Regulated articles which must be subject to a plant health inspection, on the bases of which the phytosanitary certificate is issued before being permitted to enter Hungary

1) Plants

1.1. Any grown or wild plant species, clone and hybrid, and any part thereof listed below, suitable for propagation, sowing, planting, growing, holding, research, producing propagating and planting material:

a) seed, germplasm, pollen, tissue culture,
b) fruit for consumption or processing (in botanical sense),
c) tubers, bulbs, corms, rhizomes, stem and stolon,
d) cut flowers,
e) branches with foliage,
f) cut trees, cut branches retaining foliage

both in trade and passenger traffic, independently from the mode of transport.

2) Plant products

2.1. Plant parts for decoration, bunches, wreaths, garlands, pine trees without roots, below the quantity per person accepted as hand luggage in European passenger traffic.

2.2. Dried plants, plant parts for decoration other than listed in point 1).

2.3.Any crude, fresh fruits, Citrus fruits and vegetables in the European passenger traffic above 2 kg per person

2.4. Raw coffee and cocoa beans, tea, other than packed and closed for retail trade.

2.5. Dried, pulverised fruits, vegetables, fruit peels, scrapings other covered by point 4).

2.6. Chestnut, hazelnuts and walnuts, almond other than covered by point 4).

2.7. Any plant spice and mixture of spices other than covered by point 4).

2.8. Any medicinal plant and basic material of pharmaceutical industry.

2.9. Cereals for human and animal consumption

2.10. Produces of milling industry (flour, milling products, hulled products).

2.11. Basic and raw materials for industry, foods and feeds (oilseeds, sugarbeet, sugarcane, crude and fermented tobacco, hop, crude cotton for textile industry, and plant fibres, reeds, straw, raw potato, dry bean, pea, lentil, hulled and split seeds, crude and dried roughage, low-grade flour, grits and pellet, and mixed feedstuffs

2.12.Isolated bark of:
—conifers (Coniferales),

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

2.13.Wood within the meaning of Article 1(5), of this Decree where it:

2.13.1. has been obtained in whole or part from one of the orders, genera or species as described hereafter:

a) Castanea Mill.,
b) Castanea Mill., Quercus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in North American countries,
c) Platanus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface,
d) Conifers (Coniferales), other than Pinus L., originating in non-European countries, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface,
e) Pinus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface,
f) Populus L., originating in countries of the American continent,
g) Acer saccharum Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural surface, originating in North American countries,

and

2.13.2 meets one of the following descriptions:

CN Code	Description
4401 10 00	fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs in faggots or in similar forms.
ex 4401 21 00	wood in chips or particles: - coniferous, originating in non-European countries
4401 22	wood in chips or particles: - non-coniferous
ex 4401 30	wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
ex 4403 20	wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: - other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, coniferous originating in non-European countries
4403 91 00	wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: - other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives - oak (*Quercus* spp.)
4403 99	wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or squared: - other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives

	- other than coniferous, of oak (*Quercus* spp.) or of beech (*Fagus* spp.,)
ex 4404 10 00	split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: - coniferous originating in non-European countries
ex 4404 20 00	split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: - non-coniferous
4406 10 00	railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: -not impregnated
ex 4407 10	wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, flitches, boards, laths: -coniferous originating in non-European countries
ex 4407 91	wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, flitches, boards, laths: -oak (*Quercus* spp.)
ex 4407 99	wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, flitches, boards, laths: -other than coniferous, of tropical woods, of oak *Quercus* spp.) or of beech (*Fagus* spp.)
ex 4415 10	packing cases, crates and drums of wood originating in non-European countries
ex 4415 20	pallets, box pallets and other load boards of wood originating in non-European countries
ex 4416 00	barrels of wood, including staves, of oak (*Quercus* spp.)

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

3) Other objects

3.1. Soil and other growing medium for crop production such as:

a) soil.

b) peat, compost and other organic substances,

c) mixture consisting of soil, peat and inorganic substances transported as separate consignment or together with plants, independently from the quantities.

3.2. Living pests:

a) viruses and virus-like organisms.

b) bacteria.

c) fungi.

d) animal species: at any stages of their development, and rearing, collection and isolates of them

3.3. Other objects which can harbour pests during international trade or which are potential carriers of pests.

Domestic phytosanitary regulations, restrictions on production, storage, transport, placing on the market and use as well as quarantine rules related to the regulated pests listed to Annexes 1 and 2, Part B and Annex 3 of this Decree

Quarantine pests

1.1. Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development

1.1.1. *Diabrotica virgifera*(LeConte)

Area infested with the larvae of the pest shall be placed under quarantine, it is prohibited to grow maize on it the next year.

1.1.2. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens and *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens

Infested area, production system, storage place, crop stand, plant material, propagating and planting materials shall be placed under quarantine. In case of producing propagating and planting materials, the plant stand shall be definitely excluded from propagation. In the year of detecting the pest, potatoes grown on the field can be placed on the market only as ware potato without attached soil.

On the infested field, production system, plantation of host plants of potato cyst nematodes, plantation of other, non-host crops to be transplanted (seedling, nursery plants of fruits, grape and ornamentals), as well as of plants with bulbs, tubers, taproots and storage on the infested area are prohibited. If such plants were grown on the area in the year of detecting the pest, they can be placed on the market only cleaned from any attached soil.

On areas with medium (10-60 eggs/g soil) or heavy infestation, (over 60 eggs/g soil) treatment with a nematicide shall be carried out in the year of detection, in autumn with a soil disinfectant of total effect, in spring, together with planting a resistant variety, with a systemic nematicide.

On the infested areas weed host-plants and potato volunteers shall be eliminated till 31 of May. Implements and conveyances working on the field shall be cleaned before leaving the area. Infested storage places shall be disinfested after using for potatoes.

On infested fields growing of ware potatoes with varieties resistant to the present pathotype can be permitted with the conditions as follows:

a) the grower is obliged to report the intention of planting the resistant variety to the competent Service till 30 September of the year before the year in question,
b) pathotype tests with the nematodes obtained from samples taken by the Service are performed by the designated special laboratory, with bioassay or a biochemical technique, and notifies the competent Service about the results,
c) knowing the pathotype, the Service determines the resistant potato variety and the quantity of seed potatoes needed for the cropping area,
d) during the field inspection made between 15 and 30 June, the Service examines the eventual nematode infestation and checks the selection of any pathotype differing from

the original species, as well as orders soil disinfestation on areas with medium or heavy infestation (50-100 eggs/g soil).

e) crop of resistant varieties can be marketed only after washing,

f) registered resistant varieties can be grown with crop rotations of minimum 3 or 4 years in case of early or other varieties, respectively. Growing of resistant varieties produced only for own consumption can be annually permitted.

On infested fields growing of a catch crop (ware potato of a susceptible variety) can also be permitted, if the crop is harvested or the crop stand is destroyed before nematode females reach sexual maturity.

Official release from quarantine may be provided for or measures taken for preventing the spread of the pests can be withdrawn if no nematodes can be detected from the soil.

1.1.3. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden et al. and pathotypes, *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen

Infested area, production system, storage place, crop stand, plant material, propagating and planting materials shall be placed under quarantine. Crops on the underground part of the infested plant, propagating and planting materials as well as rooted plants intended for further propagation shall be destroyed. Use of materials free from infestation are regulated by quarantine decision. In case of producing propagating and planting materials, the plant stand shall be definitely excluded from propagation. The infested area shall be kept weed-free for one year, but production of the host plants of the pest species and pathotypes is prohibited until lifting the quarantine.

Official release from quarantine may be provided for after stating freedom from these nematodes determined by bioassay.

1.1.4. *Aphelenchoides bessey* Christie,

Infested area, production system, crop stand of propagating and planting materials of rice and strawberry shall be placed under quarantine. Infested strawberry mother plants shall be removed and destroyed. Rice seeds infested with the pest and pest-free propagating and planting material of strawberry originating from the infested area can be placed on the market only after successful heat treatment suitable for destruction of nematodes. Official release from quarantine may be provided for only after stating freedom from nematodes.

1.1.5. *Ditylenchus destructor* Thorne, *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kühn) Filipjev,

Infested area, production system, crop stand of propagating and planting materials of plant species specified in Annex 2 Part B point a) 6 and 7 of the Decree shall be placed under quarantine. Placing on the market of infested propagating and planting materials can be permitted only after successful treatment (heat therapy or fumigation) suitable for destruction of nematodes. Infested lucerne and hop fields shall be excluded from further production of propagating and planting materials. Host plants of the pest can not be grown for 3 years on the infested area. Compulsory crop rotation and prohibition of planting the host plants of the pest or its pathotype shall be prescribed for the infested area. Official release from quarantine may be provided for 3 years after stating the infestation, on the bases of stated freedom from the nematode determined by bioassay.

1.1.6. *Rhadopholus similis* (Cobb) Thorne

Infested area, production system, crop stand, plant material, propagating and planting materials of plant species specified in Annex 2 Part B point a) 8 of the Decree shall be placed under

quarantine and growing of the host plants of the pest shall be prohibited. In case of production of propagating and planting materials, crop stand shall be definitely excluded from propagation. Infested propagating and planting materials shall be destroyed. During the quarantine period, the grown unrooted crops (leaf vegetables) and cut flowers may be marketed

Official release from quarantine may be provided for after stating freedom from the nematode determined by bioassay.

1.1.7. *Heliothis armigera* (Hübner)

Infestation shall be eliminated at optimum time with efficient control. Official treatment shall be ordered, if necessary at the grower's expense, on the infested areas, transportation routes, in-loading sites, packaging places imposing direct risk to exports. Till the successful eradication of infestation, export restrictions need to be ordered. Restrictions may be lifted only after continuous assurance of exemption from infestation.

1.1.8. *Liriomyza bryoniae* (Kaltenbach), *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard), *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess), *Opogona sacchari* (Bojer), *Popillia japonica* Newman, *Rhagoletis completa* Cresson, *Rhagoletis indifferens* Curran, *Rhizoecus hibisci* Kawai & Takagi, *Spodoptera littoralis* (Boisduval)

Infested area, production system, crop stand shall be placed under quarantine. Plants, propagating and planting materials except for cut flowers originating from the quarantine area cannot be placed on the market before the eradication of infestation. If necessary, official treatment at the grower's expense as well as destruction of the infested plants shall be ordered. Official release from quarantine may be provided for 1 month after the eradication of the infestation.

1.1.9. *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner and Buhere) Nicklet et al.

1.1.9.1. Infested area, production system, crop stand, plant material, propagating and planting materials of plant species specified in Annex 2 Part B point a) 2 of the Decree shall be placed under quarantine. Infested plants, crop stand shall be removed and destroyed by burning on the infested area under official control.

1.1.9.2. On areas where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner and Buhere) Nicklet et al. occurs the competent Service provides for the following measures between 1 November and 1 March:

1.1.9.2.1. Rounded wood of conifers (*Coniferales*), except that of Thuja L., with or without bark or in the form of sawn wood or in bad plant health conditions or in case of wood at loading places of infested plants shall be

- destroyed by burning in the immediate vicinity of the place of infestation, or
- transported, under official control to wood processing premises on the infested area for cutting using, or
- transported, under official control to industrial premises on the infested area where it can be used for fuel wood, or
- stripped of its bark at the place of cutting or in the immediate vicinity, then transported, under official control to wood processing premises where the wood, before 2 March, shall be
  - cut and used for industrial purposes, or
  - heat treated to achieve a minimum wood core temperature of 56 °C for 30 minutes, further transport of the heat treated wood can only be made with official permit.

1.1.9.2.2. Rounded wood of conifers (*Coniferales*), except that of Thuja L., with or without bark or in the form of sawn wood of non-infested plants shall be transported, under official control to wood processing premises where it shall be

- cut and used for industrial purposes, or
- heat treated to achieve a minimum wood core temperature of 56 °C for 30 minutes.

1.1.9.3. On areas where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner and Buhere) Nicklet et al. occurs the competent Service provides for the following measures between 2 March and 31 October:

1.1.9.3.1. Rounded wood of conifers (*Coniferales*), except that of Thuja L., with or without bark or in the form of sawn wood or in bad plant health conditions or in case of wood at loading places of infested plants shall be

- destroyed, under official control, on the infested area, at an appropriate place of burning, or
- stripped of its bark, on the infested area, at appropriate place outside the wood, before being transported to the storage place under official control, where an appropriate and registered storage place with suitable moisture conditions is available at least for the above period, then further transported to the premises within the infested area, where the wood shall be immediately cut and used for industrial purposes or fuel.

1.1.9.3.2. Rounded wood of conifers (*Coniferales*), except that of *Thuja* L., with or without bark or in the form of sawn wood shall be transported, under official control to wood processing premises, of non-infested plants, showing no symptoms of the pest, the wood shall be immediately stripped of its bark, then transported, under official control, to the wood processing premises where it shall be

- cut and used for industrial purposes, or
- heat treated to achieve a minimum wood core temperature of 56 °C for 30 minutes, further transport of the heat treated wood can only be made with official permit.

1.1.9.4. In case of isolated bark of conifers (*Coniferales*), except for *Thuja* L. originating from areas where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner and Buhere) Nicklet et al. occurs, the competent Service provides for that the bark shall be :

- destroyed by burning
- used on the industrial processing premises on the infested area for fuel or
- heat treated to achieve a minimum wood core temperature of 56 °C for 30 minutes, further transport of the heat treated wood can only be made with official permit.

1.1.9.5. In case of waste wood of conifers (*Coniferales*), except for *Thuja* L. originating from areas where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner and Buhere) Nicklet et al. occurs, the competent Service provides for that the waste wood shall be immediately burnt, under official control, at an appropriate place on the infested area.

1.1.9.6. In case of waste wood produced during processing of wood of conifers (*Coniferales*), except for *Thuja* L. originating from areas where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner and Buhere) Nicklet et al. occurs, the competent Service provides for that the waste wood shall be immediately burnt, under official control, at an appropriate place within the infested area or it shall be used for fuel wood at the wood processing premises.

1.1.9.7. The official release from quarantine may be provided for, at earliest, one year after the eradication of the infestation.

1.1.10. *Circulifer haematoceps, Circulifer tenellus*

Infested area, production system, crop stand, plant material, propagating and planting materials of plant species specified in Annex 2 Part B point a) 3 and 4 of the Decree shall be placed under quarantine. The infested plants, or foci shall be destroyed. In case of producing propagating and planting materials, the crop stand shall be definitely excluded from propagation. The official release from quarantine may be provided for at the end of the cycle of vegetation following eradication of the infestation.

1.1.11. *Daktulospharia vitifoliae* (Fitch)

Infested area, crop stand of propagating and planting materials of plant species specified in Annex 2 Part B point a) 5 of the Decree and the related propagating and planting materials placed on the market, the places designated for their market shall be placed under quarantine. Infested propagating and planting materials shall be destroyed. In infested crop stands grown for other purposes, beside restriction on transportation and placing on the market, official treatment on the grower's expense shall be ordered. Quarantine containment and restrictions may be lifted after destruction of infested plants and/or successful disinfestation.

1.2. Bacteria

1.2.1. *Clavibacter michiganensis* (Smith) Davis et al. ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann et Kotthoff) Davis et al.

For the containment and control of the pest, the following measures shall be implemented:

1.2.1.1. From the suspected occurrence of the pest (visual observation of diagnostic symptoms or positive immunofluorescence test) to the end of confirmation laboratory test, the Service:

a) provide for restriction on placing on the market and use of the suspected stocks, prohibit their movement, except under the Service control and provided that it has been established that there is no identifiable risk of the pest spreading
b) take steps to trace the origin of the suspected occurrence
c) introduce appropriate additional precautionary measures in order to prevent any spread of the organism.

1.2.1.2. These measures may include the official control of the movement and sales of all potato stocks associated with the suspected occurrence in the premises.

1.2.1.3. If official laboratory testing using the approved method confirms the presence of the organism in a sample,

a) the Service shall designate as infested the consignment, lot, and the processing/grading machinery, store, or units thereof, and any other objects in contact with the lot, including packaging material, the place(s) of production and field(s) and provides for quarantine:

b) determine the extent of probable infestation through pre- or post-harvest contact or through production link with the designated infestation;
c) based on the above designation of infestation, determine the extent of the area infested and exposed to infestation and that of the infested district,

1.2.1.4. The Central Service shall immediately notify the competent international organisations and institutions.

1.2.1.5. Laboratory testing shall be carried out on all potato stocks which are clonally related to those involved in the infestation. The testing shall be carried out on as many such tubers or plants as are needed to determine the probable primary source of infestation. As a result of this additional testing, the Central Service may designate further areas as infested district. Laboratory testing shall be conducted on potato plants indicated for clonal selection or on representative tuber samples taken from the basic potato stock.

1.2.1.6. The Service shall prohibit planting of the infested tubers or plants and that, under its control, they shall be destroyed, or otherwise disposed of, (by industrial processing, appropriate waste treatment, safe technique of destruction).

1.2.1 7. The Service shall prohibit planting of the infested tubers or plants grown on areas exposed to infestation. Without prejudice to the outcome of the testing of the stock clonally related to that found infested, this stock may only be used as potato for ware in packages or industrial processing

1.2.1.8. The Service shall prescribe that any machinery, vehicle, packaging material, in contact with potato plants/tubers exposed to infestation shall be destroyed or cleansed and disinfested using appropriate methods.

1.2.1.9.The Service shall permit placing on the market of seed potatoes which meet requirements laid down in this Decree and originate in direct line material obtained under an officially approved programme which has been found free of the pest in official or officially supervised testing using the prescribed method.

1.2.1.10. Without prejudice to measures on the destruction and disinfestation of infested plants and other objects, the competent Service shall prescribe one of the following measures [a) or b)] for using the infested potato field in case of plants or tubers infested or exposed to infestation

measure a):

aa) on the infested area, during at least the three growing years following the year of the designated infestation, measures shall be taken to prohibit planting of host plants of the pest and to eliminate volunteer potato plants and other host plants of the pest.

ab) after three years, no potato and other natural host plants of the pest (or such plant on which the pest survives) can be grown until the field is found free from volunteer potato plants for at least two consecutive growing years.

ac) in the first potato cropping season following the official release from quarantine, only officially certified seed potatoes shall be planted for production of ware potato under the control of the Service.

ad) in the potato cropping season succeeding that referred to in the previous indent and following an appropriate rotation cycle, officially certified seed potatoes shall be planted for either seed or ware potato production, under the control of the Service.

measure b)

ba) on the infested area, during the four growing years following that of the designated infestation, measures shall be taken to eliminate volunteer potato plants and other naturally found host plants of the organism, and the field shall be laid to, and maintained either, in bare fallow or in permanent pasture with frequent close cutting or intensive grazing,

bb) in the first potato cropping season following the period specified in the preceding indent, officially certified seed potatoes shall be planted for either seed or ware production, under the control of the Service.

In other fields of the infested district, in the buffer zone around the infested area, one of the following measures can be applied in the growing year following the designated infestation:

measure a)

either no potato tubers, plants or true seeds or naturally found host plants of the pest shall be planted, and measures shall be taken to eliminate volunteer potato plants,

measure b)

officially certified seed potatoes may be planted for ware production only, on the condition that the Service is satisfied that the risk of volunteer potato plants and other naturally found host plants of the pest have been eliminated for by the grower. The growing crop shall be inspected at appropriate times by the Service and volunteer potato plants shall be tested for the pest. At least the two growing years following that specified in the preceding indent, only officially certified seed potatoes shall be planted, for either seed or ware production, under the control of the Service.

In the growing year following the designated infestation, and in each of the subsequent growing years up to and including the first permissible potato cropping season on the field(s) designated as infested, all machinery and storage facilities on the place of production and involved in potato production shall be cleansed and disinfested.

In those production systems where complete replacement of the growing medium is possible no tubers, plants or true seeds shall be planted unless the production unit has been subjected to measures supervised by the Service to eliminate the pest including, at least, a complete change in growing medium and cleansing and disinfestation of the production unit and all equipment, and, subsequently has been granted approval for potato production by the Service. In such production systems, potato production shall be permitted from officially certified seed potatoes, or from mini-tubers or micro-plants derived from tested sources.

Official release from quarantine may be provided for in the chosen option at the end of the last growing year, if the grower observed the prescribed crop management programme.

On the infested area and within the infested district, the Service shall immediately, and for at least three growing seasons, after the designated infestation:

a) ensure supervision of premises growing and storing potato tubers, as well as of potato machinery,
b) require cleansing and disinfestation of machinery and stores on such premises, using appropriate methods,
c) require the planting of certified seed potato only for both seed and ware potato crops,
d) require the separate storage of harvested seed stocks to those of ware on all premises,
e) conduct an official survey,
f) establish a programme, where appropriate, for the replacement of all seed potato stocks over an appropriate period of time.

1.2.2. *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith

For the containment and control of the pest, the following measures shall be implemented:

1.2.2.1. From the suspected occurrence of the pest (visual observation of diagnostic symptoms or positive immunofluorescence test) to the end of confirmation laboratory test, the Service:

a) provide for restriction on placing on the market and use of the suspected stocks, prohibit their movement, except under the Service control and provided that it has been established that there is no identifiable risk of the pest spreading
b) take steps to trace the origin of the suspected occurrence

c) introduce appropriate additional precautionary measures in order to prevent any spread of the organism.

1.2.2.2. These measures may include the official control of the movement and sales of all potato, tomato and pepper stocks associated with the suspected occurrence in the premises.

1.2.2.3. If official laboratory testing using the approved method confirms the presence of the organism in a sample,

a) the Service shall designate as infested the consignment, lot, and the processing/grading machinery, store, or units thereof, and any other objects in contact with the lot, including packaging material, the place(s) of production and field(s) and provides for quarantine;
b) *determine the extent of probable infestation through* pre- or post-harvest contact or through production link with the designated infestation;
c) based on the above designation of infestation, determine the extent of the area infested and exposed to infestation and that of the infested district,

1.2.2.4. The Central Service shall immediately notify the competent international organisations and institutions.

1.2.2.5. Laboratory testing shall be carried out on all potato, tomato and pepper stocks which are clonally related to those involved in the infestation. The testing shall be carried out on as many such tubers or plants as are needed to determine the probable primary source of infestation. As a result of this additional testing, the Central Service may designate further areas as infested district. Laboratory testing shall be conducted on potato plants indicated for clonal selection or on representative tuber samples taken from the basic potato stock.

1.2.2.6. The Service shall prohibit planting of the infested tubers or plants and that, under its control, they shall be destroyed, or otherwise disposed of, (by industrial processing, appropriate waste treatment, safe technique of destruction).

1.2.2. 7. The Service shall prohibit planting of the infested tubers or plants grown on areas exposed to infestation. Without prejudice to the outcome of the testing of the stock clonally related to that found infested, this stock may only be used as potato for ware in packages or industrial processing

1.2.2.8. The Service shall prescribe that any machinery, vehicle, packaging material, in contact with potato plants/tubers, tomato and pepper plants exposed to infestation shall be destroyed or cleansed and disinfested using appropriate methods.

1.2.2.9.The Service shall permit placing on the market of seed potatoes, tomato and pepper plants which meet requirements laid down in this Decree and originate in direct line material obtained under an officially approved programme which has been found free of the pest in official or officially supervised testing using the prescribed method.

1.2.2.10. Without prejudice to measures on the destruction and disinfestation of infested plants and other objects, the competent Service shall prescribe one of the following measures [a) or b)] for using the infested potato, tomato and pepper field in case of plants or tubers infested or exposed to infestation

measure a):

aa) on the infested area, during at least four growing years following the year of the designated infestation, measures shall be taken to prohibit planting of host plants of the pest and to eliminate volunteer potato, tomato and pepper and other host plants of the pest, including solanaceous weeds.

ab) during this period, the following crops cannot be planted:
— potato tubers and plants,
— tomato seeds and plants
— pepper seeds and plants
— other host plants,
— Brassica species, on which the can survive, those crops which may disseminate the pest.

ac) after four years, no potato, tomato and pepper and other natural host plants of the pest (or such plant on which the pest survives) can be grown until the field is found free from volunteer potato plants for at least two consecutive growing years. In the first potato cropping season following the official release from quarantine, only officially certified seed potatoes shall be planted for production of ware potato under the control of the Service.

ad) in the potato cropping season succeeding that referred to in the previous indent and following an appropriate rotation cycle, officially certified seed potatoes shall be planted for either seed or ware potato production, under the control of the Service.

measure b)

ba) on the infested area and fields, during the five growing years following that of the designated infestation, measures shall be taken to eliminate volunteer potato, tomato and pepper plants and other naturally found host plants of the organism, including solanaceous weeds, and the field shall be laid to, and maintained for three years, either, in bare fallow or in permanent pasture with frequent close cutting or intensive grazing. For seed production, cereals or grasses may be grown. In the next year, such a crop, other than host plants, shall be grown on which the pest cannot survive and by which it cannot be disseminated.

bb) in the first potato cropping season following five years, officially certified seed potatoes shall be planted for either seed or ware production, under the control of the Service and subjected to laboratory testing.

In other fields of the infested district, in the buffer zone around the infested area, one of the following measures can be applied in the growing year following the designated infestation:

measure a)

either no potato tubers, plants or true seeds or naturally found host plants of the pest shall be planted, and measures shall be taken to eliminate volunteer potato, tomato and pepper plants,

measure b)

ba) officially certified seed potatoes may be planted for ware production only, on the condition that the Service is satisfied that the risk of volunteer plants and other naturally found host plants of the pest, including solanaceous weeds, have been eliminated for by the grower. The growing and the harvested crop shall be inspected at appropriate times by the Service and volunteer potato plants shall be tested for the pest.

bb) in the growing year following that specified in the preceding indent, only officially certified seed potatoes shall be planted, for either seed or ware production, under the control of the Service.

bc) in the second year following the designated infestation, only officially certified seed potatoes or seed potatoes grown under official control from officially certified seed potatoes shall be planted for either seed or ware production,

bd) in the case of seed potato production, the crop shall be subjected to laboratory testing

In the growing year following the designated infestation, and in each of the subsequent growing years up to and including the first permissible potato, tomato and pepper cropping season on the field(s) designated as infested, all machinery and storage facilities on the place of production and involved in potato production shall be cleansed and disinfested.

The Service shall supervise the irrigation and spraying equipment, and if neccessary, prohibit their use in order to prevent spread of the pest.

In those production systems where complete replacement of the growing medium is possible no true seeds of tomato and pepper or potato tubers and plants shall be planted unless the production unit has been subjected to measures supervised by the Service to eliminate the pest including, at least, a complete change in growing medium and cleansing and disinfestation of the production unit and all equipment, and, subsequently has been granted approval for potato, pepper and tomato production by the Service. In such production systems, potato production shall be permitted from officially certified seed potatoes, or from mini-tubers or micro-plants derived from tested sources.

Official release from quarantine may be provided for in the chosen option at the end of the last growing year, if the grower observed the prescribed crop management programme.

On the infested area and within the infested district, the Service shall immediately, and for at least three growing seasons, after the designated infestation:

a) ensure supervision of premises growing and storing potato tubers, as well as of potato machinery,
b) require cleansing and disinfestation of machinery and stores on such premises, using appropriate methods,
c) require the planting of certified seed potato only for both seed and ware potato crops, and testing of tubers probably produced in the infested district,
d) require the separate storage of harvested seed stocks to those of ware on all premises,
e) conduct an official field survey,

In cases where surface water has been designated as contaminated or included in the elements for the possible spread of the pest

a) conduct an annual survey at appropriate times including sampling of surface water and appropriate solanaceous host plants in the relevant water sources and testing,
b) introduce official controls on irrigation and spraying programmes, including a ban on the use of the water designated as contaminated for the irrigation and spraying of susceptible crops, in order to prevent the spread of the pest. This ban may be reviewed on the basis of the results obtained in the said annual survey,
c) in cases where liquid waste discharges are contaminated, introduce official controls on the disposal of waste from industrial processing or packaging premises handling listed plant material;
d) establish a programme, where appropriate, for the replacement of all seed potato stocks over an appropriate period of time.

1.2.3. *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. et al.

The infested crop stand and its area shall be immediately placed under quarantine. Infested plants, crop stand of fruit, forestry and ornamental species shall be destroyed if infestation level is high or systemic character. Plants which are only partially infested shall be made symptomless by removing diseased plant parts, by stubbing. Plants, stands of wild and ornamental shrubs showing symptoms or capable for infestation, shall be destroyed in every case. Destruction and stubbing shall be done immediately after identifying the pest by removing and burning the plant material.

Plantation and growing of plant species listed below, as well as their varieties and hybrids, especially susceptible to be infested by *Erwinia amylovora* are prohibited:

I. *Cotoneaster bullatus*
II. *Cotoneaster franchetii*
III. *Cotoneaster lucidus*
IV. *Cotoneaster microphillus*
V. *Cotoneaster moupinensis*
VI. *Cotoneaster salicifolius*
VII. *Cotoneaster watereri*
VIII. *Sorbus aria*
IX. *Stranvaesia davidiana*

In the infested area as well as in its buffer zone serving for its isolation the grower is obliged to observe control measures ordered by the phytosanitary authority.

In infested areas, except for controlled nuclear or propagation stocks or registered plantations, it is prohibited to designate trees for producing vegetative propagating or planting materials, to take shoots, budwoods and to use or place on the market. Vegetative propagating or planting materials originating from infested areas can be placed on the market only if the plants were grown on a field which was located within the officially designated buffer zone of at least 50 km^2 and the place of production, together with other parts of the buffer zone, has been free from *Erwinia amylovora* since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and the grower has observed the official crop management programme.

Certification on freedom from *Erwinia amylovora* of areas within the buffer zone is subject to the fulfilment of the below conditions:

1. in the field and its vicinity of minimum 250 m range inspections are made at least twice a year (one in July-August and the other in September-October).

II. in a suitable place designated in a minimum 1000 m range of the place of production where the host plants are present, official field inspection is made at least once a year (July-October), furthermore

III. results of laboratory tests with samples taken since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation from plants, grown in the buffer zone and showing symptoms of *Erwinia amylovora* are provided.

Host plants of *Erwinia amylovora* showing symptoms of the disease and grown in the buffer zone can not be removed from the place without official test or permission.

Official release from quarantine may be provided for not shorter than 1 year after the eradication of the last infestation.

1.2.4. *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier et al.) Young et al., *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Dye, *Xylophilus ampelinus* (Panagopoulos) Willems et al.

Infested area, stand of plant species specified in Annex 2 Part B point b) 7, 9 and 12 of the Decree shall be immediately placed under quarantine. Infested plants shall be destroyed by removing and burning the plant material immediately after identification of the pest.

In infested areas, except for controlled nuclear or propagation stocks or registered plantations, it is prohibited to designate trees for producing vegetative propagating or planting materials, to take shoots, budwoods and to use or place on the market. Vegetative propagating materials originating from infested areas can be placed on the market only if the place of production and its vicinity in a radius of 1000 m has been free from the pest and the grower has observed the official crop management programme.

Use and placing on the market of the seeds of the crop under quarantine are specified by provisions of the decision made by the competent Service.

Official release from quarantine may be provided for not shorter than 1 year after the eradication of the last infestation.

1.2.5. *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *indisiosus* (McCulloch) Davis et al., *Pseudomonas caryophylli* (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder, *Erwinia stewartii* pv. *stewartii* (Smith) Dye, *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy et King,

Infested area, stand of plant species specified in Annex 2 Part B point b) 1,5,6 and 11 of the Decree shall be immediately placed under quarantine. Infested plants, parts of stands shall be destroyed by removing and burning or deep burying the plant material immediately after identification of the pest.

In case of production of propagating and planting materials, the crop stand shall be excluded from propagation. Use for propagation of plants and seeds produced on the infestedarea is prohibited Use and placing on the market of the seeds of the crop under quarantine are specified by provisions of the decision made by the competent Service.

No host plants of the pest may be produced on the area for four years. This restiction of four years may be reduced to one year in case of change of soil in the growing systems.

Official release from quarantine may be provided for after four or one year.

1.2.6. *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *michiganensis* (Smith) Davis et al., *Erwinia chrysanthemi* pv. *dianthicola* (Hellmers) Dickey, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *phaseoli* (Smith) Dye. *Xanthomonas campestris* pv.*vesicatoria* (Doidge) Dye.

Infested propagating and planting materials, the place of production and the growing systems of the plant species as specified in Annex 2 Part B point b) 2.4.8 and 10 of the Decree shall be placed under quarantine and the crop stand shall be excluded from propagation. Infested propagating and planting materials shall be destroyed after identification of the pest.

Use and placing on the market of the seeds of the crop under quarantine are specified by provisions of the decision made by the competent Service.

Official release from quarantine may be provided for after removing the infested plants or eradicating the infestation.

1.3. Fungi

1.3.1. *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farl.) Berl. and de Tony

Infested growing area of sunflower seeds shall be placed under quarantine, providing for chemical control of the pest and the proper ploughing-in of the plant debris. When done, the area can be officially released from quarantine.

Infested sunflower seeds can be used only after effective seed dressing.

Should any infestation be detected, sunflower for seeds and for processing cannot be grown in the field for 5 and 3 years, respectively.

1.3.2. *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival

A plot shall be regarded as being infested when symptoms of potato wart disease have been found on at least one plant from that plot.

When an occurrence of Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Perc., the pathogenic agent of Potato Wart Disease is recorded, the Service shall place the infested area, potato stand and tuber stock under quarantine. The infested crop stand shall be excluded from propagation. Potato crop grown for seed potato can only be used as industrial or ware potato in compliance with restrictions laid down in the quarantine decision by the Service. The infested tubers and haulms, as well as storage place after removing potato stock shall be disinfested.

On infested plots no potatoes or other host plants intended for transplanting or stored in the ground may be grown for five years. Official release from quarantine may be provided for after five years if infestation was eradicated and freedom from the pests(s) maintained.

A buffer zone shall be established around the infested area where only potato varieties resistant to the pest may be grown A potato variety shall be regarded as being resistant to Synchytrium endobioticum when it reacts to infestation by the pathogenic agent in such a way that there is no danger of secondary infestation.

1.3.3. *Phoma tracheiphila* (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili

Infested area, production system, crop stand, plant material, propagating and planting materials of plant species specified in Annex 2 Part B point c) 6 of the Decree shall be placed under quarantine. The infested plants, part of crop stand or foci shall be destroyed. In case of producing propagating and planting materials, the crop stand shall be definitely excluded from propagation. The official release from quarantine may be provided for at the end of the cycle of vegetation following eradication of the infestation.

1.3.4. *Ceratocystis fimbriata* f.sp. *platani* Walter, *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murill)Barr, *Melampsora medusae* Thümen, *Scirrhia pini* Funk and Parker

Infected propagating and planting materials of plant species specified in Annex 2 Part B point c) 1, 3 and 10 of the Decree and of the host plants of *Melampsore medusae* Thümen, their infected mother plants, as well as their growing area shall be placed under quarantine. The infested plants, part of crop stand or foci shall be destroyed. In case of infestations occurring in crops not grown for producing propagating and planting materials destruction of infested plants can be disregarded if due isolation of the infestation and regular treatments of the crop are ensured.

The official release from quarantine of propagating and planting materials may be provided for one year after removing the infested plants or eradicating the infestation.

1.3.5. *Colletotrichum acutatum* Simmonds, *Didymella ligulicola* (Baker, Dimock et Davis) v. Arx, *Phialophora cinerescens* (Wollenweber) Beyma, *Phytophthora fragariae* Hickman var. *fragariae*, *Verticillium albo-atrum* Reinke et Berthold, *Verticillium dahliae* Klebahn

Infected area, production system, crop stand, propagating and planting materials of plant species specified in Annex 2 Part B point c) 2,4,5,7,11 and 12 of the Decree shall be placed under quarantine. In case of producing propagating and planting materials the infested mother plants and the crop stand shall be excluded from propagation. The infested plants and the part of the crop stand shall be destroyed. In the area, production systems, host plants of the pests cannot be grown for 1 year, in case of infestation by *Phytophthora fragariae* Hickman var. *fragariae* for 10 years. Soil disinfestation in the production systems is obligatory.

1.3.6. *Puccinia horiana* Hennings

Infested area, production system and crop stand of propagating and planting materials of plants of *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul shall be placed under quarantine, mother plants and the progenies shall be excluded from propagation. The infested mother plants and the part of the crop stand shall be destroyed. The symptomless crop stand shall be regularly treated to control the pest which is monthly checked by the competent Service. The infested area of propagating and planting materials can be officially released from quarantine at the end of the complete cycle of vegetation after the eradication of the infestation.

Soil disinfestation in the production systems is obligatory.

In case of commercial growing, efficient control of the pest shall be done and restrictions on exports shall be provided for until the eradication of the infestation.

1.4. Viruses and virus-like organisms

1.4.1. Apple proliferation phytoplasma, Apricot chlorotic leafroll phytoplasma, Pear decline phytoplasma on fruit tree, Grapevine flavescens dorée phytoplasma on grapes

Infested plants and other plants in their vicinity suitable for further spreading the infestation shall be immediately placed under quarantine. The infested plants shall be immediately destroyed and supervision shall be ensured on the infested area. In case of propagating and planting materials, host plants in the vicinity of infested plants, as well as mother plants of the infested plants shall be examined with a method suitable for the detection of the pest, and if found infested, the infested plants and the non-infested host-plants in the immediate vicinity shall be destroyed, without delay. Control of host plants and vectors spreading the infestation shall be continuously ensured. Official release from quarantine may be provided for after eradicating the infestation, based on the results stating freedom from the pest.

1.4.2. Tobacco ringspot nepovirus, Tomato ringspot nepovirus on grapes, fruit tree species, small fruits and herbaceous plants

Infested plants and other plants in their vicinity suitable for further spreading the infestation shall be immediately placed under quarantine. The infested plants shall be immediately destroyed and supervision shall be ensured on the infested area. In case of propagating and planting materials, host plants in the vicinity of infested plants, as well as mother plants of the infested plants shall be examined with a method suitable for the detection of the pest and the infested plants and the non-infested host-plants in the immediate vicinity shall be destroyed, without delay. If infestation is found, soil test shall be made. In case of occurrence of virus vector nematodes, soil disinfestation shall be made on the area of destroyed plant. No host plants shall be grown on the infested area. Control of weeds spreading the infestation shall be continuously ensured. Official release from quarantine may be provided for two years after eradicating the infestation, based on the results stating freedom from the pest.

1.4.3. Arabis mosaic nepovirus, Cherry leaf roll nepovirus *Rubus*-on, Prunus necrotic ringspot virus *Rubus*-on, Raspberry ringspot nepovirus, Strawberry crinkle citorhabdovirus, Strawberry latent ringspot nepovirus, Strawberry mild yellow edge luteovirus, Strawberry vein-banding caulimovirus, Tomato black ring nepovirus

During the production of propagating and planting materials of plants species specified in Annex 2 Part B point d) 1, 3, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Decree and those of host plants of Strawberry vein-banding caulimovirus, in case of a suspected infestation, the infested plants and other plants in their vicinity suitable for further spreading the infestation shall be immediately placed under quarantine. The plants showing symptoms and the host plants in the vicinity of the infested plants as well as the mother plants of the infested plants shall be examined with a method suitable for the detection of the pest, and according to the result of the test, the infested plants and the non-infested host plants within the specified range, shall be immediately destroyed.

If virus infestation transmitted by nematodes is stated, soil test shall be made. If a nematode vector of the virus is present, the soil on the area of the destroyed plants shall be disinfested. Growing of host plants on the disinfested area is prohibited. Control of weed plants spreading the infestation and of insect vectors, in case of occurrence of virus disease transmitted by them, shall be continuously ensured. Official release can be ordered 2 years after eradicating the infestation, based on the results stating freedom from the pest.

1.4.4. Plum pox potyvirus during the production of propagating and planting materials of stone fruit species and those of ornamental *Prunus species* (other than seeds)

Infested plants other plants in their vicinity suitable for the further spread of infestation shall be immediately placed under quarantine. The infested plants shall be immediately destroyed and supervision shall be ensured on the infested area. Mother plants of the infested plants shall be examined with a method suitable for the detection of the pest, and if found infected, shall be destroyed.

Control of host plants and vectors spreading the infestation shall be continuously ensured. Official release from quarantine may be provided for after eradicating the infestation, based on the results stating freedom from the pest.

1.4.5. Chrysanthemum stunt viroid, Potato spindle tuber viroid, Potato stolbur phytoplasma,

The infested stand and the crop of plant species specified in Annex 2 Part B point d) 4 and 9 of the Decree, infested plants of the host species of Potato spindle tuber viroid, furthermore the host plants in the immediate vicinity, as well as cropping area or production system of all these plants shall be immediately placed under quarantine. The infested plants and part of the crop stand shall be destroyed without delay. When producing propagating material, the complete crop stand placed under quarantine shall be definitely excluded from propagation. The crop stand and its vicinity shall be kept under regular supervision. Decision on quarantine made by the Service provides for the requirements on the use of the crop or the plants and on treatment and use of the area or the growing systems. Official release from quarantine may be provided for, at earliest, at the end of the cycle of vegetation or of the growing process.

1.4.6. Beet leaf curl rhabdovirus, Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus, Tomato yellow leaf curl bigeminivirus on herbaceous plants

The infested stand of plant species specified in Annex 2 Part B point d) 2, 17 and 18 of the Decree, furthermore the host plants in the immediate vicinity, as well as cropping area or production system of all these plants shall be immediately placed under quarantine. The infested plants and part of the crop stand shall be destroyed without delay. When producing propagating and planting materials, the complete crop stand placed under quarantine shall be definitely excluded from propagation. The crop stand and its vicinity shall be kept under regular supervision. Decision on quarantine made by the Service provides for the requirements on the use of the crop or the plants

and on treatment and use of the area or the growing systems. Official release from quarantine may be provided for, at earliest, at the end of the cycle of vegetation or of the growing process.

1.4.7. Citrus tristeza closterovirus (European strains), Citrus vein enation woody gall disease, Spiroplasma citri on *Citrus* species

The infested stand and production systems of the plant species specified in Annex 2 Part B point d) 5, 6 and 12 of the Decree, shall be immediately placed under quarantine. The infested plants shall be destroyed without delay. When producing propagating, the complete crop stand placed under quarantine shall be definitely excluded from propagation. The crop stand and its vicinity shall be kept under regular supervision. Hosts transmitting these pests shall be continuously controlled. Decision on quarantine made by the Service provides for the requirements on the use of the plants and on treatment and use of the area or the growing systems. Official release from quarantine may be provided for after eradicating the infestation, based on the results stating freedom from the pest.

1.4.8. Blueberry leaf mottle nepovirus on grapes and blueberry

The infested plants and those in their vicinity and suitable for spread of infestation shall be immediately placed under quarantine. The infested plants shall be destroyed without delay and the vicinity of the shall be kept under regular supervision. In case of propagating and planting materials, host plants in the vicinity of infested plants, as well as mother plants of the infested plants shall be examined with a method suitable for the detection of the pest, and if found infested, shall be destroyed, without delay. Official release from quarantine may be provided for, based on the results stating freedom from the pest.

Regulated non-quarantine pests

2.1. Insects, mites and nematodes at all stages of their development

2.1.1. *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius), *Cacoecimorpha pronubana* Hübner, *Frankliniella occidentalis* (Pergande), *Scaphoideus titanus* Ball

Infested area, production system, crop stand of plant species specified in Annex 3 point a) 1,2,5 and 10 of the Decree, shall be placed under quarantine. Plants, propagating and planting materials, except for cut flowers, originating from the quarantine area shall not be placed on the market before the eradication of infestation. In case of unsuccessful control by the grower, official disinfestation and if necessary, destruction of the infested plants shall be provided for with a decision by the Service. Official release from quarantine may be provided for 1 month after the eradication of the infestation.

2.1.2. *Ceratitis capitata* (Wiedemann)

Infested fruit crop stands and fruit stocks of plant species specified in Annex 3 point a) 3 of the Decree, shall be placed under quarantine. In bearing orchards, efficient control of the pest shall be made. Fruits from the areas under quarantine may be transported and used if protective measures set out in the decision by the Service are observed and treatments are carried out. Infested Citrus fruits placed on Hungarian market shall be destroyed or subjected to cold treatment. Official release from quarantine may be provided for at the end of the cycle of vegetation following eradication of the infestation.

2 1.3. *Dendroctonus micans* (Kugelann), *Ips amitinus* (Eichhoff), *Ips cembrae* (Heer), *Ips duplicatus* (Sahlberg), *Ips sexdentatus* Boerner, *Ips typographus* (Linnaeus), *Monochamus* spp. (európai populációk)

Infestation, exceeding 5%, of the attacked wood of conifer (*Coniferales*) plants shall be eliminated by stripping of their bark, drying (KD), other disinfestation by the specified deadline or by processing the wood, without delay.

2.1.4. Storage pests

In case of detection of storage pests, official treatment of the infested stored products shall be provided for by the specified deadline, in addition to restriction on movement placing on the market.

In case the grower has not carried out the official treatment, the infested product, storage place, packaging or processing unit and vehicle shall be placed under quarantine. The quarantine measure may prohibit exports from storage place and processing unit for a specified period of time. In case of infestation by *Trogoderma* species, quarantine shall be provided for in all cases, the disinfested product shall not be exported without completely removing all rests of the pest. Official release from restrictions and quarantine may be provided successful disinfestation.

2.2. Bacteria

2.2.1. *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens* (Hedges) Collins and Jones,

Infested stands of *Phaseolus vulgaris* L. and *Pisum sativum* L. crops grown for seeds shall be placed under quarantine, the crop stand shall be excluded from propagation. After identification of the pest, the infested seed stock shall be destroyed.

Official release from quarantine may be provided for after removing the infested plants and eradicating the infestation.

2.3. Fungi

2.3.1. *Stenocarpella maydis* (Berkeley) Sutton, *Stenocarpella macrospora* (Earle) Sutton

The infested maize growing area and crop stand shall be placed under quarantine. The Seeds produced on the crop stand on the infested maize growing area shall not be used for sowing. Conditions of other uses shall be laid down in the decision by the Service. After harvest, plant debris shall be properly incorporated in the soil. Official release from quarantine may be provided for three years after eradicating the infestation, if the grower observed the quarantine procedures specified in the decision by the Service.

2.3.2. *Mycosphaerella dearnessii* (*Scirrhia acicola*) M.E. Barr

Infested propagating material of plant species specified in Annex 3 point a) 1 of the Decree, their infested mother plants and their infested place of production shall be placed under quarantine. The infested mother plants, propagating and planting materials shall be destroyed. In case of infestations in crop stand not producing propagating and planting materials, destruction of the infested plants may be disregarded, if appropriate isolation of the infested area and regular treatment of the stand are ensured.

Official release from quarantine of propagating and planting materials may be provided for 1 year after the eradication of the infestation.

2.4. Viruses and virus-like organisms

2.4.1. Beet necrotic yellow vein furovirus, during production of *Solanum tuberosum* L. seed potatoes, *Beta vulgaris* L. seeds

The infested plant stand and its crop, as well as the plants in the vicinity suitable for further spreading the infestation shall be immediately placed under quarantine. When growing for seed production, the complete crop stand placed under quarantine shall be definitely excluded from propagation. The crop stand and its vicinity shall be kept under regular supervision. Decision on quarantine provides for the requirements for the use of the seeds or the plants and for treatment and use of the area. Official release may be provided for, at earliest, at the end of the cycle of vegetation or of the growing process.

2.4.2. European stone fruit yellows phytoplasma

Infested plants of stone fruit tree species and other plants in their vicinity suitable for further spreading of the infestation shall be placed under quarantine. The infested plants shall be immediately destroyed and supervision shall be ensured on the infested area. In case of propagating and planting materials, host plants in the vicinity of infested plants, as well as mother plants of the infested plants shall be examined with a method suitable for the detection of the pest, and if found infested, the infested plants and the non-infested host-plants in the immediate vicinity shall be destroyed, without delay. Control of host plants and vectors spreading the phytoplasma shall be continuously ensured. Official release from quarantine may be provided for after eradicating the infestation, based on the results stating freedom from the pest.

2.4.3. Stolbur phytoplasma *Vitis* L. during propagating and planting materials (other than seeds)

The infested crop stand, furthermore the host plants in the immediate vicinity, as well as cropping area or production system of all these plants shall be placed under quarantine. The infested plants and part of the crop stand shall be destroyed without delay. The complete crop stand placed under quarantine shall be definitely excluded from propagation. The crop stand and its vicinity shall be kept under regular supervision. Decision on quarantine provides for the requirements for the use of the plants and for treatment and use of the area or the production system. Official release may be provided for, at earliest, at the end of the cycle of vegetation or of the growing process.

Annex 8 to the Ministerial Decree 7/2001 (I.17.) FVM

Conditions under which prohibited pests and regulated articles listed in Annexes 1 to 5 to the Decree and other living plant pests at all stages of their development may be introduced, moved and maintained in Hungary for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections

I. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. In compliance with Article 16(1) to the Decree, the Central Service shall issue official permit for the introduction and movement of objects necessary for research (hereinafter: permit) if the application complies with provisions of Article 16(2), furthermore,

a) the nature and objectives of the research and the research material intended for introduction and movement meet the requirements of Article 16(1) of the To the Decree,
b) the quarantine containment conditions of the premises and facilities at the site or sites indicated in the application are in compliance with the provisions laid down in points 5 and 6 and approved by the Service and
c) the scientific and technical qualifications of the personnel by whom the activities are to be undertaken, are approved by the Service.

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

3. According to the risk assessment made by the Central Service as well as to the provisions under 5 and 6, the Service gives its statement on the suitability of quarantine containment conditions of the premises and facilities at the site or sites based on paragraphs 1/b and 1/c.

4. After issuing the permit, the Central Service shall immediately notify the Service in order to provide for and supervise quarantine.

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

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

i) controlled waste, soil and water disposal, as appropriate,
j) appropriate hygiene and disinfestation procedures and facilities for personnel, structures and equipment,
k) appropriate measures and facilities for disposal of experimental material (test facility and testing procedures).

6. The Service may provide for further quarantine measures according to the specific biology and epidemiology of the type of material involved.

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

II. MODEL LETTER OF AUTHORITY FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND/OR MOVEMENT OF PESTS, PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS FOR TRIAL OR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES AND FOR WORK ON VARIETAL SELECTIONS

Hungarian Republic
Central Plant and Soil Protection Service

NUMBER:.....

LETTER OF AUTHORITY

for the introduction and movement of prohibited pests and regulated articles listed in Annexes 1 to 5 to the Decree Directive and other living plant pests at all stages of their development for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections
(Ministerial Decree 7/2001 (I.17.) FVM)

1. Name and address of consignor/Plant protection organization of the country of origin	
2. Name and address of person responsible for the approved activities	3. Name of the Service of issue
4. Address and description of the specific site or sites for quarantine containment	5. Place of origin (documentary evidence attached for the imported material)
	6. Phytosanitary certificate number National certificate number:
7. Declared point of entry for the imported research material	
8. Scientific name(s) of the material, including the pests concerned	9. Quantity of the research material
10. Type of the research material	
11. Additional declaration This material is introduced into / moved within [1] Hungary under the Ministerial Decree 7/2001 (I.17.)FVM [1] Delete if not applicable	
12. Additional information	
13. Endorsement by the Service of the country of origin of the material Place of endorsement: Date: Name and signature of authorized officer:	14. Stamp of the Service of issue. Place of issue: Date: Name and signature of authorized officer:

III. *A QUARANTINE MEASURES INCLUDING TESTING ON PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS INTENDED FOR RELEASE FROM QUARANTINE*

A) *For certain plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex 4 to this Decree*

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

1.1. The plant material, as appropriate, shall be subjected to appropriate therapy procedures as laid down in Technical Guidelines issued by the ministry.

1.2. The plant material, following the therapy procedures carried out in point 1.1 shall be subjected to indexing procedures in its entirety. All plant material including indexing plants, shall be held at the approved facilities under the quarantine containment conditions laid down in I. Plant material intended for approval for official release shall be held under conditions conducive to a normal cycle of vegetative growth and be subjected to visual inspection for signs and symptoms of pests including all relevant pests listed in this Decree, on arrival and subsequently, at appropriate times, during the period of the indexing procedures.

1.3. For the purposes of point 1.2, the plant material shall be indexed for pests (tested for and identified) according to the following procedures:

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

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

1.3.2 For diseases such as blight and blight-like for which there are no short-term indexing procedures the plant material must be subjected upon arrival to shoot-tip grafting onto seedling stock grown under sterile culture as set out in Guidelines issued

by the ministry, and the resulting plants subjected to therapy procedures according to point 1.1.

1.4. The plant material subjected to the visual inspections referred to in point 1.2 and on which signs and symptoms of pests have been observed shall be subjected to an investigation including testing where necessary, to determine as far as possible, the identity of the pests causing the signs and symptoms.

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

2.1. The plant material, as appropriate, shall be subjected to appropriate therapy procedures as laid down in Guidelines issued by the ministry.

2.2. The plant material, following the therapy procedures carried out in point 2.1, shall be subjected to indexing procedures in its entirety. All plant material including indexing plants, shall be held at the approved facilities under the quarantine containment conditions laid down in I. Plant material intended for approval for official release shall be held under conditions conducive to a normal cycle of vegetative growth and be subjected to visual inspection for signs and symptoms of pests including all relevant pests listed in this Decree, on arrival and subsequently, at appropriate times, during the period of the indexing procedures.

2.3. For the purposes of point 2.2 the plant material shall be indexed for pests (tested for and identified) according to the following procedures:

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

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

2.3.2 In the case of Malus Mill:

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

(a) Apple proliferation mycoplasma; or

(b) Cherry rasp leaf virus (American),

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

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

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

2. 3.3 In the case of Prunus L., as appropriate for each Prunus species:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. 4. The plant material subjected to the visual inspections referred to in point 2.2. and on which signs and symptoms of pests have been observed shall be subject to an investigation including testing where necessary, to determine as far as possible, the identity of the pests causing the signs and symptoms.

3. Plants of Vitis L., other than fruits

3.1.The plant material shall be subjected, as appropriate, to appropriate therapy procedures, as laid down in Guidelines issued by the ministry.

3.2. The plant material, following the therapy procedures carried out in point 3.1. shall be subjected to indexing procedures in its entirety. All plant material including indexing plants, shall be held at the approved facilities under the quarantine containment conditions laid down in I. Plant material intended for approval for official release shall be held under conditions conducive to a normal cycle of vegetative growth and shall be subjected to visual inspection for signs and symptoms of pests including those of *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* (Fitch) and of all other relevant pests listed in this Decree, on arrival and subsequently, at appropriate times, during the period of the indexing procedures.

3.3 For the purposes of point 3.2 the plant material shall be indexed for pests (tested for and identified) according to the following procedures:

3.3.1 Where the plant material originates in a country which is not known to be free of the following pests:

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

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

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

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

a) Blueberry leaf mottle virus

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

3.4. The plant material subjected to the visual inspections referred to in point 3.2 and on which signs and symptoms of pests have been observed shall be subjected to an investigation including testing where necessary, to determine as far as possible, the identity of the pests causing the signs and symptoms.

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

4.1. The plant material, as appropriate, shall be subjected to the therapy procedures as laid down in Guidelines issued by the ministry.

4.2. Each unit of the plant material, following the therapy procedures carried out in point 4.1, shall be subjected to indexing procedures. All plant material, including indexing plants, shall be held at the approved facilities under the quarantine containment conditions laid down in I. Plant material intended for approval for official release shall be held under conditions conducive to a normal cycle of vegetative growth and be subjected to visual inspection for signs and symptoms of pests including all relevant pests listed in this Decree and potato yellow vein disease, on arrival and subsequently, at regular intervals, during the period of the indexing procedures.

4.3. The indexing procedures referred to in point 4.2 shall follow the technical provisions set out in point 4.5, in order to detect at least the following pests:

4.3.1.Bacteria

(a) Clavibacter michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann et Kotthoff) Davis et al;
(b) Pseudomonas solanacearum (Smith) Smith.

4.3.2. Viruses and virus-like organisms

(a) Andean potato latent virus,
(b) Potato black ringspot virus,
(c) Potato spindle tuber viroid,
(d) Potato yellowing alfamovirus,
(e) Potato virus T,
(f) Andean potato mottle virus,
(g) Common potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Y°, Yn and Yc) and potato leaf roll virus.

However, in the case of true seed of potato, the indexing procedures shall be carried out in order to detect at least the viruses and virus-like organisms listed above at (a) to (e).

4.4.The plant material subjected to the visual inspections referred to in point 4.2 and on which signs and symptoms of pests have been observed, shall be subjected to an investigation including testing where necessary, to determine as far as possible, the identity of the pests causing the signs and symptoms.

4.5. The technical provisions referred to in point 4.3 shall be as follows:

4.5.1. Bacteria

a) For tubers, test the heel end of each tuber. The standard sample size shall be 200 tubers. However, the procedure can be applied conveniently for samples with less than 200 tubers.

b) For young plants and cuttings, including micro-plants, test the lower sections of the stem and, where appropriate, the roots, for each unit of the plant material.

c) The testing of progeny tubers, or of stem bases for non-tuber forming species, one normal cycle of vegetative growth after the testing referred to in points a) and b) is recommended.

d) For the material referred to in points a) and b), the testing method for *Clavibacter michiganensis* (Smith) Davis et al ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann et Kotthoff) Davis et al shall be the method set out in the Guideline issued by the ministry.

e) For the material referred to in points a) and b), the testing method for *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith shall be method set out in the Guideline issued by the ministry.

4.5.2. Viruses and virus-like organisms, other than potato spindle tuber viroid

a) The minimum testing for vegetative material (tubers, young plants and cuttings, including micro-plants) shall include a serological test done at or near flowering for each of the specified list of quarantine or regulated non-quarantine pests other than potato spindle tuber viroid, and followed by a biological test of material testing negative in the serological test. For potato leaf roll virus, two serological tests shall be done.

b) The minimum testing for true seed shall be a serological test or a biological test if no serological test is available. Retesting of a proportion of negative samples and testing of borderline results by another method is highly recommended.

c) The serological and biological testing referred to in points a) and b) shall be done on glasshouse grown plants, sampled from at least two positions on

every stem, including a young fully expanded leaflet at the top of each stem and an older leaflet from a midway position; each stem shall be sampled because of possible non-systemic infection. In the case of the serological testing, no bulking of leaflets from separate plants shall be done, unless the bulking rate has been validated for the method of use; leaflets from each stem may however be bulked to make up the sample from each plant. In the case of the biological testing, the maximum bulking is up to five plants with inoculation of a minimum of duplicate indicator plants.

d) The appropriate indicator plants to be used for the biological testing referred to in points a) and b) shall be those listed by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (EPPO), or other officially approved indicator plants, which have been shown to detect the viruses.

e) Only material which has been directly tested shall be released from quarantine. Where eye indexing has been done, only the progeny of the tested eye may be released. The tuber should not be released because of possible problems with non-systemic infection.

4.5.3. Potato spindle tuber viroid

a) For all material, glasshouse grown plants shall be tested, as soon as they are well established but prior to flowering and pollen production. Testing on tuber sprouts/in vitro plants/small seedlings shall only be regarded as a preliminary test.

b) Samples shall be taken from a fully expanded leaflet at the top of each stem of the plant.

c) All material for testing shall be grown at temperatures not less than 18 °C (preferably at temperatures higher than 20 °C) and with at least a 16-hour photo-period.

d) Testing shall be by radioactive or non-radioactive labelled cDNA or RNA-probes, return-PAGE (with silver staining) or RT-PCR.

e) The maximum bulking rate for probes and return-PAGE is 5. Use of this or higher bulking rates must be validated.

B)For plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annexes 2,3 and 5 to this Decree

1. The official quarantine measures shall include appropriate inspection or testing for the relevant pests listed in Annexes 1, 2 and 3 to this Decree and shall be carried out in respect of the special requirements laid down in Annex 5 to this Decree. In respect of such special requirements the methods used for the quarantine measures shall be those laid down in Annexes 5 and 6 to This Decree or other equivalent officially approved measures.

2. The plants, plant products and other objects must be found free, according to the provisions of point 1, from the relevant pests specified in Annexes 1, 2, 3 and 5 to this Decree.