>Official statement that soil or waste:</p> <p>(a) has been treated to eliminate contamination with Beet necrotic yellow vein virus;</p>	DK, F (Britanny) FI, IRL, P (Azores) , UK, (Northern Ireland)
27.1. Seeds and fodder beet seed of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions of Council Directive 66/400/ EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of beet seed (2), where applicable, official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the seed of the categories ‘basic seed’ and ‘certified seed’ satisfies the conditions laid down in Annex I(B)(3)</p>	DK, F (Britanny) FI, IRL, P (Azores) , UK, (Northern Ireland)

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	<p>to Directive 66/400/EEC; or</p> <p>(b) in the case of ‘seed not finally certified’, the seed:</p> <p>— satisfies the conditions laid down in Article (15)(2) of Directive 66/400/EEC, and</p> <p>— is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive 66/400/EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);</p> <p>(c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.</p>	
<p>27.2. Vegetable seed of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions of Council Directive 70/458/EEC of 29 September 1970 on the marketing of vegetable seed (3), where applicable, official statement that:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(b) in the case of non-processed seed, the seed:</p> <p>— shall be officially packed in such a manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spread of BNYVV, and</p> <p>— is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in (a)</p>	<p>DK, F (Britanny)) FI, IRL, P (Azores) , UK, Northern Ireland</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); or (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.	
28. Seeds of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.	Official statement that: (a) the seed has been acid-delinted, and (b) no symptoms of <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> Edgerton have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and that a representative sample has been tested and has been found free from <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> Edgerton in those tests.	EL
28.1. Seeds of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.	Official statement that the seed has been acid-delinted.	EL, E (Andalucia, Catalonia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
29. Seeds of <i>Mangifera</i> spp.	Official statement that the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i> Fabricius.	E (Granada and Malaga), P (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
30. Used agricultural machinery	The machinery shall be cleaned and free from soil and plant debris when brought in on places of production where beets are grown,	DK, F (Bitanny) FI, IRL, P (Azores) , UK, (Northern Ireland)
31. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L.,	Without prejudice to the	EL, F (Corsica), M, P (except



Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
<i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids originating in E, F (except Corsica), CY and I	requirement in Annex IV Part A Section II point 30.1 that packaging should bear an origin mark: (a) the fruits shall be free from leaves and peduncles; or (b) in the case of fruits with leaves or peduncles, official statement that the fruits are packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and shall remain sealed during their transport through a protected zone, recognised for these fruits, and shall bear a distinguishing mark to be reported on the passport.	Madeira)

(\*) (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, 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 western boundary of the Peak District National Park; Derbyshire: that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A 52 (T) road to Derby and that part of the county which lies to the northern boundary of the A6 (T) road; Gloucestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Greater Manchester: that part of the county which lies to the east of the western 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 the part of the county which lies to the east of eastern boundary of the B4114 road together with the 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 A 52 (T) road together with the part of the county which lies to the east of the Western boundary of the Peak District National Park; Warwickshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road, Wiltshire: and the 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 Roman road, and the part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road.)

## ANNEX V

### LIST V.

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND THE OTHER REGULATED OBJECTS WHICH SHALL BE LAID DOWN BY FITOSANITARY EXAMINATION IF THEY ARE MOVED WITHIN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA OR ENTERING THE BOSNIA AND

#### PART A

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND THE OTHER REGULATED OBJECTS ORIGINATING FROM BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA..

#### SECTION 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 PLANT PASSPORT

##### 1. Plants and plant products

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

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

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

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

1.5. Without prejudice to point 1.6, plants of *Citrus* L. and their hybrids other than fruit and seeds.

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

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

(a) has been obtained in whole or part from *Platanus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface;

and

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

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms - coniferus
4401 22 00	Wood in chips or particles
44 01 30	Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
44 03	Rough or roughly treated wood, barkly wood (with bark removed) or removed - Protected by paint, creosote or other protective means, -else.
44 04	Timber circles, cleavage and stakes, pointed stakes and poles, wooden hoes, pruned but not turned, or otherwise processed anbened suitable for the manufacture of sticks, umbrellas, tool handle or the like thin strips obtained splitting, including conifer
4407	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thicknees exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, flithches, boards, laths.

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

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

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

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

2.3.1. Plants of *Palmae*, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera:

*Brahea* Mart., *Butia* Becc., *Chamaerops* L., *Jubaea* Kunth, *Livistona* R. Br., *Phoenix* L., *Sabal* Adans., *Syagrus* Mart., *Trachycarpus* H. Wendl., *Trithrinax* Mart., *Washingtonia* Raf.

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

— Seeds of *Medicago sativa* L.,

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

3. Bulbs and corms intended for planting, produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons professionally engaged in plant production, other than those plants, plant products and other objects which are prepared and ready for sale to the final consumer, and for which it is ensured by the responsible official bodies of the Member States, that the production thereof is clearly separate from that of other products of *Camassia* Lindl., *Chionodoxa* Boiss., *Crocus flavus* Weston 'Golden Yellow', *Galanthus* L., *Galtonia candicans* (Baker) 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., *Orinthagalum* L., *Puschkinia* Adams, *Scilla* L. *Tigridia* Juss. and *Tulipa* L.

## LIST V

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS WHICH MUST BE  
SUBJECT TO A PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION IF THEY ARE MOVED  
WITHIN THE BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA AND INTRODUCING  
INTO BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

PART A

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING IN  
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA AND SUBJECT REQUIRED TO VIEW SITE  
PRODUCTION IF IS MOVED IN ITS TERRITORY

SECTION II

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS WHICH ARE  
POTENTIAL CARRIERS OF HARMFUL ORGANISMS OF RELEVANCE  
FOR ENTIRE COMMUNITY AND WHICH MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY  
PLANT PASSPORT

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

1. Plants, plant products and other objects.

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

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

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

1.4. Live pollen for pollination of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster*  
Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., Cardot,  
*Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L. *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.)

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

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

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

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

1.9. Fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. and unginned cotton, fruits of *Vitis* L.

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

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

— conifers (Coniferales), excluding wood which is bark-free,

— *Castanea* Mill., excluding wood which is bark-free;

and

(c) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Carinska tarifa

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 30	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
4403 20	Non-coniferous split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of non-coniferous wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise
4403 99	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, not treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
4404	Non-coniferous split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of non-coniferous wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise
4406	Wooden railway or tram sleepers
4407 10	Wood of coniferus 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.
4407 99	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak

	( <i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or endjointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm.
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1.11. Isolated bark of *Castanea* Mill. And coniferes (*Coniferales*).

2. Plants, plant products and other objects produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons professionally engaged in plant production, other than those plants, plant products and other objects which are prepared and ready for sale to the final consumer, and for which it is ensured by the entities Ministries or section for agriculture of Brčko District, that the production thereof is clearly separate from that other products.

2.1. Plants of *Begonia* L., intended for planting, excluding podanke and tubers, and herbs *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd., *Ficus* L. and *Hibiscus* L., intended for planting

## LIST V

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS WHICH MUST BE  
SUBJECT TO A PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION IF BEING MOVED WITHIN  
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA OR ENTERING IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

### PART B

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING FROM  
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA AND WHICH MUST BE SUBJECT TO A  
FITOSANITARY INSPECTION IN THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN IF THEY ENTER  
INTO BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

### SECTION I

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS WHICH ARE POTENTIAL  
CARRIERS OF HARMFUL ORGANISMS OF RELEVANCE FOR  
ENTIRE TERRITORY OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA AND WHICH MUST BE  
ACCOMPANIED BY FITOSANITARY CERTIFICATE WHEN INTRODUCED INTO  
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

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

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

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

3. Fruits of:



— *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids *Momordica* L. and *Solanum melongena* L. ,

— *Annona* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Diospyros* L., *Malus* Mill., *Mangifera* L., *Passiflora* L., *Prunus* L., *Psidium* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L. *Syzygium* Gaertn., and *Vaccinium* L., originating in non-European countries.

4. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L.

5. Isolated bark of:

— conifers (Coniferales), originating in non-European countries.

— *Acer saccharum* Marsh, *Populus* L., and *Quercus* L. other than *Quercus suber* L.

— *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch., *Ulmus parvifolia* Jacq. and *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc., originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA.

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

(a) has been obtained in whole or part from one of the order, genera or species as described hereafter, except wood packaging material defined in Annex IV, Part A, Section I, Point 2:

— *Quercus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA, except wood which meets the description referred to in (b) of CN code 4416 00 00 and where there is documented evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured using a heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes,

— *Platanus*, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA or Armenia,

— *Populus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in countries of the American continent,

— *Acer saccharum* Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA and Canada, — *Conifers* (Coniferales), including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in non-European countries, Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey,

— *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch., *Ulmus parvifolia* Jacq. and *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA;

and

(b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms

4401 21 00	Coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 30 10	Sawdust
ex 4401 30 90	Other wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
4403 20	Coniferous wood in the rough, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
4403 91	Oak wood ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.) in the rough, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
ex 4403 99	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, not treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4404	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise
4406	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood
4407 10	Coniferous wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4407 91	Oak wood ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm

ex 4407 99	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.), maple ( <i>Acer</i> spp.), cherry ( <i>Prunus</i> spp.) or ash ( <i>Fraxinus</i> spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4415	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood; cable-drums of wood; pallets, box pallets and other load boards, of wood; pallet collars of wood
4416 00 00	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves
9406 00 20	Prefabricated buildings of wood.

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

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

— Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine,

— non-European countries, other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia.

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

## LIST V

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS WHICH MUST BE  
SUBJECT TO A PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION IF BEING MOVED WITHIN  
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA OR ENTERING IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

### PART B

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS WHICH ARE NOT  
ORIGINATING FROM BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA AND WHICH MUST BE  
SUBJECT TO A FITOSANITARY INSPECTION IN THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN IF  
THEY ENTER INTO BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

### SECTION 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 FITOSANITARY  
CERTIFICATE WHEN INTRODUCED INTO THAT AREA

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

1. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing.
2. Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.).
3. Live pollen for pollination of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.
4. Parts of plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.
5. Seeds of *Dolichos* Jacq., *Magnifera* spp., *Beta vulgaris* L. and *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.
6. Seeds and fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. and unginned cotton
- 6a. Fruits of *Vitis* L.
7. Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it:

(a) has been obtained in whole or part from conifers (Coniferales), excluding wood which is bark-free originating in European third countries, and *Castanea* Mill., excluding wood which is bark-free

and

(d) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
ex 4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
ex4403 20	Coniferous wood in the rough, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood or roughly squared
ex 4403 99	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, not treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4404	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise
4406	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood
4407 10	Coniferous wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm

CN code	Description
4407 91	Wood of oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.), wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm.
ex 4407 99	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.) or beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or endjointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4415	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood; cable-drums of wood; pallets, box pallets and other load boards, of wood; pallet collars of wood
9406 00 20	Prefabricated buildings of wood

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

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

## ANNEX VI

### LIST OF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

Albania	Croatia	Germany
Andorra	Ireland	Poland
Austria	Iceland	Portugal
Belgium	Italy	Romania
Belarus	Latvia	Russia (European part)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Liechtenstein	San Marino
Bulgaria	Lithuania	Slovakia
Cyprus	Luxembourg	Slovenia
Montenegro	Hungary	Serbia
Czech Republic	Macedonia	Spain
Denmark	Malta	Sweden
Estonia	Moldova	Switzerland
Finland	Monaco	Ukraine
France	Netherlands	Vatican (Holy Seat)

Greece	Norway	United Kingdom
Turkey (European part)		