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If a whole or part of a paragraph has been amended, the date of the amending regulation appears in square brackets at the end of the paragraph. If a whole paragraph or sub-paragraph has been deleted, the date of the deletion appears in square brackets beside the deleted paragraph or sub-paragraph.

Republic of Latvia

Cabinet
Regulation No 218
Adopted 30 March 2004

Regulations Regarding Plant Quarantine

Issued pursuant to
Section 5, Clause 1
of the Plant Protection Law

I. General Provisions

1. This Regulation prescribes the procedures for phytosanitary control and supervision, the procedures for the registration of growers of plants and processors, keepers, sellers, importers and exporters of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such, the phytosanitary measures to be applied, the procedures for the importation and distribution of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such subject to phytosanitary control, the procedures for the issue of phytosanitary documents, the procedures for the recognition and maintenance of protected zones, as well as the procedures for the circulation of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such in these zones, the procedures for notifying the European Commission and the Member States and the minimum equipment at the border control points for the performance of phytosanitary control.

2. This Regulation uses the following terms:

2.1. **phytosanitary requirements** – the requirements for plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such for the importation and distribution thereof in Latvia and in the European Union or in the recognised protected zones, as well as the requirements specified in the regulatory enactments of other states for plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such for the importation thereof into the relevant states;

2.2. **wood** – timber with or without a natural rounded surface, with or without bark, as well as chips, particles, waste of wood processing and scraps, wooden spacers, load fastenings, pallets or packaging used for the transportation of produce, which may cause a risk of spreading plant quarantine organisms;

2.3. **distribution of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such** – trade, a gift, or supply free of charge;

2.4. **plant quarantine organisms** – harmful organisms, which can cause a potential detriment to the economy of a specific territory, which do not occur or have not spread in that particular territory as a result of active restrictions;

2.5. **phytosanitary risk** – possible spread of plant quarantine organisms by plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such;

2.6. **point of entry** – border control point through which plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such are imported for the first time in the customs territory of the European Union;

2.7. **official institution of point of entry** – the responsible official institution in a Member State, which performs phytosanitary control at the point of entry;

2.8. **official institution of destination** – the responsible official institution in a Member State, which performs phytosanitary control in such territory and in which the customs point of destination is located;

2.9. [13 September 2005];

2.10. **customs point of destination** – the customs authority to which goods, to which the Community transit procedure applies, must be presented in order to complete the procedure;

2.11. **goods lot** – the quantity of units of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such of a homogeneous origin, which has a uniform composition and origin and which forms part of a consignment;

2.12. **consignment** – a quantity of goods being covered by a single document required for customs or for other formalities or mark. A consignment may be composed of one or more goods lots;

2.13. **goods customs clearance or utilisation regime**:

2.13.1. the application of customs procedures to goods;

2.13.2. the importation of goods into a free zone or free warehouse;

2.13.3. re-export from the Community customs territory;

2.13.4. destruction of goods; and

2.13.5. abandonment of goods for the benefit of the State; and

2.14. **transit** – a customs procedure, which allows the movement of goods subject to customs supervision from one point to another within the customs territory of the Community.
[22 February 2005; 13 September 2005]

II. Persons Subject to Registration and the Procedures for the Registration Thereof

3. Growers of plants subject to phytosanitary control, as well as the processors, keepers, sellers and importers of the referred to plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such (hereinafter – persons subject to registration), shall register in the register of persons involved in the circulation of plants and plant products subject to phytosanitary control (hereinafter – register). The register shall be maintained by the State Plant Protection Service (hereinafter – Service).
[22 February 2005; 13 September 2005]

4. Persons who process, use, import or keep for personal needs the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such referred to in Annex 1 of this Regulation, as well as sell plants and plant products which are not intended for further agricultural production, shall not be subject to registration.
[22 February 2005]

5. In order to register in the register, the person subject to registration shall lodge a submission to the Service. The following information shall be specified in the submission:

5.1. the person's name or given name and surname, his or her registration number in the commercial register or his or her personal identity number and contact details;

5.2. legal address or residential address;

5.3. the actual location of the production facilities and warehouses, information regarding subsidiaries and location thereof; and

5.4. the given name, surname and contact details of the person responsible for co-operation with the Service.

6. The following shall be attached to the submission:

6.1. plans detailing the pieces of land or premises related to growing of plants, including production, keeping, trade, exportation or importation of plants and plant products, indicating the area of the land or greenhouses;

6.2. a declaration for phytosanitary control. The following information shall be detailed in the declaration:

6.2.1. information regarding the activities, which a person intends to perform or performs with plant or plant products referred to in Annex 1 of this Regulation (indicating plant species) (for example, growing, trade, production, importation or exportation);

6.2.2. if the person grows or intends to grow plants, he or she shall indicate the total area on which plants are to be grown or the quantity of plants for a current year.

[22 February 2005]

7. The Service shall take a decision regarding registration of the person within a month of receipt of the documents referred to in Paragraph 6 of this Regulation.

8. In order to take a decision regarding registration of the person, the Service shall verify the compliance of the submitted information with the actual information. The person subject to registration shall not be registered if it is determined during verification that the submitted information does not comply with the actual information.

9. If the Service has made a decision to register the person subject to registration, it shall grant an individual registration number and issue a registration certificate (Annex 2), which approves inclusion of the person in the register.

[22 February 2005]

10. If there is a change to the information referred to in Sub-paragraph 5.1 or 5.2 of this Regulation, the registered person shall, within a month of the changes, lodge a submission to the Service with information regarding the changes.

11. The Service shall, within a month of receipt of a submission referred to in Paragraph 10 of this Regulation, take a decision with respect to making the amendments to the information included in the register and shall issue a registration certificate, cancelling the previous one, if there are changes in the information referred therein.

12. In order to make the relevant decision, the inspector of the Service shall verify the compliance of the submitted information with the actual information. The Service shall take a decision regarding refusal to make the relevant amendments if it is determined during verification that the submitted information does not comply with the actual information.

13. If a person, after registration, decides to perform other or additional activities not detailed at the time of registration, he or she shall lodge a submission to the Service before

commencing those activities. The submission shall indicate the planned activities, plant species or plant product varieties.

14. Persons subject to registration, who have not registered:

14.1. are prohibited from importing plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such referred to in Annex 1 of this Regulation; and

14.2. shall not be issued with phytosanitary documents.

[22 February 2005]

15. A registered person shall submit a declaration for phytosanitary control to the Service every year prior to 1 April.

16. A registered person, in terminating his or her activities with plant and plant products referred to in Annex 1 of this Regulation, shall lodge a submission regarding termination of the relevant activity and the registration certificate to the Service.

[22 February 2005]

17. The Service shall take a decision regarding deletion of the person from the register and cancellation of the registration certificate:

17.1. after receipt of the person's written submission regarding termination of the activities with plants and plant products referred to in Annex 1 of this Regulation;

17.2. if the Service inspector determines that the registered person has been deleted from the Commercial Register or has terminated his or her activities with plants and plant products referred to in Annex 1 of this Regulation; and

17.3. if the Service inspector determines that the registered person has not observed the requirements specified in this Regulation.

[22 February 2005; 13 September 2005]

III. Importation of Plants, Plant Products and Objects that have come into Contact with such

[22 February 2005]

18. It is prohibited to import from third countries (countries, which are not Member States of the European Union) into the territory of Latvia:

18.1. plant quarantine organisms determined in Annex 3 to this Regulation;

18.2. plant quarantine organisms determined in Annex 4 to this Regulation if certain plants, plant products or objects that have come into contact with such have contaminated with them;

18.3. plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such determined in Annex 5 to this Regulation;

18.4. plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such subject to phytosanitary control referred to in Part B of Annex 1 to this Regulation, the importation of which require compliance with special requirements determined in Chapter I of Part A and Part B of Annex 6 to this Regulation if the referred to plants, plant products and objects do not comply with those special requirements; and

18.5. harmful organisms, which do not occur in Latvia, but which, in accordance with a risk analysis of harmful organism performed by the Service, may be harmful to plants or plant products in Latvia.

[13 September 2005]

19. The plant, plant product and objects that have come into contact with such referred to in Annex 1 of this Regulation shall be permitted to be imported through border control points,

which are specified in the regulatory enactments regarding the location of border control points on the State border of the Republic of Latvia.

20. To the plant, plant product and objects that have come into contact with such referred to in Annex 1 of this Regulation after the phytosanitary control thereof shall be applied the customs procedures specified in Article 4, Clause 16, Sub-clauses "a", "d", "e", 'f" and "g" of the Community Customs Code - release for free circulation, inward processing, inward processing under customs control, temporary importation and outward processing.

21. The phytosanitary control of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such shall include the following activities:

21.1 documents checks;

21.2. identity checks;

21.3. plant health checks; and

21.4. taking of a sample for expert-examination on site or for laboratory investigation.

22. The checks referred to in Sub-paragraph 21.1 shall be performed at a point of entry.

23. The checks referred to in Sub-paragraphs 21.2, 21.3 and 21.4 may be performed:

23.1 at a point of entry; and

23.2. if permission from the Service has been received – at a place which is not a point of entry – customs warehouse, free customs zone, Service premises or at a place of destination of the consignment (hereinafter – approved place of inspection).
[22 February 2005]

24. A place of phytosanitary control in a point of entry, customs warehouse or free customs zone shall conform to the requirements referred to in Annex 7 to this Regulation, but the place of phytosanitary control in the Service premises or the place of destination of the consignment – the requirements referred to in Sub-paragraphs 2.2 and 2.3 of Annex 7 to this Regulation.
[13 September 2005]

25. The phytosanitary control of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such to be imported in a point of entry shall be performed by an inspector of the Food and Veterinary Service Sanitary Border Inspection (hereinafter – Sanitary Border Inspection) who has the appropriate qualifications in the field of plant protection.

26. The phytosanitary control of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such to be imported in a place, which is not a point of entry, shall be performed:

26.1. in a customs warehouse and free customs zone – by the Sanitary Border Inspection; and

26.2. in Service premises or a place of destination of the consignment – by the Service.

27. The Service shall evaluate the conformity of customs warehouses and free customs zones to the requirements of this Regulation.

28. In order to receive permission to perform phytosanitary control in a place of destination of the consignment, the importer of the consignment or the owner or possessor of the place of destination of the consignment shall submit to the Service:

28.1 a submission, appending documents thereto in which is included information regarding:

28.1.1. the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such to be imported and the place of destination of the consignment in which the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such are to be stored; and

28.1.2. the way in which the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such shall be separated from plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such of European Union origin; and

28.2. a copy of the document (presenting the original) regarding the granting of recognised consignor status if the person to whom the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such are intended has been granted such status and the requirements provided for in Article 406 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code.

29. The Service shall within one month examine the submission and evaluate the conformity of the place of destination of the consignment to the requirements referred to in Sub-paragraphs 2.2 and 2.3 of Annex 7 to this Regulation.
[13 September 2005]

30. If a place of destination of the consignment conforms to the requirements of this Regulation, the Service shall take a decision regarding the issue of a permit for the performance of phytosanitary control in the place of destination of the consignment.

31. If a place of destination of the consignment does not conform to the requirements of this Regulation, the Service shall take a decision not to permit the performance of phytosanitary control in the place of destination of the consignment.

32. If it is determined that the importer of the consignment or the owner or possessor of the place of destination of the consignment has not complied with the requirements specified in this Regulation or such person does not conform to the requirements referred to in this Regulation, the Service shall take a decision regarding the cancellation of the permit for consignment control at the place of destination.
[13 September 2005]

33. An inspector shall perform the phytosanitary control of the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such referred to in Annex 1 of this Regulation, as well as the wood used in fastenings, spacers, pallets or packing material:

33.1. for each declared consignment, which fully or partially consists of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such; and

33.2. if the declared consignment has several goods lots – each goods lot, which fully or partially consists of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such.

34. If an inspector has basis to believe that the phytosanitary requirements have not been complied with, plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such, which are not referred to in Paragraph 33 of this Regulation shall be subject to phytosanitary control.

35. When importing the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such referred to in Part B of Annex 1 of this Regulation, the export or re-export thereof requires a phytosanitary certificate for exportation (export) (Annex 8) or a phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export) (Annex 9), which certifies the conformity of the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such with the

phytosanitary requirements specified in this Regulation and which is completed in accordance with International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures of the International Plant Protection Convention (available in electronic format on the Internet homepage of the State Plant Protection Service).
[13 September 2005]

35.[1] If the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such referred to in Paragraph 35 of this Regulation are imported into another state and prior to sending to Latvia or a Member State of the European Union have been split, repacked or stored, a phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export) is necessary.

35.[2] For the importation of the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such referred to in Annex 1 of this Regulation, a phytosanitary certificate for exportation (export) or phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export) issued by exporting state institution responsible for plant protection, which conforms to the following requirements, shall be valid:

35.[2.]1. it is completed in one of the official languages of the European Union, typed or in handwriting with readable printed letters;

35.[2.]2. the botanical name of the plant is indicated in the Latin language;

35.[2.]3. from the submission date indicated therein to the date when the consignment left the exporting state, not more than 14 days have passed; and

35.[2.]4. it has been approved with a seal of the exporting state institution responsible for plant protection and the signature of the relevant official.

35.[3] If an inspector performs corrections in the phytosanitary certificate for exportation (export) or phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export), he or she shall approve them.

35.[4] If special requirements are determined in Chapter I of Part A and in Part B of Annex 6 to this Regulation for the importation of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such subject to phytosanitary control referred to in Part B of Annex 1 to this Regulation and they may be implemented in another country, the phytosanitary certificate may be issued in the third country, which is the consignor country of these plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such.
[13 September 2005]

35.[5] The implemented special requirement determined in Annex 6 to this Regulation shall be indicated in the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric "Papildu declarācija" [Additional declaration] in the case referred to in Paragraph 35.[2] of this Regulation.
[13 September 2005]

35.[6] A phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export) shall be issued on the basis of a phytosanitary certificate for exportation (export) issued by the third country referred to in Paragraph 35.[2] of this Regulation or a phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export) the original or certified copy of which shall be appended to the phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export).

35.[7] In importing the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such a phytosanitary certificate for exportation (export) or a phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export) is necessary for each consignment (for carriage by railway consignment – for each wagon). If for the consignment of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such there are several consignors or consignees, a

phytosanitary certificate for exportation (export) or a phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export) is necessary for each consignor or consignee.

35.[8] Plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such referred to in Annex 1 of this Regulation, animal feedstuffs and food products may be imported without a phytosanitary certificate for exportation (export) or a phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export) in small amounts if they are intended for the non-industrial or non-commercial needs of the owner or consignee, as well as consumption during carriage and if a phytosanitary risk does not exist.

35.[9] If the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such conform to phytosanitary requirements, after the plant health check the Sanitary Border Inspection or Service inspector shall stamp the phytosanitary certificate for exportation (export) or phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export) with a Sanitary Border Inspection or Service stamp indicating the date of importation.

35.[10] After phytosanitary control, the original of the phytosanitary certificate for exportation (export) or phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export) shall remain with the Sanitary Border Inspection or Service inspector. The inspector shall give a copy of the document to the importer. If the consignment is intended for re-exportation (re-export), the original of the phytosanitary certificate remains with the importer of the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such.

35.[11] If the phytosanitary control of the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such referred to in Annex 1 of this Regulation is performed in an approved place of inspection:

35.[11.]1. in moving a consignment to an approved place of inspection, the packaging or means of transport shall be closed or sealed in order that the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such do not give rise to a contamination or infection during transportation, and ensure the unchanging identity of the consignment. Open or non-sealed consignments may be moved if the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such do not give rise to a risk of contamination or infection during transportation;

35.[11.]2. the approved place of inspection shall not be changed, except in the case if approval has been received from the Sanitary Border Inspection, Service and customs;

35.[11.]3. the consignment shall have appended a plant health movement document (Annex 10); and

35.[11.]4. the consignment shall be stored in the approved place of inspection separately from plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such of European Union origin, which are infected or contaminated or regarding which the inspector has a basis to believe that infection or contamination has occurred.
[13 September 2005]

35.[12] The plant health movement document:

35.[12.]1. shall be filled in by the importer of the consignment and signed (boxes 3 and 4); and

35.[12.]2. shall be completed in one of the official languages of the European Union, typed or in handwriting with readable printed letters.

35.[13] If the consignment does not conform the requirements referred to in Sub-paragraph 35.[11.]1, the Sanitary Border Inspection inspector shall take a decision not to permit phytosanitary control in the approved place of inspection.

35.[14] The Sanitary Border Inspection or Service inspector shall make a notation in the plant health movement document regarding the phytosanitary control performed.

35.[15] If plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such comply with the phytosanitary requirements and they have a phytosanitary certificate for exportation (export) or phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export), the Sanitary Border Inspection or Service inspector shall fill in the decision section of the plant health movement document.

35.[16] If plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such do not comply with the phytosanitary requirements or they do not have a phytosanitary certificate for exportation (export) or phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export), the Sanitary Border Inspection or Service inspector shall take one or several of the following decisions and fill in the decision section of the plant health movement document:

35.[16.]1. prohibit the importation into Latvia of the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such or to send them out of Latvia;

35.[16.]2. order the importer to perform treatment of the relevant plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such, if it is foreseeable that the phytosanitary requirements will be fulfilled after treatment. Treatment may be performed also in case when the harmful organisms are not plant quarantine organisms referred to in Annex 3 or 4 to this Regulation;

35.[16.]3. if it is determined that part of the plants, plant products or objects that have come into contact with such in the consignment is contaminated or infested with plant quarantine organisms referred to in Annex 3 or 4 to this Regulation, prohibit the importation and distribution of the contaminated or infested plants, plant products or objects that have come into contact with such in Latvia and in the European Union, but allow the rest to be imported if they do not pose a phytosanitary risk;

35.[16.]4. place the relevant plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such under the supervision of customs until the moment when the results of the laboratory investigations are available;

35.[16.]5. not allow the relevant plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such to be sent in transit through the European Union; or

35.[16.]6. destroy the relevant plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such.

[13 September 2005]

35.[17] If plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such do not comply with the phytosanitary requirements and they are not allowed to be imported into Latvia or they are sent out of Latvia, the Sanitary Border Inspection or Service inspector shall seal the phytosanitary certificate for exportation (export) or the phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export) with a triangle stamp in the colour red with the notice "Sertifikāts anulēts" [Certificate cancelled], indicating the date of cancellation and certifying it with his or her signature.

35.[18] If a Sanitary Border Inspection or Service inspector has doubts regarding the contents of a consignment with respect to the genus, species or origin of the plants, he or she shall check it.

35.[19] A Sanitary Border Inspection inspector shall inform the Service within 24 hours regarding the non-compliance of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such with phytosanitary requirements or the non-compliance of the phytosanitary

certificate for exportation (export) or of the phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export) to the requirements of this Regulation.

35.[20] The frequency of identity and plant health checks at a border control point of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such referred to in Annex 1 of this Regulation may be reduced if:

35.[20.]1. the identity and plant health checks of the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such consignment has been performed outside of the Community in the consignor country in accordance with an agreement between the third country and a Member State of the European Union, which has been approved by the European Commission in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or Council of Europe; and

35.[20.]2. in the consignment are plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such, which are specified in the importation regulations as those for which the frequency of plant health checks are to be reduced. Importation regulations shall be adopted in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or Council of Europe.

35.[21] If there exists no risk that harmful organisms may spread in the European Union, phytosanitary control at an declared point of entry of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such shall not be performed if:

35.[21.]1. the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such are carried in transit through the territory of a third country without changes to the customs status thereof; and

35.[21.]2. the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such are carried in transit to states outside of the Community without changes to the customs status thereof.

35.[22] The official institutions of point of entry and official institution of point of destination of Member States of the European Union may agree that the identity and plant health checks of the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such referred to in Annex 1 of this Regulation be performed at an approved place of inspection, which is not a point of entry.
[13 September 2005]

35.[23] When importing the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such subject to phytosanitary control referred to in Annex 1 of this Regulation, which are intended for another Member State and the identity and plant health checks of which a person wishes to perform in an approved place of inspection, the plant health movement documents shall indicate the approved place of inspection.

35.[24] The Sanitary Border Inspection shall allow the movement of a consignment to an approved place of inspection in another Member State of the European Union if the official institution at the point of destination has informed that phytosanitary control is allowed to be performed at the approved place of inspection, and fills in the boxes 5.1, 5.2 and 6 of the second section and box 7 or 8 of the plant health movement document.

IV. Distribution of Plants, Plant Products and Objects that have come into contact with such

36. It is prohibited to distribute in the territory of Latvia:

36.1. plant quarantine organisms referred to in Annex 3 to this Regulation;

36.2. plant quarantine organisms referred to in Annex 4 to this Regulation if certain plants, plant products or objects that have come into contact with such have contaminated with them;

36.3. plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such subject to phytosanitary control referred to in Part B of Annex 1 to this Regulation in the distribution of which special requirements determined for plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such in Chapter II of Part A of Annex 6 to this Regulation are not observed; and

36.4. harmful organisms, which do not occur in Latvia, but which, in accordance with a risk analysis of harmful organism, may be harmful to plants or plant products in Latvia.
[13 September 2005]

37. In order to distribute plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such subject to phytosanitary control referred to in Annex 1 to this Regulation, a relevant plant passport shall be attached:

37.1. for distribution in Latvia and in the European Union;

37.2. for distribution in protected zones of the European Union (Annex 11); and

37.3. for distribution in Latvia and in the European Union if the plants and plant products are divided into different lots or lots of plants and plant products are combined (hereinafter – replacement passport).
[13 September 2005]

37.[1] If the seeds of potato *Solanum tuberosum* L., sunflower *Helianthus annuus* L., edible tomato *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill. (syn. *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) *Karsten ex Farw*.), and bean *Phaseolus* L. seeds conform to the special requirements specified in regulatory enactments for the plants and plant products, plant passport may be replaced with the label referred to in regulatory enactments regarding seed growing and marketing of seed.
[21 June 2005]

37.[2] The label shall indicate:

37.[2.]1. the name "EK – Augu pase" [EC – Plant passport]; and

37.[2.]1. the designation "ZP" and if the seeds of potatoes *Solanum tuberosum* L. are distributed in a protected zone, the protected zone code in which the plant passport is valid (such designation may be indicated in other accompanying documents of the consignment).
[21 June 2005]

38. A person subject to registration, when lodging a submission referred to in Paragraph 5 of this Regulation, or a registered person, when submitting an annual declaration for phytosanitary control, shall also lodge a submission to the Service regarding the necessity of the relevant type of plant passport.

39. In the event that the plants and plant products comply with the phytosanitary requirements, the Service shall take a decision regarding permission to use a plant passport.

40. In order to receive permission to use a plant passport, the registered person, upon registration or lodging an annual declaration for phytosanitary control, shall lodge a submission regarding performance of the relevant inspections in accordance with the special requirements for plants and plant products referred to in Chapter II of Part A and Part B of Annex 6 to this Regulation.
[13 September 2005]

41. The Service shall verify the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such subject to phytosanitary control which have been declared by the registered person and plants and plant products related to them which the registered person grows, produces and uses, stores or which are located in the farm of the registered person for some other reason, as well as the soil substrata used for growing of plants.

42. In order to receive permission to use a plant passport for further distribution of imported plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such:

42.1. the registered person shall lodge a submission for inspection within 24 hours after customs clearance. The submission shall specify the species, variety, and number of plants and plant products to be inspected and the place of inspection; and.

42.2. the Service inspector shall inspect the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such within 48 hours of the receipt of the submission at the place of receipt thereof.

43. After inspection the Service inspector shall draft an inspection report and issue it to the registered person. The inspection report shall indicate:

43.1. the species, variety, area of growth of the plants and the number of examined plants and plant products; and

43.2. the results of the inspection and a decision made with respect to compliance of the plants or plant products with the phytosanitary requirements and permission to use the plant passports.

44. A registered person shall cover all expenses related to inspections carried out by the Service.

45. A plant passport shall be attached to each lot of plants or plant products. The contents and origin of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such included in the lot shall be homogeneous, and the consignor, the consignee and serial number shall be the same for each lot.

46. The registered person or the Service shall grant the number of the relevant lot.

47. The plant passport shall include the following information:

47.1. name: 1. EK – Augu pase [EC – Plant passport];

47.2. the State code: 2. LV;

47.3. the abbreviation for the State Plant Protection Service: 3. VAAD [*Valsts augu aizsardzības dienests* – VAAD];

47.4. the registration number of the person : 4. Reģ. nr.;

47.5. the lot number: 5. Partijas nr.;

47.6. botanical name of plants and plant products: 6. Botāniskais nosaukums;

47.7. the quantity of plants and plant products: 7. Daudzums; and

47.8. if the plants and plant products are imported, the country of origin shall be specified: 8. Izcelsme.

[21 June 2005]

48. The information in a plant passport shall be:

48.1. in Latvian, the botanical name of the plants or plant products – in Latin;

48.2. written in block capitals; and

48.3. readable and permanent.

49. There should be no corrections or erasures in the plant passport.

50. The plant passport shall not be used repeatedly and must be prepared from appropriate material.

51. The plant passport, which shall be attached to plants and plant products for distribution in the protected zones in the European Union, shall include the following information:

51.1. the information referred to in Paragraph 47 of this Regulation; and

51.2. the label "ZP", shall be displayed next to the code of the protected zone for which the plant passport is valid.

52. The following information shall be included in the replacement passport:

52.1. the information referred to in Paragraph 47 of this Regulation; and

52.2. the label "RP", shall be displayed next to the registration number of the issuer of the plant passport issued initially.

53. The Service shall prepare plant passport for plants and plant products.

54. The registered person may prepare a plant passport if the Service, when carrying out inspections of the registered person, has not recorded any violations of the requirements determined in this Regulation in a full year.

55. The requirements of Paragraph 54 of this Regulation do not apply to plant passport, which is necessary for the distribution of plants and plant products in protected zones, and to the replacement passport.

56. If the registered person wishes to prepare plant passports, he or she shall lodge a submission to the Service and an example of the plant passport.

57. The Service shall evaluate compliance of the example passport with the requirements of Paragraphs 47, 48 and 50 of this Regulation and shall take a decision regarding the issuance of a permit to the registered person to prepare a plant passport, and approve the example passport.

58. If the Service detects that a registered person has not observed the requirements determined in this Regulation, the Service shall revoke the decision referred to in Paragraph 57 of this Regulation.

59. The registered person:

59.1. shall keep an inventory journal of prepared and attached passports. The serial number assigned to each lot, the quantity and the species of plants and plant products included in it shall be indicated in the journal; and

59.2. shall keep documents related to the production, distribution or importation of plants and plant products, received plant passports and inspection reports prepared by the Service inspector. The referred to documents shall be kept for one year.

60. If plants and plant products subject to phytosanitary control referred to in Annex 1 to this Regulation do not conform with the phytosanitary requirements determined in this Regulation, the Service shall take a decision regarding the performance of one or several of the following phytosanitary measures:

60.1. treat the plants and plant products to destroy plant quarantine organisms and to issue the relevant plant passport after treatment, if it is foreseeable, that after treatment the phytosanitary requirements will be met;

60.2. to move the contaminated or infested plants under supervision of the Service pending further use to places where an additional phytosanitary risk will not arise and which are under the supervision of the Service;

60.3. to move the relevant plants or plant products under the supervision of the Service at industrial processing sites; and

60.4. destroy the relevant plants or plant products.

[13 September 2005]

61. If, after the issue of a permit to use a plant passport, the Service determines that the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such do not conform to the phytosanitary requirements or that the plant passport does not comply with the requirements specified in this Regulation, the Service shall prevent the distribution of the relevant plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such until violations have been rectified or shall prohibit further distribution thereof and cancel the permit issued for use of the plant passport.

Recognition and Maintenance of Protected Zones

62. The Service may submit a proposal to the European Commission to recognise all of the territory of Latvia or a certain part of it, where a harmful organism has not been introduced or spread, as a protected zone.

63. The Service shall prepare a proposal regarding recognition of the protected zone, based on the risk analysis of harmful organisms and distribution inspections conducted in the territory of Latvia.

64. The Service shall develop a programme of phytosanitary control in order to obtain evidence that a harmful organism, because of which it is intended to recognise a protected zone or because of which a protected zone has been already established, has been introduced or spread into a certain territory.

65. The Service shall perform phytosanitary control in the relevant territory to obtain recognition of the protected zone or for maintenance thereof, and this shall consist of:

65.1. appropriate surveys based on an understanding of the biology of the harmful organism, agricultural practice and environmental conditions, visual examinations of plants and laboratory testing; and

65.2. permanent phytosanitary controls which provide regular and systematic surveys, at appropriate times, at least once a year, in order to determine the presence of harmful organism for which the protected zone has been recognised.

66. The Service:

66.1. shall ensure the availability of survey methodology and results of the surveys are provided to the experts of the European Union; and

66.2. shall notify the survey methodology and the results to the European Commission.

67. The Service shall immediately notify the European Commission regarding each case when the plant quarantine organism has been discovered for which the protected zone has been recognised.

68. In order to detect forest or timber pests (other than nematodes), which impair plants grown in the open air, the Service shall, in the territory to be recognised as a protected zone:

68.1. survey forest or timber pests in the relevant territory; and

68.2. carry out surveys pursuant to the methodology in which a network of registered observation points is used to systematically cover the entire relevant zone. The Service shall register the observation site number, actual latitude and longitude co-ordinates, prepare a topography of the observation point, and, where appropriate, provide a description and mark the relevant observation points on a map.

69. The appropriateness of the observation points shall be determined based on the following criteria:

69.1. the area surrounding the point must be sufficiently large to carry out the relevant observations; and

69.2. if there is potential risk of the introduction of the plant quarantine organisms, other observation points shall be selected in the relevant territory.

70. Where appropriate, precipitation and temperature shall be measured at the observation point or data may be used from the nearest meteorological station, where these data are regularly measured. Extreme events (for example, heavy rain, drought), which are likely to influence the observations, shall also be recorded.

71. One or more of the main host plants or plant products of harmful organisms shall be surveyed at the observation points. Where appropriate, the amount of host plants or plant products to be surveyed, shall be enough to provide the characteristics of the relevant observation point.

72. During a survey, visual examinations shall be carried out to determine the presence of symptoms or signs of the harmful organism. The surveys shall be carried out at a time when possible symptoms or signs will be at their maximum. Laboratory testing of samples shall be carried out if suspicions are raised regarding the presence of a plant quarantine organism,

73. Traps, which attract the relevant harmful organisms, shall be used at the observation point. The type and number of traps, as well as a method of trapping shall be selected by taking into account the biology of the harmful organism.

74. A plant quarantine organism shall be deemed to have spread in any territory, if it is determined, that it has occurred there and the Service has not carried out the necessary measures for at least two successive years and such measures have been found ineffective.

VI. Procedures for transportation of Plants and Plant Products in the Protected Zones

75. Plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such subject to phytosanitary control referred to in Chapter I of Part A and in Chapter II of Part B of Annex 1 to this Regulation may be imported in the protected zone, if they conform with phytosanitary requirements determined in this Regulation and if the special requirements for the importation of plants and plant products within a certain protected zone referred to in Part B of Annex 6 this Regulation have been met, which is confirmed by the plant passport with the label "ZP" attached to the plants and plant products or their accompanying consignment documents, as well as labelling in the plant passport regarding the protected zone for which the plant passport is valid.
[13 September 2005]

76. If with respect to plants and plant products, when importing them in a protected zone, it is necessary to observe the special requirements for the importation of plants, plant products and

objects that have come into contact with such within a certain protected zone referred to in Part B of Annex 6 to this Regulation and the relevant plants, plant products or objects that have come into contact with such are moved through a protected zone (other than their zone of origin) without a plant passport valid for that zone to a place of destination of the consignment that is outside the protected zone, the following requirements shall be met:

76.1. the packaging used for plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such or the vehicle shall be free from harmful organisms and secured against phytosanitary risk;

76.2. that the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such immediately after they are packed or the vehicle do not pose a phytosanitary risk in the protected zone and that the identity of the consignment during transportation through the protected zone remains secure and unchanged; and

76.3. consignment documentation shall accompany the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such, indicating that the said products have originated outside the protected zone and are destined for outside the relevant protected zone.
[13 September 2005]

77. If, during inspection within the protected zone, the Service determines that the phytosanitary requirements have not been met, the Service shall carry out phytosanitary measures in accordance with Paragraph 60 of this Regulation, and if the requirements referred to in Paragraph 76 are not met, the Service shall do the following:

77.1. seal the packaging; and

77.2. take the plants, plant products and other objects outside the protected zone under the supervision of the Service.

VII. Provision of Information to the European Commission and the Member States

78. The Service shall, within 24 hours following the receipt of information from the Sanitary Border Inspection regarding the non-compliance of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such to the requirements determined in the regulatory enactments; or non-compliance of phytosanitary certificate for exportation (export) or phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export) to the requirements determined in this Regulation, send a written notification of interception of a consignment or harmful organism from third country (Annex 12) to the European Commission, the Member States of the European Union and the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation, as well as to the institution responsible for plant protection of the exporting country.
[13 September 2005]

79. The Service shall send the State Border Inspection notifications received from the European Commission or the Member States of the European Union of the interception of consignments in the European Union or discovery of harmful organisms in consignments form the third countries. The Sanitary State Border Inspection shall send the referred to notification to the border control points.

80. The Service shall immediately inform the European Commission and the Member States of the European Union of the following:

80.1. of each discovery of a plant quarantine organism referred to in Annex 3 to this Regulation and the presence of which has not previously been discovered in the territory of Latvia;

80.2. of each discovery of such a harmful organism or suspicions with respect to the presence thereof, which is not referred to in Annex 3 to this Regulation and the presence of which has not previously been determined in the territory of Latvia; and

80.3. of the application of phytosanitary measures to destroy organisms referred to in Sub-paragraph 80.1 and 80.2 of this Regulation or restrict the spreading thereof.
[13 September 2005]

81. If the risk of spreading of organisms referred to in Sub-paragraph 80.1 and 80.2 of this Regulation has originated, the Service shall inform the European Commission and the Member States of the European Union regarding phytosanitary measures, which the Service will apply in order to eliminate the risk.

82. The Service may suggest to the Minister for Agriculture to order the execution temporary phytosanitary measures in order to eliminate the spread of organisms referred to in Sub-paragraph 80.1 and 80.2 of this Regulation, while the European Commission decides applicable phytosanitary measures.

82.[1] The Service shall send in writing to the European Commission and the other Member States of the European Union a list of points of entry. In respect of all changes to such list the European Commission and the other Member States of the European Union shall be notified without delay.
[22 February 2005]

82.[2] The Service shall prepare a list of approved places of inspection and upon request shall submit it the European Commission.
[22 February 2005]

VIII. Exportation and Re-exportation of Plants and Plant Products

83. The phytosanitary certificate for export (Annex 13) or phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export) (Annex 14) issued in Latvia certifies the compliance of plants and plant products and objects that have come into contact with such with the phytosanitary requirements determined by the importing country.
[13 September 2005]

83.[1] The Service shall ensure the preparation of the strict accountability document – phytosanitary certificate – form.
[21 June 2005]

83.[2] In the drawing up of the phytosanitary certificate the following requirements shall be observed:

83.[2.]1. the Service logo and the name of the State "Latvija" in English shall be worked into the phytosanitary certificate in the form of a watermark;

83.[2.]2. on the phytosanitary certificate shall be typographical printed a six figure sequential number (in red colour); and

83.[2.]3. the phytosanitary certificate for exportation (export) shall be typographical printed and it shall be a green colour, and the phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export) shall be typographical printed and it shall be a brown colour.
[21 June 2005]

83.[3] The phytosanitary certificate shall be:

83.[3.]1. filled in English or another official language the use of which has been agreed to by the importing state. On the other side of the phytosanitary certificate may be indicated typographical printed translations in other official languages; and

83.[3.]2. issued in one copy.

[21 June 2005]

84. In order to receive a phytosanitary certificate for export or a phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export), the exporter shall lodge the appropriate submission to the Service.

85. The phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export) shall be issued based on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Paragraph 25 of this Regulation, the original or copy of which shall be attached to the phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export).

86. The Service, having received a submission, shall inspect the compliance of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such with the importing country's requirements and, if the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such comply with these requirements, shall issue an appropriate phytosanitary certificate in accordance with the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures of the International Plant Protection Convention
[9 November 2004]

86.[1] Persons who are engaged in the importation of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such shall ensure circumstances for the performance of the inspection referred to in Paragraph 86 of this Regulation.
[9 November 2004]

86.[2] A customs warehouse in which the inspection referred to in Paragraph 86 of this Regulation is performed shall comply with the requirements referred to in Annex 15 to this Regulation.
[13 September 2005]

87. If infection by a harmful organism is detected or if it is required by the phytosanitary requirements of Latvia or the importing country, the plants, plant products, their premises for production and storage, including vehicles shall be chemically treated.

88. Chemical treatment shall be certified by documentation issued by the performer of chemical treatment.

89. The costs associated with inspection of plants and plant products, the issuance of phytosanitary certificates, as well as, where appropriate, treatment of the relevant plants and plant products, shall be paid by the exporter.

89.[1] The customs clearance of plants and plant product consignment subject to phytosanitary control to be exported to third countries may be terminated if:

89.[1]1. the consignment the origin of which is Latvia has a Service issued phytosanitary certificate;

89.[1]2. the consignment, which has been imported into Latvia has a phytosanitary certificate issued by the third country, which is addressed to the relevant importing country, and if in Latvia the consignment is not split, repacked, combined with another consignment or stored; and

89.[1]3. the consignment, which has been imported into Latvia from a third country or a Member State of the European Union and is intended to be sent to a third country, and is split, repacked, combined with another consignment or stored in Latvia, has a Service issued phytosanitary certificate.
[9 November 2004]

89.[2] Paragraph 89.[1] of this Regulation does not apply to plants and plant product consignments subject to phytosanitary control if it is imported into Latvia from a Member State of the European Union in order to be exported to a third country and it is not repacked, split, combined with another consignments or stored (not longer than the term of validity of the certificate).
[9 November 2004]

89.[3] In order to implement the requirements referred to in Paragraph 89.[1] of this Regulation and to inform regarding the phytosanitary requirements of the consignor country, the Service shall enter into a co-operation agreement with the State Revenue Service National Customs Board.
[9 November 2004]

IX. Closing Provisions

90. This Regulation shall come into force on 1 May 2004.

91. Cabinet Regulation No 355 of 19 October 1999, Regulations on Plant Quarantine (*Latvijas Vēstnesis*, 1999, No. 348/350; 2000, No 259/261, 424/425); 2001, No 77; 2002, No 50) is repealed.

92. Up to 31 December 2009, when importing the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such subject to phytosanitary control referred to in Part B of Annex 1 to this Regulation, the phytosanitary certificate for exportation (export) (Annex 16) or the phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export) (Annex 17), which certifies the compliance of the plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such to the phytosanitary requirements determined in this Regulation, shall be valid for the exportation or re-exportation thereof.
[13 September 2005]

Informative References to European Union Directives

[9 November 2004; 22 February 2005; 21 June 2005; 13 September 2005]

The legal norms arising from the following directives have been included in this Regulation:

1) Commission Directive 92/70/EEC of 30 July 1992 laying down detailed rules for surveys to be carried out for purposes of the recognition of protected zones in the Community;

2) Commission Directive 92/90/EEC of 3 November 1992 establishing obligations to which producers and importers of plants, plant products or other objects are subject and establishing details for their registration;

3) Commission Directive 92/105/EEC of 3 December 1992 establishing a degree of standardization for plant passports to be used for the movement of certain plants, plant products or other objects within the Community, and establishing the detailed procedures related to the issuing of such plant passports and the conditions and detailed procedures for their replacement;

4) Commission Directive 93/51/EEC of 24 June 1993 establishing rules for movements of certain plants, plant products or other objects through a protected zone, and for movements of such plants, plant products or other objects originating in and moving within such a protected zone;

5) Commission Directive 94/3/EC of 21 January 1994 establishing a procedure for the notification of interception of a consignment or a harmful organism from third countries and presenting an imminent phytosanitary danger;

6) Commission Directive 98/22/EC of 15 April 1998 laying down the minimum conditions for carrying out plant health checks in the Community, at inspection posts other than those at the place of destination, of plants, plant products or other objects coming from third countries;

7) Council Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community;

8) Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community;

9) Commission Directive 2004/102/EC of 5 October 2004 amending Annexes II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community;

10) Commission Directive 2004/103/EC of 7 October 2004 on identity and plant health checks of plants, plant products or other objects, listed in Part B of Annex V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC, which may be carried out at a place other than the point of entry into the Community or at a place close by and specifying the conditions related to these checks;

11) Commission Directive 2004/105/EC of 15 October 2004 determining the models of official phytosanitary certificates or phytosanitary certificates for re-export accompanying plants, plant products or other objects from third countries and listed in Council Directive 2000/29/EC;

12) Commission Directive 2005/17/EC of 2 March 2005 amending certain provisions of Directive 92/105/EEC concerning plant passports;

13) Commission Directive 2005/16/EC of 2 March 2005 amending Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community;

14) Commission Directive 93/50/EEC of 24 June 1993 specifying certain plants not listed in Annex V, part A to Council Directive 77/93/EEC, the producers of which, or the warehouses, dispatching centres in the production zones of such plants, shall be listed in an official register;

15) COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2001/33/EC of 8 May 2001 amending certain annexes to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community;

16) COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2001/32/EC of 8 May 2001 recognising protected zones exposed to particular plant health risks in the Community and repealing Directive 92/76/EEC;

17) COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2002/28/EC of 19 March 2002 amending certain annexes to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community;

18) COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2002/29/EC of 19 March 2002 amending Directive 2001/32/EC as regards certain protected zones exposed to particular plant health risks in the Community;

19) COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2002/36/EC of 29 April 2002 amending certain Annexes to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction

into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community;

20) COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2003/21/EC of 24 March 2003 amending Directive 2001/32/EC as regards certain protected zones exposed to particular plant health risks in the Community;

21) COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2003/22/EC of 24 March 2003 amending certain Annexes to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community;

22) COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2003/47/EC of 4 June 2003 amending Annexes II, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community;

23) COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2003/116/EC of 4 December 2003 amending Annexes II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC as regards the harmful organism *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al*;

24) COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2004/31/EC of 17 March 2004 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community

25) COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2004/32/EC of 17 March 2004 amending Directive 2001/32/EC as regards certain protected zones exposed to particular plant health risks in the Community;

26) COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2004/70/EC of 28 April 2004 amending Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community;

27) COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2005/15/EC of 28 February 2005 amending Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community; and

28) COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2005/18/EC of 2 March 2005 amending Directive 2001/32/EC as regards certain protected zones exposed to particular plant health risks in the Community.

Acting for the Prime Minister,
Deputy Prime Minister A. Šlesers

Minister for Agriculture M. Roze

Annex 1
Cabinet Regulation No 218
30 March 2004
[22 February 2005]

Plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such, which are subject to phytosanitary control prior to distribution in Latvia or the relevant Member State of the European Union

PART A

Plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such the state of origin of which is located in the European Union and which are subject to phytosanitary control at the place of growing or production

Chapter I

Plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such, which are potential carriers of plant quarantine organisms, which are dangerous for the entire European Union, and to which a plant passport shall be appended

1. Plants and plant products:

1.1. plants, intended for planting (except for seeds) of genus Serviceberry *Amelanchier* Med., Flowering quince *Chaenomeles* Lindl., Cotoneaster *Cotoneaster* Medik., Neapolitan medlar *Crataegus* L., Quince *Cydonia* Mill., Loquat *Eriobotrya* Lindl., Apple *Malus* Mill., Japanese medlar *Mespilus* L., Chinese photinia *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, Plum *Prunus* L., (except for Cherry laurel *Prunus laurocerasus* L. and Portugal laurel *Prunus lusitanica* L.), Firethorn *Pyracantha* Roem., Pear *Pyrus* L. and Mountain ash *Sorbus* L.;

1.2. plants intended for planting (except for seeds) of Beetroot *Beta vulgaris* L. and Common hops *Humulus lupulus* L.;

1.3. stolon- or tuber-forming of nightshade genus *Solanum* L., intended for planting and their hybrids;

1.4. plants of genus kinkajou *Fortunella* Swingle, Poncirus *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids and Vine *Vitis* L. (except for fruit and seeds);

1.5. plants of genus Citrus *Citrus* L. and their hybrids (except for fruit and seeds);

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

1.7. Wood if it:

1.7.1. has been obtained in whole or part from Sycamore *Platanus* L. wood, also wood which has not kept its natural round surface; and

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

CN Code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 22 00	Wood, in chips or particles - non-coniferous wood
ex 4401 30 90	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets

	or similar forms
4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared - treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4403 99	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: - from non-coniferous (except for those treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives) - except for tropical wood, oak (*Quercus* spp.) or beech (*Fagus* spp.).
ex 4404 20 00	Hoopwood: split poles, pointed but not sawn lengthwise; piles, pickets and stakes, treated with paint - from non-coniferous wood
ex 4407 99	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or endjointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm - except for coniferous wood, tropical wood, oak (*Quercus* spp.) or beech (*Fagus* spp.).

2. Plants, which are grown by a grower, plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such, which are traded for further agricultural production (except plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such which intended for sale with final user and regarding which the State Plant Protection Service or the institution of a Member State, which is responsible for plant protection, has ascertained that the production thereof is separate from the production of other products):

2.1. plants of genus White fir *Abies* Mill., Wild celery *Apium graveolens* L., Marguerite daisy *Argyranthemum* spp., Aster *Aster* spp., Mustards *Brassica* spp., Chestnut *Castanea* Mill., Cucumber *Cucumis* spp., Chrysanthemum *Dendranthema* (DC) Des Moul., Dianthus *Dianthus* L. and hybrids, *Exacum* spp., strawberry *Fragaria* L., Gerbera *Gerbera* Cass., Gypsophila *Gypsophila* L., all varieties of New Guinea hybrids of Impatiens *Impatiens* L., Lettuce *Lactuca* spp., larch *Larix* Mill., daisy *Leucanthemum* L., lupine *Lupinus* L., Geranium *Pelargonium* l'Hérit. ex Ait., Spruce *Picea* A. Dietr., Pine *Pinus* L., *Platanus* L., Aspen *Populus* L., Cherry laurel *Prunus laurocerasus* L., Portugal laurel *Prunus lusitanica* L., Douglas fir *Pseudotsuga* Carr., Oak *Quercus* L., Blackberry *Rubus* L., Spinach *Spinacia* L., Tansy *Tanacetum* L., Hemlock *Tsuga* Carr., Verbena *Verbena* L. and other plants of herbaceous species (except for plants of the family Gramineae), intended for planting (except for bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers);

2.2. plants of nightshade *Solanaceae* family (except for those plants and seeds referred to in Sub-paragraph 1.3 of this Annex intended for planting);

2.3. plants of Kalo *Araceae, Marantaceae,* Banana *Musaceae,* Avocado *Persea* spp. and Bird-of-paradise flower *Strelitziaceae* families, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated; and

2.4. seeds and bulbs of Shallot *Allium ascalonicum* L., Onion *Allium cepa* L. and Chives *Allium schoenoprasum* L. intended for planting, plants of leek *Allium porrum* L. intended for planting, seeds of Lucerne *Medicago sativa* L., and certified Sunflower *Helianthus annuus* L., Edible tomato *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill. (syn. *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw.), and Bean *Phaseolus* L. seeds.
[21 June 2005]

3. Bulbs and corms intended for planting, which are grown and sold for further agricultural production (except plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such which intended for sale with final user and regarding which the State Plant Protection Service or the institution of a Member State, which is responsible for plant protection, has ascertained that the production thereof is separate from the production of other products) of genus *Camassia* Lindl., chionodoxa *Chionodoxa* Boiss., Fall crocus *Crocus flavus* Weston 'Golden Yellow', Snowdrops *Galanthus* L., Summer Hyacinth *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., Hyacinth *Hyacinthus* L., Iris *Iris* L., *Ismene* Herbert, common grape hyacinth *Muscari* Miller, Daffodil *Narcissus* L., *Orinthogalum* L., *Puschkinia* Adams, Squill *Scilla* L., Tiger flower *Tigridia* Juss. and Tulip *Tulipa* L.

Chapter II

Plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such, which are potential carriers of plant quarantine organisms, which are dangerous for specific protected zones, and which to which must be appended a plant passport, which is valid for the relevant protected zone when they are imported into or moved within such zone

1. Plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such:

1.1. plants of genus White fir *Albies* Mill., larch *Larix* Mill., Spruce *Picea* A. Dietr., Pine *Pinus* L. and Douglas fir *Pseudotsuga* Carr.;

1.2. plants intended for planting of genus Aspen *Populus* L. and Beetroot *Beta vulgaris* L.(except for seeds);

1.3. plants of genus Serviceberry *Amelanchier* Med., Flowering quince *Chaenomeles* Lindl., Cotoneaster *Cotoneaster* Medik., Neapolitan medlar *Crataegus* L., Quince *Cydonia* Mill., Loquat *Eriobotrya* Lindl., Eucalypt *Eucalyptus* L'Herit., Apple *Malus* Mill., Japanese medlar *Mespilus* L., Chinese photinia *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, Firethorn *Pyracantha* Roem., Pear *Pyrus* L. and Mountain ash *Sorbus* L. (except fruit and seeds);

1.4. plants of genus Serviceberry *Amelanchier* Med., Flowering quince *Chaenomeles* Lindl., Cotoneaster *Cotoneaster* Medik., Neapolitan medlar *Crataegus* L., Quince *Cydonia* Mill., Loquat *Eriobotrya* Lindl., Apple *Malus* Mill., Japanese medlar *Mespilus* L., Chinese photinia *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, Firethorn *Pyracantha* Roem., Pear *Pyrus* L. and Mountain ash *Sorbus* L. live pollen for pollination;

1.5. tubers of potato *Solanum tuberosum* L., intended for planting;

1.6. plants of Beetroot *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing;

1.7. soil from beet and unsterilised waste from Beetroot *Beta vulgaris* L.;

1.8. seeds of Beetroot *Beta vulgaris* L., *Dolichos* Jacq., Cotton *Gossypium* spp. and Broad beans *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.;

1.9. fruits (bolls) of Cotton *Gossypium* spp. and unginned cotton, fruits of genus Vine *Vitis* L.;

1.10. Wood, which has been obtained in whole or part from:

1.10.1. conifers (Coniferales) (except for wood which is bark-free);

1.10.2. Chestnut *Castanea* Mill. (except for wood which is bark-free); and

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

CN Code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in

	faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Wood, in chips or particles - coniferous wood
4401 22 00	Wood, in chips or particles - non-coniferous wood
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), not agglomerated in briquettes, pellets or similar forms
4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared - treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4403 20	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared - coniferous (except those treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives)
ex 4403 99	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: - from non-coniferous (except for those treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives) - except for tropical wood, oak (*Quercus* spp.) or beech (*Fagus* spp.).
ex 4404	Hoopwood: split poles, pointed but not sawn lengthwise; piles, pickets
4406	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties)
4407 10	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or endjointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm - coniferous wood
ex 4407 99	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or endjointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm - except for coniferous wood, tropical wood, oak (*Quercus* spp.) or beech (*Fagus* spp.).

and

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

2. Plants, which are grown by a grower, plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such, which are traded for further agricultural production (except plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such which intended for sale with final user and regarding which the State Plant Protection Service or the institution of a Member State, which is responsible for plant protection, has ascertained that the production thereof is separate from the production of other products):

2.1. plants of genus Begonia *Begonia* L., intended for planting (except for corms, seeds, tubers) poinsettia, and plants of Poinsettia *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd., Rubber tree *Ficus* L. and Hibiscus *Hibiscus* L., intended for planting (except for seeds).

Chapter III

Plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such, which are potential carriers of plant quarantine organisms, which are dangerous for the entire European Union

1. Potatoes *Solanum tuberosum* L., if they are grown in fields, which are larger than one hectare, if they are intended for trade and if Sub-paragraph 1.3 of Chapter I, Part A of this Annex does not apply to them (growers, keepers, packers and processors subject to registration).

PART B

Plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such, the origin of which is not located in the European Union and which are subject to phytosanitary control prior to importation into Latvia or the relevant Member State of the European Union

1. Plants, intended for planting (except for seeds, but including seeds of Mustard *Cruciferae,* Grass *Gramineae* family and Clover *Trifolium* spp., the state of origin of which is Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay; Wheat *Triticum,* Rye *Secale* and triticale *X Triticosecale* genus seeds the state of origin of which is Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA). Seeds of Paprika *Capsicum* spp. Sunflower *Helianthus annuus* L., Edible tomato *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw., Lucerne *Medicago sativa* L., Plum *Prunus* L., Blackberry *Rubus* L., Rice *Oryza* spp., Common maize *Zea mais* L., Shallot *Allium ascalonicum* L., Onion *Allium cepa* L., Leek *Allium porrum* L., Chives *Allium schoenoprasum* L. and Beans *Phaseolus* L.

2. Parts of plants (except for fruits and seeds) of:

2.1. Chestnut *Castanea* Mill., Chrysanthemum *Dendranthema* (DC) Des. Moul., Dianthus *Dianthus* L., Gypsophila *Gypsophila* L., Geranium *Pelargonium* l'Herit. ex Ait, Date Palm *Phoenix* spp., Aspen *Populus* L., Oak *Quercus* L., Golden rod *Solidago* L. and cut flowers of the Orchid Orchidaceae family;

2.2. conifers (*Coniferales*);

2.3. Sugar Maple *Acer saccharum* Marsh., the state of origin of which is the USA and Canada;

2.4. Plum *Prunus* L. genus, the state of origin of which is not located in Europe;

2.5. cut flowers of genus Aster *Aster* spp., Eryngo *Eryngium* L., Hypericaceae *Hypericum* L., *Lisianthus* L., Rose *Rosa* L. and *Trachelium* L., the state of origin of which is not located in Europe; and

2.6. leafy vegetables of Wild celery *Apium graveolens* L. and Basil *Ocimum* L.

3. Fruits:

3.1. Citrus *Citrus* L., kinkajou *Fortunella* Swingle, Poncirus *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, *Momordica* L. and aubergine *Solanum melongena* L.; and

3.2. fruits of genus Annonaceae *Annona* L., Quince *Cydonia* Mill., khaki *Diospyros* L., Apple *Malus* Mill., Mango *Mangifera* L., Passion fruit *Passiflora* L., Plum *Prunus* L., Guava *Psidium* L., Pear *Pyrus* L., red currant *Ribes* L. *Syzygium* Gaertn., and *Vaccinium* L., the state of origin of which is not located in Europe.

4. Tubers of Potato *Solanum tuberosum* L.

5. Isolated bark of:

5.1. conifers (*Coniferales*), the state of origin of which is not located in Europe; and

5.2. plant bark of species Sugar Maple *Acer saccharum* Marsh, Aspen *Populus* L., and Oak *Quercus* L. (except for Cork oak *Quercus suber* L.).

6. Wood if it:

6.1. has been obtained in whole or part from the following genus or species (except for wood packaging material - packing cases, crates or cable drums and similar packaging materials of wood, pallets, box pallets or other freight pallets, pallet collars, which are utilized in the transport of various objects – and wooden materials the thickness of which is 6 mm or less, and processed wooden materials in the making of which glue, heat and pressure, or a combination thereof has been utilised):

6.1.1. wood of genus Oak *Quercus* L., (also wood which has not kept its natural round surface), the state of origin of which is the USA, (except for wood which meets the description referred to in CN code 4416 00 00 of Part B, Chapter I, Sub-paragraph 6.2 and regarding which there is documented evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured using a heat treatment in order to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes);

6.1.2. wood of genus Sycamore *Platanus* L, (including wood which has not kept its natural round surface), the state of origin of which is the USA or Armenia;

6.1.3. wood of genus Aspen *Populus* L., (including wood which has not kept its natural round surface), the state of origin of which is located in the American continent;

6.1.4. wood of Sugar Maple *Acer saccharum* Marsh., (including wood which has not kept its natural round surface), the state of origin of which is located in the USA or Canada; and

6.1.5. wood of Conifers (*Coniferales*), (including wood which has not kept its natural round surface), the state of origin of which is not located in Europe, Kazakhstan, Russia or Turkey; and

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

CN Code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Wood, in chips or particles - coniferous wood
4401 22 00	Wood, in chips or particles - non-coniferous wood
4401 30 10	- sawdust
ex 4401 30 90	Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, agglomerated or not agglomerated briquettes, pellets or similar forms - other
4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared - treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
4403 20	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared - coniferous (except those treated with paint,

	stains, creosote or other preservatives)
4403 91	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared - oak (*Quercus* spp.) (except those treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives)
ex 4403 99	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: - from non-coniferous (except for those treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives) - except for tropical wood, oak (*Quercus* spp.) or beech (*Fagus* spp.).
ex 4404	Hoopwood: split poles, pointed but not sawn lengthwise; piles, pickets
4406	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties)
4407 10	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or endjointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm - coniferous wood
4407 91	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or endjointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm - oak (*Quercus* spp.)
ex 4407 99	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or endjointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm - except for coniferous wood, tropical wood, oak (*Quercus* spp.) or beech (*Fagus* spp.).
4415	Wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packagings; cable-drums of wood; pallets, box pallets and other freight 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)
9496 00 20	Prefabricated buildings: - of wood.

7. Soil and growing medium:

7.1. which consists in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances, for example, parts of plants, humus, also peat or bark (except for such as is composed entirely of peat); and

7.2. which is together with plants and consisting in whole or in part of material specified in Part B. Chapter I, Sub-paragraph 7.1 of this Annex or consisting in part of peat or any solid inorganic substance, which ensures the vitality of the plants, and the state of origin of which is:

7.2.1. Turkey;

7.2.2. Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine; and

7.2.3. states that are not located in Europe, (except for Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia).

8. Grain of Wheat *Triticum,* Rye *Secale* and triticale *X Triticosecale* the state of origin of which is Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA.

Chapter II

Plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such, which are potential carriers of plant quarantine organisms, which are dangerous for specific protected zones

1. Beetroot *Beta vulgaris* L., plants intended for industrial processing.

2. Soil and unsterilised waste from beetroot (*Beta vulgaris* L.).

3. Plants of genus Serviceberry *Amelanchier* Medik., Flowering quince *Chaenomeles* Lindl., Cotoneaster *Cotoneaster* Medik., Neapolitan medlar *Crataegus* L., Quince *Cydonia* Mill., Loquat *Eriobotrya* Lindl., Apple *Malus* Mill., Japanese medlar *Mespilus* L., Chinese photinia *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, Firethorn *Pyracantha* Roem., Pear *Pyrus* L. and Mountain ash *Sorbus* L. live pollen for pollination.

4. Parts of plants of genus Serviceberry *Amelanchier* Med., Flowering quince *Chaenomeles* Lindl., Cotoneaster *Cotoneaster* Medik., Neapolitan medlar *Crataegus* L., Quince *Cydonia* Mill., Loquat *Eriobotrya* Lindl., Apple *Malus* Mill., Japanese medlar *Mespilus* L., Chinese photinia *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, Firethorn *Pyracantha* Roem., Pear *Pyrus* L. and Mountain ash *Sorbus* L. (except for fruit and seeds).

5. Seeds of plants *Dolichos* Jacq., genus Mango *Magnifera* spp., Beetroot *Beta vulgaris* L. and Broad beans *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.

6. Seeds and fruits (bolls) of Cotton *Gossypium* spp. and unginned cotton.

7. Plant fruits of genus Vine *Vitis* L.

8. Wood if it:

8.1. has been obtained in whole or part from conifers (Coniferales), (except for wood which is bark-free the state of origin of which is a European third country, and wood of genus Chestnut *Castanea* Mill., (except for wood which is bark-free);

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

CN Code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Wood, in chips or particles - coniferous wood
4401 22 00	Wood, in chips or particles - non-coniferous wood
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), not agglomerated in briquettes, pellets or similar forms
4403 10 00	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared

	- treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4403 20	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared - coniferous (except those treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives)
ex 4403 99	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: - from non-coniferous (except for those treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives) - except for tropical wood, oak (*Quercus* spp.) or beech (*Fagus* spp.).
ex 4404	Hoopwood: split poles, pointed but not sawn lengthwise; piles, pickets
4406	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties)
4407 10	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or endjointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm - coniferous wood
ex 4407 99	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or endjointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm - except for coniferous wood, tropical wood, oak (*Quercus* spp.) or beech (*Fagus* spp.).
4415	Wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packagings; cable-drums of wood; pallets, box pallets and other freight boards, of wood; pallet collars of wood
9496 00 20	Prefabricated buildings: - of wood.

9. Parts of plants of genus Eucalypt *Eucalyptus* L'Herit.

10. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales) the state of origin of which is in a European third country.

Annex 2
Cabinet Regulation No 218
30 March 2004
[22 February 2005]

Registration Certificate

(sample form)

Coat of arms
Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Latvia
State Plant Protection Service

Registration Certificate

In Rīga _____
(date)

Issued to: _____
(name of person, registration number in commercial register)

_____
(legal address)

You have been included in the register of persons involved in the circulation of plants and plant products subject to the phytosanitary control. Your registration number

_____

Signature of the official

Place for a seal

Minister for Agriculture M. Roze

Annex 3
Cabinet Regulation No 218
30 March 2004
[13 September 2005]

Plant quarantine organisms whose importation or distribution shall be banned

PART A
Plant quarantine organisms whose importation from third countries or distribution in Latvia or another Member State of the European Union shall be banned
Chapter I
Plant quarantine organisms not known to occur in any part of Latvia or another Member State of the European Union and which are dangerous for the entire European Union
(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)
10.1. *Diabrotica barberi* Smith & Lawrence
10.2. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi* Barber
10.3. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata* Mannerheim
10.4. *Diabrotica virgifera* Le Conte
11. *Heliothis zea* (Boddie)
11.1. *Hirschmanniella* spp., other than *Hirschmanniella gracilis* (de Man) Luc & Goodey
12. *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard

13. *Longidorus diadecturus* Eveleigh & Allen
14. *Monochamus* spp. (non-European)
15. *Myndus crudus* (Van Duzee)
16. *Nacobbus aberrans* (Thorne) Thorne & Allen
16.1. *Naupactus leucoloma* Boheman
17. *Premnotrypes* spp. (non-European)
18. *Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus* (Zimmermann)
19. *Pseudopityophthorus pruinosus* (Eichhoff)
20. *Scaphoideus luteolus* (Van Duzee)
21. *Spodoptera eridania* (Cramer)
22. *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith)
23. *Spodoptera litura* (Fabricus)
24. *Thrips palmi* Karny
25. *Tephritidae* (non-European) such as:
(a) *Anastrepha fraterculus* (Wiedemann)
(b) *Anastrepha ludens* (Loew)
(c) *Anastrepha obliqua* Macquart
(d) *Anastrepha suspensa* (Loew)
(e) *Dacus ciliatus* (Loew)
(f) *Dacus curcurbitae* Coquillet
(g) *Dacus dorsalis* Hendel
(h) *Dacus tryoni* (Froggatt)
(i) *Dacus tsuneonis* Miyake
(j) *Dacus zonatus* Saund.
(k) *Epochra canadensis* (Loew)
(l) *Pardalaspis cyanescens* Bezzi
(m) *Pardalaspis quinaria* Bezzi
(n) *Pterandrus rosa* (Karsch)
(o) *Rhacochlaena japonica* Ito
(p) *Rhagoletis cingulata* (Loew)
(q) *Rhagoletis completa* Cresson
(r) *Rhagoletis fausta* (Osten-Sacken)
(s) *Rhagoletis indifferens* Curran
(t) *Rhagoletis mendax* Curran
(u) *Rhagoletis pomonella* Walsh
(v) *Rhagoletis ribicola* Doane
(w) *Rhagoletis suavis* (Loew)
26. *Xiphinema americanum* Cobb *sensu lato* (non-European)
27. *Xiphinema californicum* Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo
(b) Bacteria
1. *Xylella fastidiosa* (Well & 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 & Ito
6. *Gymnosporangium* spp. (non-European)
7. *Inonotus weirii* (Murril) Kotlaba and Pouzar
8. *Melampsora farlowii* (Arthur) Davis
9. *Monilinia fructicola* (Winter) Honey
10. *Mycosphaerella larici-leptolepis* Ito et al.
11. *Mycosphaerella populorum* G.E.Thompson
12. *Phoma andina* Turkensteen
13. *Phyloosticta solitaria* Ell. & Ev.
14. *Septoria lycopersici* Speg. *var. malagutii* Ciccarone & Boerema
15. *Thecaphora solani* Barrus
15.1. *Tilletia indica* Mitra
16. *Trechispora brinkmannii* (Bresad.) Rogers
(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms
1. Elm phlöem necrosis mycoplasm
2. Potato viruses and virus-like organisms:
(a) Andean potato latent virus
(b) Andean potato mottle virus
(c) Arracacha virus B, oca strain
(d) Potato black ringspot virus
(e) Potato spindle tuber viroid
(f) Potato virus T
(g) non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus
3. Tobacco ringspot virus
4. Tomato ringspot virus
5. Viruses and virus-like organisms of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L., such as:
(a) Blueberry leaf mottle virus
(b) Cherry rasp leaf virus (American)
(c) Peach mosaic virus (American)
(d) Peach phony rickettsia
(e) Peach rosette mosaic virus
(f) Peach rosette mycoplasm
(g) Peach X-disease mycoplasm
(h) Peach yellows mycoplasm

(i) Prunus line pattern virus (American)
(j) Raspberry leaf curl virus (American)
(k) Strawberry latent ‘C’ virus
(l) Strawberry vein banding virus
(m) Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasm
(n) Non-European viruses and virus-like organisms of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L.
6. Viruses transmitted by *Bemisia tabaci* Genn.:
(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)
Chapter II
Plant quarantine organisms known to occur in Latvia or another Member States of the European Union and which are dangerous for the entire European Union
a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development
1. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens
2. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens
3. *Heliothis armigera* (Hübner)
6.1. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden et al. (all populations)
6.2. *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen
7. *Opogona sacchari* (Bojer)
8. *Popilia japonica* Newman
8.1. *Rhizoecus hibisci* Kawai & Takagi
9. *Spodoptera littoralis* (Boisduval)
(b) Bacteria
1. *Clavibacter michiganensis* (Smith) Davis et al. *ssp. sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & 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 mycoplasm
2. Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasm
3. Pear decline mycoplasm
PART B

Plant quarantine organisms whose importation from third countries or distribution in protected zones shall be banned	
(a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development	
Species	Protected zone(-s)
1. *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (Eiropas populācijas)	Ireland, Portugal (*Entre Douro e Minho, Trás-os-Montes, Beira Litoral, Beira Interior, Ribatejo e Oeste, Alentejo,* Madeira and Azores), United Kingdom, Sweden, Finland
1.1. *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* (Fitch)	Cyprus
2. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens	Finland, Latvia, Slovenia, Slovakia
3. *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* Say	Spain (Menorka and Ibiza), Ireland, Cyprus, Malta, Portugal (Azores and Madeira), United Kingdom, Sweden (Blekinge, Gotlands, Halland, Kalmar, Skåne), Finland (the districts of Åland, Turku, Uusimaa, Kymi, Häme, Pirkanmaa, Satakunta)
4. *Liriomyza bryoniae* (Kaltenbach)	Ireland and United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
(b) Viruses and virus-like organisms	
Species	Protected zone(-s)
1. Beet necrotic yellow vein virus	France (Britanny), Finland, Ireland, Lithuania, Portugal (Azores), United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
2. Tomato spotted wilt virus	Sweden, Finland

Annex 4
Cabinet Regulation No 218
30 March 2004
[13 September 2005]

Plant quarantine organisms whose importation and distribution shall be banned if certain plants or plant products and objects that have come into contact with such are contaminated or infested with them

PART A	
Plant quarantine organisms whose importation from third countries and distribution within Latvia and another Member State of the European Union shall be banned if certain plants or plant products are contaminated or infested with them	
Chapter I	
Plant quarantine organisms not known to occur in Latvia and other Member States of the European Union and which are dangerous for the entire European Union	
(a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development	
Species	Contaminated or infested plants and plant products
1. *Aculops fuchsiae* Keifer	Plants of *Fuchsia* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. *Aleurocantus* spp.	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
3. *Anthonomus bisignifer* (Schenkling)	Plants of *Fragaria* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
4. *Anthonomus signatus* (Say)	Plants of *Fragaria* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
5. *Aonidella citrina* Coquillet	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6. *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie (*)	Seeds of *Oryza* spp
7. *Aschistonyx eppoi* Inouye	Plants of *Juniperus* L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries
8. *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Buhere) Nickle et al.	Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Cedrus* Trew, *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L., *Pseudotsuga* Carr. and *Tsuga* Carr., other than fruit and seeds, and wood of conifers (*Coniferales*), originating in non-European countries
9. *Carposina niponensis* Walsingham	Plants of *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L. and *Pyrus* L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
10. *Diaphorina citri* Kuway	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, and *Murraya* König, other than fruit and seeds
11. *Enarmonia packardi* (Zeller)	Plants of *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L. and *Pyrus* L. (other than seeds) originating in non-European countries
12. *Enarmonia prunivora* Walsh	Plants of *Crataegus* L., *Malus* Mill., *Photinia* Ldl., *Prunus* L. and *Rosa* L., intended for Planting (other

	than seeds) and fruit of *Malus* Mill. and *Prunus* L., originating in non-European countries
13. *Eotetranychus lewisi* McGregor	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
15. *Grapholita inopinata* Heinrich	Plants of *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L. and *Pyrus* L. (other than seeds) originating in non-European countries
16. *Hishomonus phycitis*	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
17. *Leucaspis japonica* Ckll.	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
18. *Listronotus bonariensis* (Kuschel)	Seeds of *Cruciferae*, *Gramineae* and *Trifolium* spp., originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay
19. *Margarodes*, non-European species: (a) *Margarodes vitis* (Phillipi) (b) *Margarodes vredendalensis* de Klerk (c) *Margarodes prieskaensis* Jakubski	Plants of *Vitis* L., other than fruit and seeds
20. *Numonia pyrivorella* (Matsumura)	Plants of *Pyrus* L. (other than seeds) originating in non-European countries
21. *Oligonychus perditus* Pritchard & Baker	Plants of *Juniperus* L., other than fruit, originating in non-European countries
22. *Pissodes* spp. (non-European)	Plants of conifers (*Coniferales*), other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (*Coniferales*) with bark, and isolated bark of conifers (*Coniferales*), originating in non-European countries
23. *Radopholus citrophilus* Huettel Dickson & Kaplan	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds, and Plants of *Araceae*, *Marantaceae*, *Musaceae*, *Persea* spp., *Strelitziaceae*, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
24. *Saissetia nigra* (Nietm.)	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
25. *Scirtothrips aurantii* Faure	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
26. *Scirtothrips dorsalis* Hood	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
27. *Scirtothrips citri* (Moultex)	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
28. *Scolytidae* spp. (non-European)	Plants of conifers (*Coniferales*), over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (*Coniferales*) with bark, and isolated bark of conifers (*Coniferales)*, originating in non-European countries

29. *Tachypterellus quadrigibbus* Say	Plants of *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L. and *Pyrus* L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
30. *Toxoptera citricida* Kirk.	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
31. *Trioza erytreae* Del Guercio	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids and *Clausena* Burm. f., other than fruit and seeds
32. *Unaspis citri* Comstock	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
* *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie is not present on *Oryza* spp. in the European Union	
(b) Bacteria	
Species	Contaminated or infested plants and plant products
1. Citrus greening bacterium	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
2. Citrus variegated chlorosis	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
3. *Erwinia stewartii* (Smith) Dye	Seeds of *Zea mais* L.
4. *Xanthomonas campestris* (all strains pathogenic to Citrus)	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
5. *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *oryzae* (Ishiyama) Dye and pv. *oryzicola* (Fang. *et al.*) Dye	Seeds of *Oryza* spp.
(c) Fungi	
Species	Contaminated or infested plants and plant products
1. *Alternaria alternata* (Fr.) Keissler (non-European pathogenic isolates)	Plants of *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
1.1. *Anisogramma anomala* (Peck) E. Müller	Plants of *Corylus* L., intended for planting (other than seeds) originating in Canada and the United States of America
2. *Apiosporina morbosa* (Schwein.) v. Arx	Plants of *Prunus* L. intended for planting, other than seeds
3. *Atropellis* spp.	Plants of *Pinus* L., other than fruit and seeds, isolated bark and wood of *Pinus* L.
4. *Ceratocystis virescens* (Davidson) Moreau	- Plants of *Acer saccharum* Marsh., other than fruit and seeds, originating in the United States of America and Canada, - wood of *Acer saccharum* Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the United States of America and Canada
5. *Cercoseptoria pini-densiflorae* (Hori & Nambu) Deighton	Plants of *Pinus* L., other than fruit and seeds, and wood of *Pinus* L.
6. *Cercospora angolensis* Carv. & Mendes	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds

7. *Ciborinia camelliae* Kohn	Plants of *Camelia* L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
8. *Diaporthe vaccinii* Shaer	Plants of *Vaccinium* spp., intended for planting, other than seeds
9. *Elsinoe* spp. Bitanc. & Jenk. Mendes	Plants of *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds and plants of *Citrus* L. and their hybrids, other than seeds and other than fruits, except fruits of *Citrus reticulata* Blanco and of *Citrus sinensis* (L.) Osbeck originating in South America
10. *Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis* (Kilian & Maire) Gordon	Plants of *Phoenix* spp., other than fruit and seeds
11. *Guignardia citricarpa* Kiely (all strains pathogenic to Citrus)	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
12. *Guignardia piricola* (Nosa) Yamamoto	Plants of *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L. and *Pyrus* L. (other than seeds) originating in non-European countries
13. *Puccinia pittieriana* Hennings	Plants of *Solanaceae*, other than fruit and seeds
14. *Scirrhia acicola* (Dearn.) Siggers	Plants of *Pinus* L., other than fruit and seeds
15. *Venturia nashicola* Tanaka & Yamamoto	Plants of *Pyrus* L., intended for planting (other than seeds) originating in non-European countries
(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms	
Species	Contaminated or infested plants and plant products
1. Beet curly top virus (non-European isolates)	Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. Black raspberry latent virus	Plants of *Rubus* L., intended for planting
3. Blight and blight-like	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
4. *Cadang-Cadang* viroid	Plants of *Palmae*, intended for planting (other than seeds) originating in non-European countries
5. Cherry leafroll virus *	Plants of *Rubus* L., intended for planting
6. Citrus mosaic virus	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
7. Citrus tristeza virus (non-European isolates)	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
8. Leprosis	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
9. Little cherry pathogen (non-European isolates)	Plants of *Prunus cerasus* L., *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus incisa* Thunb., *Prunus sargentii* Rehd., *Prunus serrula* Franch., *Prunus serrulata* Lindl., *Prunus speciosa* (Koidz.) Ingram, *Prunus subhirtella* Miq., *Prunus yedoensis* Matsum., and hybrids and cultivars thereof, intended for planting, other than seeds
10. Naturally spreading psorosis	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
11. Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasm	Plants of Palmae, intended for planting (other than

	seeds) originating in non-European countries
12. Prunus necrotic ringspot virus **	Plants of *Rubus* L., intended for planting
13. Satsuma dwarf virus	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
14. Tatter leaf virus	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
15. Witches' broom (MLO)	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
* Cherry leaf roll virus is not present in *Rubus* L. in the Community. ** Prunus necrotic ringspot virus is not present in *Rubus* L. in the Community.	
Chapter II	
Plant quarantine organisms known to occur in Latvia and other Member States of the European Union and which are dangerous for the entire European Union	
(a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development	
Species	Contaminated or infested plants and plant products
1. *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie	Plants of *Fragaria* L., intended for planting, other than seed
2. *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* (Fitch)	Plants of *Vitis* L., other than fruit and seeds
3. *Ditylenchus destructor* Thorne	Flower bulbs and corms of *Crocus* L., miniature cultivars and their hybrids of the genus *Gladiolus* Tourn. ex L., such as *Gladiolus callianthus* Marais, *Gladiolus colvillei* Sweet, *Gladiolus nanus* hort., *Gladiolus ramosus* hort., *Gladiolus tubergenii* hort., *Hyacinthus* L., *Iris* L., *Trigridia* Juss, *Tulipa* L., intended for planting, and potato tubers (*Solanum tuberosum* L.), intended for planting
4. *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kühn) Filipjev	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, bulbs and corms of *Camassia* Lindl., *Chionodoxa* Boiss., *Crocus flavus* Weston 'Golden Yellow', *Galanthus* L., *Galtonia candicans* (Baker) Decne, *Hyacinthus* L., *Ismene* Herbert, *Muscari* Miller, *Narcissus* L., *Ornithogalum* L., *Puschkinia* Adams, *Scilla* L., *Tulipa* L., intended for planting, and seeds of *Medicago sativa* L.
5. *Circulifer haematoceps*	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6. *Circulifer tenellus*	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6.1. *Eotetranychus orientalis* Klein	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf. Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
7. *Radopholus similis* (Cobb) Thorne	Plants of *Araceae*, *Marantaceae*, *Musaceae*, *Persea* spp., *Strelitziaceae*, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
8. *Liriomyza huidobrensis*	Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of *Apium*

(Blanchard)	*graveolens* L. and plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: - bulbs, - corms, - plants of the family Gramineae, - rhizomes, - seeds
9. *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess)	Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of *Apium graveolens* L. and plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: - bulbs, - corms, - plants of the family Gramineae, - rhizomes, - seeds
(b) Bacteria	
Species	Contaminated or infested plants and plant products
1. *Clavibacter michiganensis* spp. *insidiosus* (McCulloch) Davis et al.	Seeds of *Medicago sativa* L.
2. *Clavibacter michiganensis* spp. *michiganensis* (Smith) Davis et al.	Plants of *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill. (syn.: *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw.), intended for planting
3. *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. et al.	Plants 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., intended for planting, other than seeds
4. *Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. dianthicola* (Hellmers) Dickey	Plants of *Dianthus* L., intended for planting,other than seeds
5. *Pseudomonas caryophylli* (Burkholder) Starr & Burkholder	Plants of *Dianthus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
6. *Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae* (Prunier et al.) Young et al.	Plants of *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch and *Prunus persica* var. *nectarina* (Ait.), intended for planting, other than seedss
7. *Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli* (Smith) Dye	Seeds of *Phaseolus* L.
8. *Xanthomonas campestris pv. pruni* (Smith) Dye	Plants of *Prunus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
9. *Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria* (Doidge) Dye	Plants of *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill. (syn.: *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw.) and *Capsicum* spp., intended for planting
10. *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy & King	Plants of *Fragaria* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
11. *Xylophilus ampelinus* (Panagopoulos) Willems et al.	Plants of *Vitis* L., other than fruit and seeds
(c) Fungi	
Species	Contaminated or infested plants and plant products

1. *Ceratocystis fimbriata f.* spp. *platani* Walter	Plants of *Platanus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds, and wood of *Platanus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface
2. *Colletotrichum acutatum* Simmonds	Plants of *Fragaria* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
3. *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr	Plants of *Castanea* Mill and *Quercus* L., intended for planting (other than seeds), wood and isolated bark of *Castanea* Mill.
4. *Didymella ligulicola* (Baker, Dimock & Davis) v. Arx	Plants of *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds
5. *Phialophora cinerescens* (Wollenweber) van Beyma	Plants of *Dianthus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
6. *Phoma tracheiphila* (Petri) Kankaveli & Gikashvili	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
7. *Phytophthora fragariae* Hickmann var. *fragariae*	Plants of *Fragaria* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
8. *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berl. & de Toni	Seeds of *Helianthus annuus* L.
9. *Puccinia horiana* Hennings	Plants of *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds
10. *Scirrhia pini* Funk & Parker	Plants of *Pinus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
11. *Verticillium albo-atrum* Reinke & Berthold	Plants of *Humulus lupulus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
12. *Verticillium dahliae* Klebahn	Plants of *Humulus lupulus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms	
Species	Contaminated or infested plants and plant products
1. Arabis mosaic virus	Plants of *Fragaria* L. and *Rubus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. Beet leaf curl virus	Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
3. Chrysanthemum stunt viroid	Plants of *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds
4. Citrus tristeza virus (Eiropas izolāti)	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
5. Citrus vein enation woody gall	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6. Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO	Plants of *Vitis* L., other than fruit and seeds
7. Prunus pox virus	Plants of *Prunus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
8. Potato stolbur mycoplasm	Plants of *Solanaceae*, intended for planting, other than seeds
9. Raspberry ringspot virus	Plants of *Fragaria* L. and *Rubus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
10. *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio et al.	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf.,

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

PART B

Plant quarantine organisms whose importation from third countries and distribution within certain protected zones shall be banned if certain plants or plant products are contaminated or infested with them

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

Species	Contaminated or infested plants and plant products	Protected zone(s)
1. *Anthonomus grandis* (Boh.)	Seeds and fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. and unginned cotton	Greece, Spain (*Andalucia*, *Catalonia*, *Extremadura*, *Murcia*, *Valencia*)
2. *Cephalcia lariciphila* (Klug)	Plants of *Larix* Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
3. *Dendroctonus micans* Kugelan	Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers *Coniferales* with bark, isolated bark of conifers	Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
4. *Gilphinia hercyniae* (Hartig)	Plants of *Picea* A. Dietr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
5. *Gonipterus scutellatus* Gyll.	Plants of *Eucalyptus* l'Herit., other than fruit and seeds	Greece, France (Azores)
6. (a) *Ips amitinus* Eichhof	Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr. And	Greece, France (Corsica), Ireland, United Kingdom

	Pinus L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers *Coniferales* with bark, isolated bark of conifers	
(b) *Ips cembrae* Heer	Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr. and *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers *Coniferales* with bark, isolated bark of conifers	Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
(c) *Ips duplicatus* Sahlberg	Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr. and *Pinus* L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers *Coniferales* with bark, isolated bark of conifers	Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom
(d) *Ips sexdentatus* Börner	Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr. and *Pinus* L. over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers *Coniferales* with bark, isolated bark of conifers	Ireland, Cyprus, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
(e) *Ips typographus* Heer	Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers C*oniferales* with bark, isolated bark of conifers	Ireland, United Kingdom
9. *Sternochetus mangiferae* Fabricius	Seeds of *Mangifera* spp. originating in third countries	Spain (Granada and Malaga), Portugal (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
10. *Thaumetopea pityocampa* (Den. & Schiff.)	Plants of *Pinus* L., intended for planting, other than fruit and seeds	Spain (Ibiza)
(b) Bacteria		
Species	Contaminated or infested plants and plant products	Protected zone(s)
1. *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens* (Hedges) Collins & Jones	Seeds of *Phaseolus vulgaris* L. and Dolichos Jacq.	Greece, Spain, Portugal
2. *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. et al.	Parts of plants, other than fruit, seeds and plants	Spain, Estonia, France (Corsica), Ireland, Italy (Abruzzi; Apulia;

	intended for planting, but including 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.	Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia-Romagna: provinces of Forlí-Cesena, Parma, Piacenza and Rimini; Friuli-Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Liguria; Lombardy; Marche; Molise; Piedmont; Sardinia; Sicily; Trentino-Alto Adige: autonomous province of Trento; Tuscany; Umbria; Valle d'Aosta; Veneto: except in the province of Rovigo the communes Rovigo, Polesella, Villamarzana, Fratta Polesine, San Bellino, Badia Polesine, Trecenta, Ceneselli, Pontecchio Polesine, Arquà Polesine, Costa di Rovigo, Occhiobello, Lendinara, Canda, Ficarolo, Guarda Veneta, Frassinelle Polesine, Villanova del Ghebbo, Fiesso Umbertiano, Castelguglielmo, Bagnolo di Po, Giacciano con Baruchella, Bosaro, Canaro, Lusia, Pincara, Stienta, Gaiba, Salara, and in the province of Padova the communes Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi, and in the province of Verona the communes Palù, Roverchiara, Legnago, Castagnaro, Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), Latvia, Lithuania, Austria (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), Styria, Vienna), *Styria*, *Vienna*), Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands)
(c) Fungi		
Species	Contaminated or infested plants and plant products	Protected zone(s)
01. *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill.) Barr.	- Wood, excluding wood which is bark-free, and isolated bark of *Castanea* Mill., - Bark of cehstnut	The Czech Republic, Denmark, Greece (Crete, Lesvos), Ireland, Sweden, United Kingdom (except the Isle of Man)
1. *Glomerella gossypii* Edgerton	Seeds and fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp.	Greece
2. *Gremmeniella abietina* (Lag.)	Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus*	Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

Morelet	L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	
3. *Hypoxylon mammatum* (Wahl.) J.Miller	Plants of *Populus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms		
Species	Contaminated or infested plants and plant products	Protected zone(s)
1. Citrus tristeza virus (European isolates)	Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, with leaves and peduncles	Greece, France (Corsica), Malta, Portugal

Annex 5
Cabinet Regulation No 218
30 March 2004
[13 September 2005]

Plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such whose importation in Latvia or another Member State of the European Union shall be banned

PART A	
Plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such whose importation in Latvia or another Member State of the European Union shall be banned	
Description of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such	Country of origin
1. Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Cedrus* Trew, *Chamaecyparis* Spach, *Juniperus* L., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L., *Pseudotsuga* Carr. and *Tsuga* Carr., other than fruit and seeds	Non-European countries
2. Plants of *Castanea* Mill., and *Quercus* L., with leaves, other than fruit and seeds	Non-European countries
3. Plants of *Populus* L., with leaves, other than fruit and seeds	North American countries
5. Isolated bark of *Castanea* Mill.	Third countries
6. Isolated bark of *Quercus* L., other than *Quercus suber* L.	North American countries
7. Isolated bark of *Acer saccharum* Marsh.	North American countries
8. Isolated bark of *Populus* L.	Countries of the American continent
9. Plants of *Chaenomeles* Ldl., *Cydonia* Mill., *Crateagus* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., and *Rosa* L., intended for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruit	Non-European countries
9.1. Plants of *Photinia* Ldl., intended for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruit	The United States of America, China, Japan, South Korea, North Korea
10. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., seed potatoes	Third countries other than Switzerland
11. Plants of tuber-s and tolon-forming species of *Solanum* L. and their hybrids, intended for planting, other than those tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L. referred to in Paragraph	Third countries

10 of Part A of this Annex	
12. Tubers of species of *Solanum* L., and their hybrids, other than those referred to in Paragraphs 10 and 11 of Part A of this Annex	Without prejudice to the special requirements applicable to the potato tubers referred to in Chapter I of Part A of Annex 4 to this Regulation third countries (other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Syria, Switzerland, Tunisia and Turkey), and third countries located in Europe and regarding which in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or the Council of Europe it has been recognised that they are free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis *et al.*, or the provisions complied by them in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or the Council of Europe have been recognised as equivalent to the European Union provisions on combating *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis *et al.*
13. Plants of *Solanaceae* intended for planting, other than seeds and plants referred to in Paragrahs 10, 11 and 12 of this Annex	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 Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia
15. Plants of *Vitis* L., other than fruits	Third countries
16. Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	Third countries
17. Plants of *Phoenix* spp. other than fruit and seeds	Algeria, Morocco
18. Plants of *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L. and *Pyrus* L. and their hybrids, and *Fragaria* L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 9 of Part A of this Annex, where appropriate, non-European countries, other than Mediterranean countries, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the continental states of the United States of america
19. Plants of the family *Graminacae*, other than plants of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies *Bambusoideae* and *Panicoideae* and of the genera *Buchloe*, *Bouteloua* Lag., *Calamagrostis*, *Cortaderia* Stapf., *Glyceria* R. Br., *Hakonechloa* Mak. ex Honda, *Hystrix*, *Molinia*, *Phalaris* L., *Shibataea*, *Spartina* Schreb., *Stipa* L. and *Uniola* L.,	Third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries

intended for planting, other than seeds	
PART B	
Plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such whose importation in certain protected zones shall be banned	
Description of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such	Protected zone(s)
1. Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraphs 9, 9.1 and 18 of Part A of this Annex, where appropriate, plants and live pollen for pollination of: *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in third countries (other than Switzerland and the countries regarding which in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or the Council of Europe it has been recognised recognised that they are free from *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. et al. , or the territories in which harmful organism *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al*. does not occur and which in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures have been recognised as such in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or the Council of Europe)	Spain, Estonia, France (Corsica), Ireland, Italy (Abruzzi; Apulia; Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia-Romagna: provinces of Forlí-Cesena, Parma, Piacenza and Rimini; Friuli-Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Liguria; Lombardy; Marche; Molise; Piedmont; Sardinia; Sicily; Trentino-Alto Adige: autonomous province of Trento; Tuscany; Umbria; Valle d'Aosta; Veneto: except in the province of Rovigo the communes Rovigo, Polesella, Villamarzana, Fratta Polesine, San Bellino, Badia Polesine, Trecenta, Ceneselli, Pontecchio Polesine, Arquà Polesine, Costa di Rovigo, Occhiobello, Lendinara, Canda, Ficarolo, Guarda Veneta, Frassinelle Polesine, Villanova del Ghebbo, Fiesso Umbertiano, Castelguglielmo, Bagnolo di Po, Giacciano con Baruchella, Bosaro, Canaro, Lusia, Pincara, Stienta, Gaiba, Salara, and in the province of Padova the communes Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi, and in the province of Verona the communes Palù, Roverchiara, Legnago, Castagnaro, Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), Latvia, Lithuania, Austria (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), Styria, Vienna), *Styria, Vienna*), Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands)
2. Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraphs 9, 9.1 and 18 of Part A of this Annex, where appropriate, plants (other than fruit and seeds) and live pollen for pollination of: *Cotoneaster* Ehrh. and *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, originating in third countries other than those regarding which in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or the Council of Europe it has been recognised recognised that they are free from *Erwinia amylovora*	Spain, Estonia, France (Corsica), Ireland, Italy (Abruzzi; Apulia; Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia-Romagna: provinces of Forlí-Cesena, Parma, Piacenza and Rimini; Friuli-Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Liguria; Lombardy; Marche; Molise; Piedmont; Sardinia; Sicily; Trentino-Alto Adige: autonomous province of Trento; Tuscany; Umbria; Valle d'Aosta; Veneto: except in the province of Rovigo the communes Rovigo, Polesella, Villamarzana, Fratta Polesine, San Bellino, Badia Polesine, Trecenta, Ceneselli, Pontecchio Polesine, Arquà Polesine, Costa di Rovigo, Occhiobello, Lendinara, Canda, Ficarolo, Guarda Veneta, Frassinelle Polesine, Villanova del Ghebbo, Fiesso Umbertiano, Castelguglielmo, Bagnolo di Po, Giacciano con Baruchella, Bosaro,

(Burr.) Winsl. et al., or the territories in which harmful organism *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al*. does not occur and which in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures have been recognised as such in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or the Council of Europe	Canaro, Lusia, Pincara, Stienta, Gaiba, Salara, and in the province of Padova the communes Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi, and in the province of Verona the communes Palù, Roverchiara, Legnago, Castagnaro, Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), Latvia, Lithuania, Austria (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), Styria, Vienna), *Styria*, *Vienna*), Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands)

Annex 6
Cabinet Regulation No 218
30 March 2004
[13 September 2005]

Special requirements for distribution and importation of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such into Latvia or another Member State of the European Union

PART A	
Special requirements to be complied with in order to introduce or distribute plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such into Latvia and another Member State of the European Union	
Chapter I	
Plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such whose country of origin is other than Latvia or another Member State of the European Union	
Plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such	Special requirements
1.1. Wood of conifers *Coniferales* originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan or the United States of America including that which has not kept its natural round surface except the wood of: - *Thuja* L., - chips, particles, sawdust, shavings and wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, - wood packaging material in use in the transport of various objects (cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets or other load boards, pallet collars), - wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, - wood of *Libocedrus decurrens* Torr. where there is evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured for pencils using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 82 °C for a seven to eight-day period	Official statement that the wood has undergone: a) heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes. The wood or any wrapping thereof shall be marked with a mark "HT" in accordance with current commercial usage. The mark shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate, or b) fumigation in compliance with a specification approved in accordance with the decision making procedure of the Council of Europe or the European Commission. The information regarding the fumigation performed shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate, specifying the name of active ingredient used in the fumigation, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time (h), or c) impregnation with a chemical product under increased pressure in compliance with a specification approved in accordance with the decision making procedure of the Council of Europe or the European Commission. The information regarding the impregnation performed shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate, specifying the name of active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the

	concentration of the ingredient (%).
1.2. Chips, particles, sawdust, shavings and wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from wood of conifers *Coniferales*, except that of *Thuja* L., originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan or the United States of America	Official statement that the wood has undergone: a) heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes. The information regarding the treatment performed shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate, or b) fumigation in compliance with a specification approved in accordance with the decision making procedure of the Council of Europe or the European Commission. The information regarding the fumigation performed shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate, specifying the name of active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time (h)
1.3. Wood of *Thuja* L., originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan or the United States of America, other than in the form of: - chips, particles, sawdust, shavings and wood waste and scrap, - wood packaging material in use in the transport of various objects (cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets or other load boards, pallet collars), - wood used to wedge or support various cargoes other than wood cargoes	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 and achieved at time of manufacture through an appropriate time and temperature schedule. The wood or any wrapping thereof shall be marked with a mark "kiln-dried" or "K.D." or another internationally recognised mark in accordance with current commercial usage, or c) has undergone heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes. The wood or any wrapping thereof shall be marked with a mark "HT" in accordance with current commercial usage. The mark shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate, or d) has undergone fumigation in compliance with a specification approved in accordance with the decision making procedure of the Council of Europe or the European Commission. The information regarding fumigation performed shall be specified in a

	phytosanitary certificate, specifying the name of active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time (h), or e) has undergone impregnation with a chemical product under increased pressure in compliance with a specification approved in accordance with the decision making procedure of the Council of Europe or the European Commission. The information regarding the impregnation performed shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate, specifying the name of active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration of the ingredient (%).
1.4. Wood of *Thuja* L.— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings and wood waste and scrap, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the United States of America	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 and achieved at time of manufacture through an appropriate time and temperature schedule, or c) has undergone fumigation in compliance with a specification approved in accordance with the decision making procedure of the Council of Europe or the European Commission. The information regarding fumigation performed shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate, specifying the name of active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time (h), or d) has undergone heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes. The information regarding the treatment performed shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate
1.5. Wood of conifers *Coniferales* originating in Russia, Kazakhstan or Turkey, including that which has not kept its natural round surface, other than in the form of:	Official statement that the wood: a) originates in areas known to be free from:

- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings and wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, - wood packaging material in use in the transport of various objects (cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets or other load boards, pallet collars), - wood used to wedge or support various cargoes other than wood cargoes	- *Monochamus* spp. non-European, - *Pissodes* spp. non-European, - *Scolytidae* spp. non-European. The place of origin of the wood shall be specified on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric "Place of origin", or b) is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by the genus *Monochamus* spp. non-European, defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, or c) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter and achieved at time of manufacture through an appropriate time and temperature schedule. The wood or any wrapping thereof shall be marked with a mark "kiln-dried" or "K.D." or another internationally recognised mark in accordance with current commercial usage, or d) has undergone heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes. The wood or any wrapping thereof shall be marked with a mark "HT" in accordance with current commercial usage. The mark shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate, or e) has undergone fumigation in compliance with a specification approved in accordance with the decision making procedure of the Council of Europe or the European Commission. The information regarding fumigation performed shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate, specifying the name of active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time (h), or f) has undergone impregnation with a chemical product under increased pressure in compliance with a

	specification approved in accordance with the decision making procedure of the Council of Europe or the European Commission. The information regarding the impregnation performed shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate, specifying the name of active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration of the ingredient (%).
1.6. Wood of conifers *Coniferales* (including that which has not kept its natural round surface), other than in the form of: - chips, particles, sawdust, shavings and wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, - wood packaging material in use in the transport of various objects (cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets or other load boards, pallet collars), - wood used to wedge or support various cargoes other than wood cargoes. The requirements referred to in Paragraph 1.6 of this Annex shall apply to wood of conifires *Coniferales* (including that which has not kept its natural round surface) originating in third countries, other than: - Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey, - European countries, - Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the United States of America	Official statement that the wood: a) is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by the genus *Monochamus* spp. non-European, defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, or b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter and achieved at time of manufacture through an appropriate time and temperature schedule. The wood or any wrapping thereof shall be marked with a mark "kiln-dried" or "K.D." or another internationally recognised mark in accordance with current commercial usage, or c) has undergone fumigation in compliance with a specification approved in accordance with the decision making procedure of the Council of Europe or the European Commission. The information regarding fumigation performed shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate, specifying the name of active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time (h), or d) has undergone impregnation with a chemical product under increased pressure in compliance with a specification approved in accordance with the decision making procedure of the Council of Europe or the European Commission. The information regarding the impregnation performed shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate, specifying the name of active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration of the ingredient (%), or e) has undergone heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30

	minutes. The wood or any wrapping thereof shall be marked with a mark "HT" in accordance with current commercial usage. The mark shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate
1.7. Chips, particles, sawdust, shavings and 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 United States of America)	Official statement that the wood: a) originates in areas known to be free from: - *Monochamus* spp. non-European, - *Pissodes* spp. non-European, - *Scolytidae* spp. non-European. The place of origin of the wood shall be specified on the phytosanitary certificate 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 and achieved at time of manufacture through an appropriate time and temperature schedule, or d) has undergone fumigation in compliance with a specification approved in accordance with the decision making procedure of the Council of Europe or the European Commission. The information regarding fumigation performed shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate, specifying the name of active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time (h), or e) has undergone heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes, information regarding the treatment performed shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate
2. Wood packaging material coming from third countries (except Switzerland) and in use in the transport of various objects (cases,	The wood packaging material shall: - be made from debarked round wood,

boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets or other load boards, pallet collars) except raw wood of 6 mm thickness or less, and processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or a combination thereof.	- be subject to one of the measures as specified in Annex 1 to International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on *Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade* of the International Plant Protection Convention of the Food and Agriculture Organisation, - display a mark with: a) the ISO country code, a code identifying the producer and the code of the measure applied to the relevant wood packaging material in accordance with Annex 2 to International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on *Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade* of the International Plant Protection Convention of the Food and Agriculture Organisation. The code of the measure shall be supplemented with letters "DB" (debarking) and b) specify the logo of the International Plant Protection Convention in accordance with Annex 2 to International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on *Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade* of the International Plant Protection Convention of the Food and Agriculture Organisation, in the case of wood packaging material manufactured, repaired or recycled after 1 March 2005. This requirement is not applicable until 31 December 2007 for the wood packaging material manufactured, repaired or recycled until 28 February 2005. The requirement that the wood packaging material is to be made from debarked round wood, shall only apply from 1 March 2006.
2.1. Wood of *Acer saccharum* Marsh., originating in the United States of America or Canada, including wood which has kept its natural round surface, other than in the form of: - wood intended for the production of veneer sheets, - chips, particles, sawdust, shavings and wood waste or scrap	Official statement that the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter and achieved at time of manufacture through an appropriate time and temperature schedule. The wood or any wrapping thereof shall be marked with a mark "kiln-dried" or "K.D." or another internationally recognised mark in accordance with current commercial usage
2.2. Wood of *Acer saccharum* Marsh., originating in the Unites States of America or Canada, intended for the	Official statement that the wood: - originates in areas known to be free from

production of veneer sheets	*Ceratocystis virescens* (Davidson) Moreau, - is intended for the production of veneer sheets.
3. Wood of*Quercus* L., originating in the United States of America, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, other than in the form of: - chips, particles, sawdust, shavings and 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 undergone heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes	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 and achieved at time of manufacture through an appropriate time and 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 commercial usage.
5. Wood of *Platanus* L., originating in the United States of America or Armenia, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, except that in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings and wood waste and scrap	Official statement that the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter and achieved at time of manufacture through an appropriate time and 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 commercial usage.
6. Wood of *Populus* L., originating in countries of the American continent, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, other than in the form of: - chips, particles, sawdust, shavings and wood waste and scrap,	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 and achieved at time of manufacture through an appropriate time and 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 commercial usage.
7.1. Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings and wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from: - *Acer saccharum* Marsh., originating in the United States of America or Canada, - *Platanus* L., originating in the United States of America or Armenia, - *Populus* 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 and achieved at time of manufacture through an appropriate time and temperature schedule, or c) has undergone fumigation in compliance with a specification approved in accordance with the decision making procedure of the Council of Europe or the European Commission. The information regarding fumigation performed shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate, specifying the name of active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time (h), or d) has undergone heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes. The information regarding the treatment performed shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate
7.2. Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings and wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or part from *Quercus* L. originating in the United States of America.	Official statement that the wood: a) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter and achieved at time of manufacture process through an appropriate time and temperature schedule, or b) has undergone fumigation in compliance with a specification approved in accordance with the decision making procedure of the Council of Europe or the European Commission. The information regarding fumigation performed shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate, specifying the name of active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time (h), or c) has undergone heat treatment to achieve a

	minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes. The information regarding the treatment performed shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate
7.3. Isolated bark of conifers *Coniferales*, originating in non-European countries	Official statement that the isolated bark: a) has undergone fumigation in compliance with a specification approved in accordance with the decision making procedure of the Council of Europe or the European Commission. The information regarding fumigation performed shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate, specifying the name of active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time (h), or b) has undergone heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes. The information regarding the treatment performed shall be specified in a phytosanitary certificate
8. Wood used in dunnage or support of the cargo (including that which has not kept its natural round surface), coming from third countries, except Switzerland, and which is used in the transport of different non-wood cargoes, except: - raw wood of 6 mm thickness or less, - processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or a combination thereof	The wood shall: a) be made from debarked round wood and: - be subject to one of the measures as specified in Annex 1 to International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on *Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade* of the International Plant Protection Convention of the Food and Agriculture Organisation, - display a mark with the ISO country code, a code identifying the producer and the code of the measure applied to the relevant wood packaging material in accordance with Annex 2 to International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on *Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade* of the International Plant Protection Convention of the Food and Agriculture Organisation. The code of the measure shall be supplemented with letters "DB" (debarking) or until 31 December 2007: b) be made from bark-free wood that is free from pests and signs of live pests. The requirement that wood packaging material to be made from debarked round wood shall apply from 1 March 2006.

8.1. Plants of conifers *Coniferales* (other than fruit and seeds) originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 1 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation, where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from *Pissodes* spp. (non-European).
8.2. Plants of conifers *Coniferales* (other than fruit and seeds) over 3 m in height, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 1 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraph 8.1 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from *Scolytidae* spp. (non-European).
9. Plants of *Pinus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 1 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraph 8.1 and 8.2 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that no symptoms of *Scirrhia acicola* (Dearn.) Siggers or *Scirrhia pini* Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
10. Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A.Dietr., *Pinus* L. *Pseudotsuga* Carr. and *Tsuga* Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 1 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraphs 8.1, 8.2 or 9 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of *Melampsora medusae* 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 *Quercus* L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in the United States of America	Without prejudice to the prohibition applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 2 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation, official statement that the plants originate in areas known to be free from *Ceratocystis fagacearum* (Bretz) Hunt.
11.1. Plants of *Castanea* Mill. and *Quercus* L. (other than fruit and seeds) without leaves, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 2 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation and determined in Paragraph 11.01 of this Annex, official statement that no symptoms of *Cronartium* spp. 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 *Castanea* Mill. and *Quercus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 2 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraph 11.1 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex official statement that: a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr;

	or b) no symptoms of *Cryphonectria parasitica* (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 *Corylus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Canada or 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 *Anisogramma anomala* (Peck) E. Müller, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is specified on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric “Additional declaration”, or 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 *Anisogramma anomala* (Peck) E. Müller on official inspections carried out at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is specified on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric "Additional declaration” and declared free from *Anisogramma anomala* (Peck) E. Müller.
12. Plants of *Platanus* L., intended for planting (other than seeds) originating in the United States of America or Armenia.	Official statement that no symptoms of *Ceratocystis fimbriata* f. sp. *platani* 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 *Populus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 3 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation, official statement that no symptoms of *Melampsora medusae* 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 *Populus* L. (other than fruit and seeds) originating in countries of the American continent	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 3 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraph 13.1 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that no symptoms of *Mycosphaerella populorum* 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 *Ulmus* L., intended for	Official statement that no symptoms of *Elm phlöem*

planting (other than seeds) originating in North American countries	*necrosis mycoplasm* have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
15. Plants of *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L. and *Pyrus* L., intended for planting (other than seeds) originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraphs 9, 18 of Part A of Annex 3 and Paragraph 1 of Part B of Annex 3 of this Regulation , where appropriate, official statement that: - the plants originate in a country known to be free from *Monilinia fructicola* (Winter) Honey, or - the plants originate in an area recognized as being free from *Monilinia fructicola* (Winter) Honey, in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or the Council of Europe, and - and no symptoms of *Monilinia fructicola* (Winter) Honey have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
16. From 15 February to 30 September, fruits of *Prunus* L., originating in non-European Countries	Official statement: - the fruits originate in a country known to free from *Monilinia fructicola* (Winter) Honey, or - the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from *Monilinia fructicola* (Winter) Honey, in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or the Council of Europe, or - the fruits have been subjected to appropriate inspection and treatment procedures prior to harvest and/or export to ensure freedom from *Monilinia* spp.
16.1. Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	The fruits shall be free from peduncles and leaves and the packaging shall bear an appropriate origin mark.
16.2. Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits referred to in Paragraphs 16.1, 16.3, 16.4 and 16.5 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official

	statement that: a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from *Xanthomonas campestris* (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or the Council of Europe, or b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from *Xanthomonas campestris* (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or the Council of Europe and it is specified on the phytosanitary certificate or (c) either - in accordance with an official control and examination regime, no symptoms of *Xanthomonas campestris* (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 - none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown symptoms of *Xanthomonas campestris* (all strains pathogenic to Citrus), and - the fruits have been subjected to treatment such as sodium orthophenylphenate, and it is specified on the phytosanotary certificate, and - the fruits have been packed at premises or dispatching centres registered for this purpose, or - any certification system, recognised as equivalent to the requirements referred to in this Paragraph in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or the

	Council of Europe, has been complied with.
16.3. Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf. and their hybrids, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits referred to in Paragraphs 16.1, 16.2, 16.4 and 16.5 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that: a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from *Cercospora angolensis* Carv. et Mendes in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or the Council of Europe, or b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from *Cercospora angolensis* Carv. et Mendes, in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or the Council of Europe, and it is specified on the phytosanotary certificate, or c) no symptoms of *Cercospora angolensis* 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
16.4. Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids (other than fruits of *Citrus aurantium* L.) originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits referred to in Paragraphs 16.1, 16.2, 16.3 and 16.5 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that: a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from *Guignardia citricarpa* Kiely (all strains pathogenic to *Citrus*), in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or the Council of Europe, or b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from *Guignardia citricarpa* Kiely (all strains pathogenic to *Citrus*), in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or the Council of Europe, and it is specified on the phytosanotary certificate,

	or c) no symptoms of *Guignardia citricarpa* Kiely (all strains pathogenic to *Citrus*), have been observed in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism, or d) the fruits originate in a field of production subjected to appropriate treatments aigainst *Guignardia citricarpa* Kiely (all strains pathogenic to *Citrus*), and none of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism.
16.5. Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries where *Tephritidae* (non-European) are known to occur on these fruits	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits referred to in Paragraphs 2 and 3 of Part B of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraphs 16.1, 16.2 and 16.3 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that: a) the fruits originate in areas known to be free from the relevant organism; or, if this requirement cannot be met, 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; c) the fruits have shown, in appropriate official examination on representative samples, to be free from the relevant organism in all stages of their development; or, if this requirement can also not be met; d) the fruits have been subjected to an 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 availaible, chemical treatment as far as it is acceptable by European Union legislation regarding use of chemical substances or plant protection products
17. Plants 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., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraphs 9, 9.1, 18 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraph 1 of Part B of Annex 3 of this Regulation or Paragraph 15 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, where appropriate, official statement: a) that the plants originate in countries recognised as being free from *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al.* in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or the Council of Europe, or b) that the plants originate in pest free areas which have been established in relation to *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al.* in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures and recognised as such in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or the Council of Europe, or c) that the plants in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al.*, have been removed.
18. Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids (other than fruit and seeds) and plants of *Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, Persea* spp. and *Strelitziaceae*, rooted or with growing medium attached or associataed	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 16 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation, where appropriate, official statement that: a) the plants originate in countries known to be free from *Radopholus citrophilus* Huettel *et al.* and *Radopholus similes* (Cobb) Thorne; or 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 *Radopholus citrophilus* Huettel *et al.* and *Radopholus similis* (Cobb) Thorne and have been found, in these tests, free from those harmful organisms

19.1. Plants of *Crataegus* L. intended for planting (other than seeds) originating in countries where *Phyllosticta solitaria* Ell. and Ev. is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 9 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraphs 15 and 17 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that no symptoms of *Phyllosticta solitaria* Ell. and Ev. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
19.2. Plants of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. intended for planting (other than seeds) originating in countries where the following harmful organisms are known to occur: - on plants of *Fragaria* L. : - *Phytophtora fragariae* Hickman, var. *fragaria*e, - Arabis mosaic virus, - Raspberry ringspot virus, - Strawberry crinkle virus, - Strawberry latent ringspot virus, - Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, - Tomato black ring virus, - *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy et King, - on plants of *Malus* Mill.:: - *Phyllosticta solitaria* Ell. & Ev., - on plants of *Prunus* L.: - Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasm, - *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *Prunus* (Smith) Dye, - on plants of *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch:	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraphs 9 and 18 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraphs 15 and 17 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, 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.

- *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier et al.) Young et al., - on plants of *Pyrus* L.: - *Phyllosticta solitaria* Ell. & Ev., - on plants of *Rubus* L.: - Arabis mosaic Virus, - Raspberry ringspot virus, - Strawberry latent ringspot virus, - Tomato black ring virus, - on plants of all species: non-European viruses and viruslike organisms.	
20. Plants of *Cydonia* Mill. and *Pyrus* L. intended for planting (other than seeds) originating in countries where Pear decline mycoplasm is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraphs 9 and 18 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraphs 15, 17 and 19.2 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex official statement that plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasm, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
21.1. Plants of *Fragaria* L. intended for planting (other than seeds) originating in countries where the following harmful organisms are known to occur: - Strawberry latent 'C' virus, - Strawberry vein banding virus, - Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasm	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 18 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraph 19.2 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, 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 harmful organisms referred to in this Paragraph using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from the relevant 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 *Fragaria* L. intended for planting (other than seeds), originating in countries where *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 18 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraphs 19.2 and 21.1 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that: a) either no symptoms of *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation or b) in the case of plants in tissue culture the plants have been derived from plants which complied with the requirements refered to in Sub-paragraph “a” or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie
21.3. Plants of *Fragaria* L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 18 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraphs 19.2, 21.1 and 21.2 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from *Anthonomus signatus* Say and *Anthonomus* bisignifer (Schenkling)
22.1. Plants of *Malus* Mill. intended for planting (other than seeds) originating in countries where the following harmful organisms are known to occur on *Malus* Mill.: - Cherry rasp leaf virus (American), - Tomato ringspot virus	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, referred to in Paragraph 9 and 18 of Part A of Annex 3, Paragraph 1 of Part B of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraphs 15, 17 and 19.2 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that: a) the plants 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 indicatos 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 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.
22.2. Plants of *Malus* Mill., intended for planting (other than seeds) originating in countries where apple proliferation mycoplasm is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, referred to in Paragraphs 9 and 18 of Part A , Paragraph 1 of Part B of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraphs 15, 17, 19.2 and 22.1 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that: a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from apple proliferation mycoplasm, or b) aa) the plants (other than those raised from seeds) 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 Apple proliferation mycoplasm using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or - 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 mycoplasm using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from the harmful organism, bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasm have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediative vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete three cycles of vegetation.
23.1. Plants of following species of *Prunus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Plum pox virus is known to occur: - *Prunus amygdalus* Batsch, - *Prunus armeniaca* L., - *Prunus blireiana* Andre, - *Prunus brigantina* Vill., - *Prunus cerasifera* Ehrh., - *Prunus cistena* Hansen, - *Prunus curdica* Fenzl & Fritsch., - *Prunus domestica* ssp. *domestica* L., - *Prunus domestica* ssp. *insititia* (L.) C.K. Schneid., - *Prunus domestica* ssp. *italica* (Borkh.) Hegi., - *Prunus glandulosa* Thunb., - *Prunus holosericea* Batal., - *Prunus hortulana* Bailey, - *Prunus japonica* Thunb., - *Prunus mandshurica* (Maxim.)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, referred to in Paragraphs 9 and 18 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraphs 15 and 19.2 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, 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, Prunus pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, 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 Prunus pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, b) no symptoms of disease caused by Prunus 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, c) plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by viruses or virus-like pathogens, have been rogued out.

Koehne, - *Prunus maritima* Marsh., - *Prunus mume* Sieb & Zucc., - *Prunus nigra* Ait., - *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, - *Prunus salicina* L., - *Prunus sibirica* L., - *Prunus simonii* Carr., - *Prunus spinosa* L., - *Prunus tomentosa* Thunb., - *Prunus triloba* Lindl., - other species of *Prunus* L. susceptible to Plux pox virus.	

23.2. Plants of *Prunus* L., intended for planting:
 	
(a) originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on *Prunus* L.,
 	
(b) (other than seeds) originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur,
 	
(c) other than seeds, originating in non-European countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur:
 	
for the case referred to in Sub-paragraph "a":
 	
- Tomato ringspot virus,
 	
for the case referred to in Sub-paragraph "b":
 	
- Cherry rasp leaf virus (American),
	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate referred to in Paragraphs 9 and 18 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation or Paragraphs 15, 19.2 and 23.1 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that:
	
	a) the plants 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 referred to 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 the referred to harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful

- Peach mosaic virus (American), - Peach phony rickettsia, - Peach rosette mycoplasm, - Peach yellows mycoplasm, - Prunus line pattern virus (American), - Peach X-disease mycoplasm, for the case referred to in Sub-paragraph "c": - Little cherry pathogen	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 three complete cycles of vegetation.

24. Plants of *Rubus* L., intended for planting:
 	
(a) originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on
 	
Rubus L.,
 	
(b) (other than seeds), originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur:
 	
for the case referred to in Sub-paragraph "a":
 	
- Tomato ringspot virus,
 	
- Black raspberry latent virus,
 	
- Cherry leafroll virus,
 	
- Prunus necrotic ringspot virus,
 	
for the case referred to in Sub-paragraph "b":
 	
- Raspberry leaf curl virus (American),
 	
- Cherry rasp leaf virus (American)
	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, referred to in Paragraph 19.2 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex:
	
	a) the plants shall be free from aphids,
	
	including their eggs,
	
	b) official statement that:
	
	aa) the plants 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 referred to harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those 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 referred to harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms,
	
	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.
25.1. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., originating in countries where *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival is known to occur	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraphs 10, 11 and 12 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation, official statement that: a) the tubers originate in areas known to be free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival (all races other than Race 1, the common European race), and no symptoms of *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival have been observed either at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of an adequate period, or b) provisions recognised as equivalent to the European Union provisions on combating *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or the Council of Europe have been complied with, in the country of origin
25.2. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L.	Without prejudice to the provisions referred to in Paragraphs 10, 11 and 12 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraph 25.1 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that: a) the tubers originate in countries known to be free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis *et al.*; or b) provisions recognised as equivalent to the European Union provisions on combating *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis *et al.* in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or European Council, have been complied with, in the country of origin.
25.3. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* 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 referred to in Paragraphs 10, 11 and 12 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraphs 25.1 and 25.2 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, suppression of the faculty of germination
25.4. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the tubers referred to in Paragraphs 10, 11 and 12 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulations and Paragraphs 25.1, 25.2 and 25.3 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that the tubers originate

	from a field known to be free from *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens and *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and aa) either, the tubers originate in areas in which *Pseudomanas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith is known not to occur, or bb) in areas where *Pseudomanas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith is known to occur, the tubers originate from a place of production found free from *Pseudomanas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith, or considered to be free thereof, as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aiming at eradicating *Pseudomanas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith which shall be determined in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commision or the Council of Europe and cc) either the tubers originate in areas where *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations) and *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen are known not to occur, or dd) in areas where *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations) and *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen are known to occur, - either the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations), and *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or - the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms, or

	laboratoriy tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropiate times and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before marketing according to the regulatory enactments on the growing and marketing of seed potatoes and no symptoms of *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations) and *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen have been found.
25.5. Plants of *Solanaceae*, intended for planting (other than seeds) originating in countries where Potato stolbur mycoplasm is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers referred to in Paragraphs 10, 11, 12 and 13 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraphs 25.1, 25.2, 25.3 and 25.4 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasm have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
25.6. Plants of *Solanaceae*, intended for planting (other than tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L. and other than seeds of *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw.), originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraphs 11, 13 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraph 25.5 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
25.7. Plants of *Capsicum annuum* L., *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw., *Musa* L., *Nicotiana* L. and *Solanum melongena* L., intended for planting other than seeds, originating in countries where *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraphs 11 and 13 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation, and Paragraphs 25.5 and 25.6 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, where appropriate, official statement that: a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith; or b) no symptoms of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (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 *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers referred to in Paragraph 12 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraphs 25.1, 25.2 and 25.3 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that the tubers originate in areas in which *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith is not known to occur.
26. Plants of *Humulus lupulus* L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of *Verticillium albo-atrum* Reinke and Berthold and *Verticillum dahliae* 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 *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul., *Dianthus* L. and *Pelargonium* l'Hérit. ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that: a) no signs of *Heliothis armigera* Hübner, or *Spodoptera littoralis* (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 *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul., *Dianthus* L. and *Pelargonium* l'Hérit. ex Ait., other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 27.1 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, a) no signs of *Spodoptera eridiana* Cramer, *Spodoptera frugiperda* Smith, or *Spodoptera litura* (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation or b) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms.
28. Plants of *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraphs 27.1 and 27.2 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that: a) the plants are no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or are directly derived from material of which a 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, b) the plants or cuttings: - have come from premises which have been officially inspected at least monthly, during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of *Puccinia horiana* Hennings have been known to have

	observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of *Puccinia horiana* Hennings have been known to have occurred during the three months prior to export, or - have undergone appropriate treatment against *Puccinia horiana* Hennings; c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, no symptoms of *Didymella ligulicola* (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings were derived, - in case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of *Didymella ligulicola* (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed.
29. Plants of *Dianthus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraphs 27.1 and 27.2 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that: - the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from *Erwinia chrysanthemi* pv. *dianthicola* (Hellmers) Dickey, *Pseudomonas caryophylli* (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and *Phialophora cinerescens* (Wollenw.) Van Beyma on officially approved tests, carried out at least once within the two previous years, - no symptoms of the above harmful organisms have been observed on the plants.
30. Bulbs of *Tulipa* L. and *Narcissus* 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 *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
31. Plants of *Pelargonium* L'Herit. ex Ait., intended for planting (other than seeds) originating in countries where Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur:	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraphs 27.1 and 27.2 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that the plants:
(a) where *Xiphinema americanum* Cobb *sensu lato* (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are not known to occur	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.
(b) where *Xiphinema americanum* Cobb *sensu lato* (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are known to occur	official statement that the plants: a) are directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus in the soil or plants; or b) are of no more than second generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an officially approved system of virological testing.
32.1. Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: - bulbs, - corms, - plants of the family Gramineae, - rhizomes, - seeds, - tubers, originating in third countries where *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and *Amauromyza maculosa* (Malloch) are known to occur	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraphs 27.1, 27.2, 28 and 29 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, 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 free from *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and *Amauromyza maculosa* (Malloch) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is specified on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric "Additional declaration”, or 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 *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and *Amauromyza maculosa* (Malloch) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export. It is specified on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric "Additional declaration”, and declared free from *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and *Amauromyza maculosa* (Malloch),

	or c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and *Amauromyza maculosa* (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and *Amauromyza maculosa* (Malloch). Details of the treatment shall be specified on the phytosanitary certificate.
32.2. Cut flowers of *Dendranthema* (DC) Des. Moul., *Dianthus* L., *Gypsophila* L. And *Solidago* L., and leafy vegetables of *Apium graveolens* L. and *Ocimum* L.	Official statement that the cut flowers and the leafy vegetables: - originate in a country free from *Liriomyza* sativae (Blanchard) and *Amauromyza maculosa* (Malloch), or - immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and *Amauromyza maculosa* (Malloch).
32.3. Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting (other than: - tubers, - bulbs, - corms, - plants of the family Gramineae, - rhizomes, - seeds, - tubers), originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraphs 27.1, 27.2, 28, 29 and 32.1 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that: a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess), or b) either no signs of *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out ar 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 *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess) and

	have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against *Liriomyza* huidobrensis (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (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 *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *sependoniscus* (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis *et al.*, *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens, *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens and *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival.
34. Soil and growing medium, attached to or associated with plants and consisting in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances (such as parts of plants, humus, peat or bark) or of any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants and originating in: - Turkey, - Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine - non-European countries, other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia	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, as well as the growing medium had been subjected to appropriate examination or heat treatment or fumigation to ensure that it is not contaminated or infested with other harmful organisms, or - subjected to appropriate heat treament or fumigation to ensure that it is not contaminated or infested with harmful organism, and b) since planting: - either appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing medium has been maintained not contaminated or infested with 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 determined in Sub-paragraph “a”.
35.1. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L.	Official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top

intended for planting, other than seeds	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 *Beta vulgaris* 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 to the plants referred to in Paragraph 35.1 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, 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.
36.1. Plants, intended for planting, other than: - bulbs, - corms, - rhizomes, - seeds, - tubers, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraphs 27.1, 27.2, 28, 29, 31, 32.1 and 32.3 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, 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 *Thrips palmi* Karny in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. It is specified on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric “Additional declaration”, or 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 *Thrips palmi* Karny in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, and the fact that it is free from *Thrips palmi* Karny is specified on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric “Additional declration”, or c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against *Thrips palmi* Karny and have been officially inspected and found free from *Thrips palmi* Karny. Details of the treatment shall be specified on the phytosanitary certificate.

36.2. Cut flowers of Orchidaceae and fruits of *Momordica* L. and *Solanum melongena* L., originating in third countries	Official statement that: - the cut flowers and the fruits originate in a country free from *Thrips palmi* Karny, or - immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from *Thrips palmi* Karny.
37. Plants of *Palmae* intended for planting (other than seeds) originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 17 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation, where appropriate, official statement that: a) either the plants originate in an area known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasm and *Cadang-Cadang* viroid, and no symptoms have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or b) no symptoms of Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasm and *Cadang-Cadang* viroid have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by the organisms have been rogued out at that place and the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to rid them of *Myndus crudus* Van Duzee, c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants were derived from plants which have met the requirements determined in Sub-paragraph “a” and “b”.
38.1. Plants of *Camellia* L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries	Official statement that: a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from *Ciborinia camelliae* Kohn;

	or b) no symptoms of *Ciborinia camelliae* Kohn have been observed on plants in flower on the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
38.2. Plants of *Fuchsia* L. intended for planting (other than seeds) originating in the United States of America or Brazil	Official statement that no symptoms of *Aculops fuchsiae* Keifer have been observed at the place of production and that immediately prior to export the plants have been inspected and found free from *Aculops fuchsiae* Keifer.
39. Trees and shrubs, intended for planting (other than seeds and plants in tissue culture) originating in third countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 9, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18 of Part A of Annex 3, Paragraph 1 of Part B of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraphs 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 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, where appropriate, official statement that the plants: - are free from plant debris, flowers and frutis, - have been grown in nurseries, - have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and - either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or - have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
40. Deciduous trees and shrubs, intended for plantingn (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 referred to in Paragraphs 2, 3, 9, 15, 16, 17 and 18 of Part A of Annex 3, Paragraph 1 of Part B of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraphs 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 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex 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	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate, referred to in Paragraphs 11, 13 of Part A of Annex 3 of this

in countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	Regulation and Paragraphs 25.5., 25.6., 32.1., 32.2., 32.3., 33., 34., 35.1. un 35.2. of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex official statement that the plants: - have been grown in nurseries, - are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, - have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export, and - found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and - either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
42. Plants of the family *Gramineae* of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies *Bambusoideae, Panicoideae* and of the genera *Buchloe, Bouteloua* Lag., *Calamagrostis, Cortaderia* Stapf., *Glyceria* R. Br., *Hakonechloa* Mak. ex Honda, *Hystrix, Molinia, Phalaris* L., *Shibataea, Spartina* Schreb., *Stipa* L. and *Uniola* L. 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, referred to in Paragraphs 33 and 34 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that the plants: - have been grown in nurseries, and - are free from plants debris, flowers and fruits, and - have been inspected prior to export, and - found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and - either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi,

	or - have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
43. Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants intended for planting (other than seeds) originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 9, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18 of Part A of Annex 3, Paragraph 1 of Part B of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraphs 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 un 42 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, where appropriate, official statement that: 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, b) the plants on the nurseries referred to in Sub-paragraph “a” shall: aa) at least during the period referred to in ub-paragraph “a”: - be potted, in pots which are placed on shelves at least 50 cm above ground, - have been subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure freedom from (non-European) rusts and the active ingredient, concentration and date of application shall be specified on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric “Disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment”, - have been officially inspected at least six times a year (at appropriate intervāls) for the presence of harmful organisms of concern, which are those in the Annexes to this Regulation. These inspections, which shall also be carried out on plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries referred to in Sub-paragraph “a”, shall be carried out at least by visual examination of each row in the field or nursery and by visual examination of all parts of the plant above the growing medium, using a random sample of at least 300 plants from a given genus where the number of plants of that genus is not more than 3 000 plants, or 10 % of the plants if there are more than 3 000 plants from that genus, - have been found free, in these inspections, from the

	relevant harmful organisms of concern as specified in the previous indent. Infested plants shall be removed. The remaining plants, where appropriate, shall be effectively treated, and in addition shall be held for an appropriate period and inspected to ensure that plants are not contaminated or infested with such harmful organisms, - 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 found free from any harmful organisms, - have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained not contaminated and infested with harmful organisms and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been: - shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, or - shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions determined fifth indent of Sub-paragraph "aa", or - subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure that the growing medium is not contaminated or infested with harmful organisms. The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments shall be referred to on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric "Disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment". bb) be packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number of the registered nursery; this number shall also be indicated under the rubric "Additional declaration" on the phytosanitary certificate, enabling the consignments to be identified.
44. Herbaceous perennial plants, intended for planting, other than seeds, of the families *Caryophyllaceae* (except *Dianthus* L.), *Compositae* (except *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul.), *Cruciferae*, *Leguminosae* and *Rosaceae* (except *Fragaria* L.), originating in third countries, other than European and Mediterranean	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants, where appropriate, referred to in Paragraphs 32.1, 32.2, 32.3, 33 and 34 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex official statement that the plants: - have been grown in nurseries, and

countries	are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and - have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export, and found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
45.1. Plants of herbaceous species and plants of *Ficus* L. and *Hibiscus* L., intended for planting, other than - bulbs, - corms, - rhizomes, - seeds, - tubers, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraphs 27.1, 27.2, 28, 29, 32.1, 32.3 and 36.1 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that the plants: a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is specified on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric "Additional declaration", or 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 *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to export, and which is specified on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric "Additional declaration", and declared free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations), vai c) are produced or held at places where *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations) has been found, but the plants have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations) and the relevant place of production shall have been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations) in 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 specified on the phytosanitary certificate.
45.2. Cut flowers of *Aster* spp., *Eryngium* L., *Gypsophila* L., *Hypericum* L., *Lisianthus* L., *Rosa* L., *Solidago* L., *Trachelium* L., and leafy vegetables of *Ocimum* L., originating in non-European countries	Official statement that the cut flowers and leafy vegetables: - originate in a country free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations), or - immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations).
45.3.Plants of *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill. (*syn.: Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw.) intended for planting (other than seeds) originating in countries where Tomato yellow leaf curl virus is known to occur	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants referred to in Paragraph 13 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraphs 25.2, 25.6 and 25.7 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex where appropriate
(a) where *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. is not known to occur	- official statement that no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants
(b) where *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. is known to occur	- official statement that: a) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants, and aa) the plants originate in areas known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn., or bb) the place of production has been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export; or b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the place of production and the place of production has been subjectet to an appropriate treatment and monitoring regime to ensure freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn.
46. Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, tubers, corms, rhizomes,	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 13 of Part A of

originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur. - Bean golden mosaic virus, - Cowpea mild mottle virus, - Lettuce infectious yellow virus, - Pepper mild tigré virus; - Squash leaf curl virus, - other viruses transmitted by *Bemisia tabaci* Genn.	Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraphs 25.5, 25.6., 32.1, 32.2, 32.3, 35.1, 35.2, 44, 45, 45.1, 45.2 and 45.3 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex where appropriate:
(a) where *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are not known to occur	- official statement that no symptoms of the referred to harmful organisms have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation
b) where *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur	- official statement that no symptoms of the referred to harmful organisms have been observed on the plants during an adequate period, and a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms; or b) the place of production has been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms on official inspections carried out at appropriate times; or c) the plants have been subjected to an appropriate treatment aimed at eradicating *Bemisia tabaci* Genn.
47. Seeds of *Helianthus annuus* L.	Official statement that: aa) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni; or b) the seeds, other than those seeds that have been producted on varieties resistant to all races of

	Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of production, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni.
48. Seeds of *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill. (*syn.: Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw.)	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 decision making procedure of the European Commision and the Council of Europe, and a) either the seeds originate in areas where *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *Michiganensis* (Smith) Davis *et al.*, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vesicatoria* (Doidge) Dye and Potato spindle tuber viroid are not known to occur; or b) no symptoms of diseases caused by those harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for at least those harmful organisms, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, free from those harmful organisms.
49.1. Seeds of *Medicago sativa* L.	Official statement that: a) no symptoms *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample; or b) fumigation has taken place prior to export.
49.2. Seeds of *Medicago sativa* L., originating in countries where *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus* Davis *et al.* is known to occur	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants referred to in Paragraph 49.1 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, official statement that: a) *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus* Davis *et al.* has not been known to occur

	on the farm or in the immediate vicinity since the beginning of the past 10 years; (b) either - the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al., or - it had not yet started its fourth complete cycle of vegetation from sowing when the seed was harvested and there was not more than one preceding seed harvest from the crop, or - the content of inert matter which has been determined in accordance with the rules applicable for the certification of seed marketed in the Community, does not exceed 0,1 % by weight; c) no symptoms of *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus* Davis *et al.* have been observed at the place of production, or on any *Medicago sativa* L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation, d) the crop has been grown on land on which no previous *Medicago sativa* L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing.
50. Seeds of *Oryza sativa* L.	Official statement that: a) the seeds have been officially tested by appropriate nematological tests and have been found free from *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie; or b) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate hot water treatment or other appropriate treatment against *Aphelenchoidesbesseyi* Christie.
51. Seeds of *Phaseolus* L.	Official statement that: a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *phaseoli*

	(Smith) Dye; or b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from Xanthomonas campestris pv. Phaseoli (Smith) Dye in these tests.
52. Seeds of *Zea mais* L.	Official statement that: a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Erwinia stewartii* (Smith) Dye; or b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from *Erwinia stewartii* (Smith) Dye in this test.
53. Seeds of the genera *Triticum*, Secale and *X Triticosecale* from Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Iran, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the United States of America where *Tilletia indica* Mitra is known to occur.	Official statement that the seeds originate in an area where *Tilletia indica* Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area shall be specified on the phytosanitary certificate.
54. Grain of the genera *Triticum*, Secale and *X Triticosecale* from Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Iran, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the United States of America where *Tilletia indica* Mitra is known to occur.	Official statement that either: i) the grain originates in an area where *Tilletia indica* Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area or areas shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the rubric ‘place of origin’ or ii) no symptoms of *Tilletia indica* Mitra have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation and representative samples of the grain have been taken both at the time of harvest and before shipment and have been tested and found free from *Tilletia indica* Mitra in these tests. the latter shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate in the rubric “Distinguishing marks; number and description of packages; name of produce; botanical name of plants” as “Tested and found free from *Tilletia indica* Mitra”.
Chapter II	
Plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such whose country of origin is Latvai or another Member State of the European Union	
Plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such	Special requirements

2. Wood of *Platanus* 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 *Ceratocystis fimbriata* f.sp. *platani* Walter; or b) there shall be evidence by a mark „KD" (kilndried), or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that is has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.
4. Plants of *Pinus* L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of *Scrirrhia pini* Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
5. Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L., *Pseudotsuga* Carr. and *Tsuga* Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 4 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex, official statement that no symptoms of *Melampsora medusae* Thümen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
6. Plants of *Populus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of *Melampsora medusae* Thümen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
7. Plants of *Castanea* Mill. and *Quercus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr, or b) no symptoms of *Cryphonectria parasitica* (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 *Platanus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that: a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Ceratocystis fimbriata f.sp. platani Walter vai b) no symptoms of *Ceratocystis fimbriata* f. sp. *platani* 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 *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., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that: a) the plants originate in zones recognised as being free from *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al.* in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or of the Council of Europe; or b) that the plants in the field of production and its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al.*, have beend rogued out.
10. Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that: a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al. Phoma tracheiphila* (Petri), Kanchaveli and Gikashvili, *Citrus* vein enation woody gall and *Citrus* tristeza virus (European strains); or b) the plants derive from a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official individual testing for, at least, *Citrus tristeza* virus (European strains) and *Citrus* vein enation woody gall, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, approved in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or the Council of Europe and have been growing permanently in an insectproof glasshouse or in an isolated cage on which no symptoms of *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al.*, *Phoma tracheiphila* (Pandri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili, *Citrus tristeza* virus (European strains) and *Citrus* vein enation woody gall have been observed; or c) the plants: - have been derived from a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official individual testing for, at least *Citrus* vein enation woody gall and *Citrus tristeza* virus (European strains), using

	appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, approved in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or of the Council of Europe, and has been found in these tests, free from *Citrus tristeza* virus (European strains), and certified free from at least *Citrus tristeza* virus (European strains) in official individuals tests carried out according to the methods mentioned in this indent, and - have been inspected and no symptoms of *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al., Phoma tracheiphila* (Pandri) Kanchaveli et Gikashvili, and of *Citrus* vein enation woody gall and *Citrus tristeza* virus have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
11. Plants of *Araceae*, *Marantaceae*, *Musaceae*, *Persea* spp. and *Strelitziaceae*, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated	Official statement that a) no contamination by *Radopholus similis* (Cobb) Thorne has been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or 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 *Radopholus similis* (Cobb) Thorne and have been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism.
12. Plants of *Fragaria* L., *Prunus* L. and *Rubus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that: a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from the relevant harmful organisms; or 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. The relevant harmful organisms are: - on *Fragaria* L.: - *Phytophthora fragariae* Hickman var. *fragariae*,

	- Arabis mosaic virus, - Raspberry ringspot virus, - Strawberry crinkle virus, - Strawberry latent ringspot virus, - Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, - Tomato black ring virus, - *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy and King, - on *Prunus* L.: - Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasm, - *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Dye, - uz persiku *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch augiem: *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier et al.) Young et al., - on *Rubus* L.: - Arabis mosaic virus, - Raspberry ringspot virus, - Strawberry latent ringspot virus, - Tomato black ring virus
13. Plants of *Cydonia* Mill., and *Pyrus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants referred to in Paragraph 9 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex, official statement that: a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Pear decline mycoplasm; or b) the plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasm, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
14. Plants of *Fragaria* L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 12 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex official statement that:

	a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie; or b) no symptoms of *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation: or c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants have been derived from plants complying with the requirements determined in Sub-paragraph „b" of this description or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie.
15. Plants of *Malus* Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants referred to Paragraph 9 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex, official statement that: a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Apple proliferation mycoplasm; 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 Apple proliferation mycoplasm 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 six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for, at least, Apple proliferation mycoplasm using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism; (bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasm 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.
16. Plants of the following species of *Prunus* L., intended for planting (other than seeds): - *Prunus amygdalus* Batsch, - *Prunus armeniaca* L., - *Prunus blireiana* Andre, - *Prunus brigantina* Vill., - *Prunus cerasifera* Ehrh., - *Prunus cistena* Hansen, - *Prunus curdica* Fenzl and Fritsch., - *Prunus domestica* ssp. *domestica* L., - *Prunus domestica* ssp. *insititia* (L.) C.K. Schneid, - *Prunus domestica* ssp. *italica* (Borkh.) Hegi., - *Prunus glandulosa* Thunb., - *Prunus holosericea* Batal., - *Prunus hortulana* Bailey, - *Prunus japonica* Thunb., - *Prunus mandshurica* (Maxim.) Koehne, - *Prunus maritima* Marsh., - *Prunus mume* Sieb. and Zucc., - *Prunus nigra* Ait., - *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, - *Prunus salicina* L., - *Prunus sibirica* L.,	Without prejudice to the requrements applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 12 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex, official statement that: a) 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.

- *Prunus simonii* Carr., - *Prunus spinosa* L., - *Prunus tomentosa* Thunb., - *Prunus triloba* Lindl. and other species of *Prunus* L. susceptible to Plum pox virus	
17. Plants of *Vitis* L., other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of Grapevine Flavescence dorée MLO and *Xylophilus ampelinus* (Panagopoulos) Willems *et al.* have been observed on the mother-stock plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation.
18.1. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., intended for planting	Official statement that: a) the Community provisions to combat *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival have been complied with; and b) either the tubers originate in an area known to be free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis *et al.* or the European Union provisions to combat *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis *et al.* have been complied with; and c) the tubers originate from a field known to be free from *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens and *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens; and (d) (aa) either, the tubers originate in areas in which *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith is known not to occur; or or (bb) in areas where *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith is known to occur, the tubers originate from a place of production found free from *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith, or considered to be free thereof, as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aiming at eradicating Pseudomonas solanacearum (Smith) Smith;

	and e) either, the tubers originate in areas in which *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations) and *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen are known not to occur, or in areas where *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations) and *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen are known to occur: - either, the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free freom *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations) and *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or - the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms, or laboratoriy tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropiate times and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before marketing according to the regulatory enactments on the growing and marketing of seed potatoes and no symptoms of *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations) and *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen have been found.
18.2. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., intended for planting, other than tubers of those varieties officially accepted in one or more Member States pursuant to Council Directive 70/457/EEC of 29 September 1970 on the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species	Without prejudice to the special requirements applicable to the tubers referred to in Paragraph 18.1 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex, official statement that the tubers: - belong to advanced selections such a statement being indicated in an appropriate way on the document accompanying the relevant tubers, - have been produced within the European Union, and - 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.

18.3. Plants of stolon or tuber-forming species of *Solanum* L., or their hybrids, intended for planting, other than those tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L. referred to in Paragraphs 18.1 or 18.2 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex, and other than culture maintenance material being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections	a) The plants shall have been held under quarantine conditions and shall have been found free of any harmful organisms in quarantine testing; b) the quarantine testing referred to in Sub-paragraph "a" shall: (aa) be supervised by the official plant protection organisation of the Member State concerned and executed by scientifically trained staff of that organisation or of any officially approved body; (bb) be executed at a site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain harmful organisms and maintain the material including indicator plants in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading harmful organisms; (cc) be executed on each unit of the material, - by visual examination at regular intervals during the full length of at least one vegetative cycle, having regard to the type of material and its stage of development during the testing programme, for symptoms caused by any harmful organisms, - by testing, in accordance with appropriate methods to be submitted to the Standing Committee on Plant Health, in the case of all potato material at least for: - Andean potato latent virus, - Arracacha virus B. oca strain, - Potato black ringspot virus, - Potato spindle tuber viroid, - Potato virus T, - Andean potato mottle virus, - common potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Y o, Y n and Y c) and Potato leaf roll virus, - *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al., - in the case of true seed potato of least for the viruses and viroid listed above;

	dd) by appropriate testing on any other symptom observed in the visual examination in order to identify the harmful organisms having caused such symptoms; c) any material, which has not been found free, under the testing specified under Sub-paragraph "b" from harmful organisms as specified under "b" shall be immediately destroyed or subjected to procedures which eliminate the harmful organism(s); d) each organisation or research body holding this material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.
18.4. Plants of stolon, or tuber-forming species of *Solanum* L., or their hybrids, intended for planting, being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections	Each organisation or research body holding such material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.
18.5. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those referred to in Paragraphs 18.1, 18.2, 18.3 and 18.4 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex	There shall be evidence by a registration number put on the packaging (in the case of loose-loaded potatoes transported in bulk, on the vehicle transporting the potatoes) that the potatoes have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, indicating that the tubers are free from *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith and that a) the European Union provisions to combat Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival; and b) where appropriate, the European Union provisions to combat *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis *et al.* are complied with.
18.6. Plants of Solanaceae intended for planting, other than seeds and other than plants and seeds referred to in Paragraphs 18.4 and 18.5 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, referred to in Paragraphs 18.1, 18.2 and 18.3 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex, where appropriate, official statement that: a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Potato stolbur mycoplasm; or b) no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasm have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of

	vegetation.
18.7. Plants of *Capsicum annuum* L., *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill. (*syn.: Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw.), *Musa* L., *Nicotiana* L., and *Solanum melongena* L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 18.6 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex where appropriate, official statement that: a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith; or b) no symptoms of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith have been observed on the plants at place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
19. Plants of *Humulus lupulus* L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of *Verticillium albo-atrum* Reinke and Berthold and of *Verticillium dahliae* Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
20. Plants of *Dendranthema* (DC) Des Moul., *Dianthus* L. and *Pelargonium* l'Hérit, ex Ait. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that: a) no signs of *Heliothis armgera* Hübner or *Spodoptera littoralis* (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.
21.1. Plants of *Dendranthema* (DC) Des Moul. intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 20 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex, official statement that: a) the plants are no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or are directly derived from material of which a 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; b) the plants or cuttings have come from premises: - which have been officially inspected at least monthly, during the three months prior to dispatch of plants and cuttings and on which no symptoms of *Puccinia horiana* Hennings have been observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of *Puccinia horiana* Hennings have been

	known to have occurred during the three months prior to marketing, or - the consignment has undergone appropriate treatment against *Puccinia horiana* Hennings; c) in the case of unrooted cuttings no symptoms of *Didymella ligulicola* (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings were derived, or that, in the case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of *Didymella ligulicola* (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed.
21.2. Plants of *Dianthus* L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 20 of Chapter II, Part A of this Annex, official statement that: - the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from *Erwinia chrysanthemi* pv. *dianthicola* (Hellmers) Dickey, *Pseudomonas caryophylli* (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and *Phialophora cinerescens* (Wollenw.) van Beyma on officially approved tests carried out at least once within the two previous years, - no symptoms of the above harmful organisms have been observed on the plants.
22. Bulbs of *Tulipa* L. and *Narcissus* 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 *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
23. Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: - bulbs, - corms, - plants of the family *Gramineae*, - rhizomes, - seeds, - tubers	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in referred to in Paragraphs 20, 21.1 or 21.1 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex, official statement that: a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess), or b) either no signs of *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifoli* (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 marketing, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against *Liriomyza* huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess).
24. Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	There shall be evidence that the place of production is known to be free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *Sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis *et al.*, *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens, *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens and *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival.
25. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that: a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Beet leaf curl virus; or b) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production and no symptoms of Beet leaf curl virus have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
26. Seeds of *Helianthus annuus* L.	Official statement that: a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni; or b) the seeds, other than those seeds that have been produced on varieties resistant to all races of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of production, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni.
26.1. Plants of *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill. (*syn.: Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw.), intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, where appropriate, referred to in Paragraphs 18.6 and 23 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex official statement that: a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Tomato yellow leaf curl virus; or

	b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants; and (aa) the plants originate in areas known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn; or (bb) the place of production has been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export; or c) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the place of production and the place of production has been subjected to an appropriate treatment and monitoring regime to ensure freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn.
27. Seeds of *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill. (*syn.: Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw.)	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 decision making procedure of the European Commission or the Council of Europe; and a) either the seeds originate in areas where *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *Michiganensis* (Smith) Davis *et al.* or *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *Vesicatoria* (Doidge) Dye 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 last 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 tests, to be free from those harmful organisms.
28.1. Seeds of *Medicago sativa* L.	Official statement that:

	a) no symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and that no *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample; or b) that fumigation has taken place prior to marketing.
28.2. Seeds of *Medicago sativa* L.	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants referred to Paragraph 28.1 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex, official statement that: a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis spp. insidiosus Davis et al.; or b) – *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus* Davis *et al.* has not been known to occur on the farm or in the immediate vicinity since the beginning of the past 10 years, and - the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al., or - it had not yet started its fourth complete cycle of vegetation from sowing when the seed was harvested, and there was not more than one preceding seed harvest from the crop, or - the content of inert matter which has been determined in accordance with the rules applicable for certification of seed was marketed in the European Union, does not exceed 0,1 % by weight, - no symptoms of *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus* Davis *et al.* have been observed at the place of production or on any *Medicago sativa* L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation,

	- the crops has been grown on land on which no previous *Medicago sativa* L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing.
29. Seeds of *Phaseolus* L.	Official statement that: a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith) Dye; or b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *phaseoli* (Smith) Dye in these tests.
30.1. Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids	The packaging shall bear an appropriate origin mark

PART B		
Special requirements determined for the introduction or distribution of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such within certain protected zones		
Plants, plant products and objects that have into contact with such	Special requirements	Protected zones
1. Wood of conifers *(Coniferales)*	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood referred to in Paragraphs 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 and 7 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, 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 *Dendroctonus micans* Kugelan; or c) there shall be evidence by a mark ”KD” (kilndried), 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 %	Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)

	moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.	
2. Wood of conifers *(Coniferales)*	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood referred to in Paragraphs 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 and 7 of Chapter I of Part A, where appropriate, and Paragraph 1 of Part B of this Annex: a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from *Ips duplicatus* Sahlbergh; or c) there shall be evidence by a mark ”KD” (kilndried) 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.	Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom
3. Wood of conifers *(Coniferales)*	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood referred to in Paragraphs 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 and 7 of Chapter I of Part A, where appropriate, and Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Part B of this Annex: a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from *Ips typographus* Heer; or c) there shall be evidence by a mark ”KD” (kilndried) 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.	Greece, United Kingdom

4. Wood of conifers *(Coniferales)*	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood referred to in Paragraphs 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 and 7 of Chapter I of Part A, where appropriate, and Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Part B of this Annex: a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from *Ips amitinus* Eichhof, or c) there shall be evidence by a mark ”KD” (kilndried) 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.	Greece, France (Corsica), Ireland, United Kingdom
5. Wood of conifers *(Coniferales)*	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood referred to in Paragraphs 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, and 7 of Chapter I of Part A, where appropriate, and Paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Part B of this Annex: a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from *Ips cembrae* Heer, or c) there shall be evidence by a mark ”KD” (kilndried) 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.	Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
6. Wood of conifers *(Coniferales)*	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood referred to in Paragraphs 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, and 7 of Chapter I of Part A, where appropriate, and Paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Part B of this Annex:	Ireland, Cyprus, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)

	a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from *Ips sexdentatus* Börner, or c) there shall be evidence by a mark ”KD” (kilndried) or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.	
6.3. Wood of *Castanea* Mill.	a) The wood shall be bark-free or b) Official statement that the wood: i) originates in areas known to be free from *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill.) Barr. or ii) 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. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark “kilndried” or “KD” (kilndried) or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current commercial usage.	The Czech Republic, Denmark, Greece (Crete, Lesvos), Ireland, Sweden, United Kingdom (except the Isle of Man)
7. Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 1 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation, Paragraphs 8.1, 8.2, 9 and 10 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex and Paragraphs 4 and 5 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex, where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from *Dendroctonus micans* Kugelan.	Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
8. Plants of *Abies* Mill. *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr. and *Pinus*	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 1 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation, Paragraphs 8.1, 8.2, 9 and 10 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex,	Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom

L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Paragraphs 4 and 5 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex and Paragraph 7 of Part B of this Annex, where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from *Ips duplicatus* Sahlberg.	
9. Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A., Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 1 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation, Paragraphs 8.1, 8.2, 9 and 10 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, Paragraphs 4 and 5 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex and Paragraphs 7 and 8 of Part B of this Annex , where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from *Ips typographus* Heer.	Ireland, United Kingdom
10. Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., and *Pinus* L. over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 1 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation, Paragraphs 8.1, 8.2, 9 and 10 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, Paragraphs 4 and 5 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex and Paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 of Part B of this Annex , where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from *Ips amitinus* Eichhof.	Greece, France (Corsica), Ireland, United Kingdom
11. Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L., *Pseudotsuga* Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 1 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation, Paragraphs 8.1, 8.2, 9 and 10 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, Paragraphs 4 and 5 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex and Paragraphs 7, 8, 9 and 10 of Part B of this Annex , where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from *Ips cembrae* Heer.	Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
12. Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr. and *Pinus* L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 1 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation, Paragraphs 8.1, 8.2, 9 and 10 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, Paragraphs 4 and 5 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex and Paragraphs 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of Part B of this Annex , where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from *Ips sexdentatus* Börner.	Ireland, Cyprus, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
14.1. Isolated bark of conifers *(Coniferales)*	Official statement that the consignment: a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or b) originates in areas known to be free from *Dendroctonus micans* Kugelan.	Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)

14.2. Isolated bark of conifers *(Coniferales)*	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark referred to in Paragraph 14.1 of Part B of this Annex, official statement that the consignment: a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or b) originates in areas known to be free from *Ips amitinus* Eichhof.	Greece, France (Corsica), Ireland, United Kingdom
14.3. Isolated bark of conifers *(Coniferales)*	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark referred to in Paragraphs 14.1 and 14.2 of Part B of this Annex, official statement that the consignment: a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or b) originates in areas known to be free from *Ips cembrae* Heer.	Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
14.4. Isolated bark of conifers *(Coniferales)*	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark referred to in Paragraphs 14.1, 14.2, 14.3 of Part B of this Annex, official statement that the consignment: a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or b) originates in areas known to be free from *Ips duplicatus* Sahlberg.	Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom
14.5. Isolated bark of conifers *(Coniferales)*	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark referred to in Paragraphs 14.1, 14.2, 14.3 and 14.4 of Part B of this Annex, official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or b) originates in areas known to be free from *Ips sexdentatus* Börner.	Ireland, Cyprus, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
14.6. Isolated bark	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable	Ireland, United

of conifers *(Coniferales)*	to the bark referred to in Paragraphs 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4 and 14.5 of Part B of this Annex, official statement that the consignment: a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or b) originates in areas known to be free from *Ips typographus* Heer.	Kingdom
14.9. Isolated bark of *Castanea* Mill.	Official statement that the isolated bark: a) originates in areas known to be free from *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill.) Barr. or b) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatment against *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill.) Barr. to a specification approved in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission and the Council of Europe. The information regarding fumigation performed shall be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, providing the active ingredient, the minimum bark temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time (h).	The Czech Republic, Denmark, Greece (Crete, Lesvos), Ireland, Sweden, United Kingdom (except the Isle of Man)
15. Plants of *Larix* Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 1 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation, Paragraphs 8.1, 8.2 and 10 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, Paragraph 5 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex and Paragraphs 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Part B of this Annex , official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from *Cephalcia lariciphila* (Klug.)	Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
16. Plants of *Pinus* L., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Larix* Mill., *Abies* Mill. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 1 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation, Paragraphs 8.1, 8.2 and 9 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, Paragraph 4 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex and Paragraphs 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 15 of Part B of this Annex , where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from *Gremmeniella abiedina* (Lag.) Morelet	Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
17. Plants of *Pinus* L., intended for	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 1 of Part A of	Spain (Ibiza)

planting, other than seeds	Annex 3 of this Regulation, Paragraphs 8.1, 8.2 and 9 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, Paragraph 4 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex and Paragraphs 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 16 of Part B of this Annex , official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production and its immediate vicinity is free from *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* (Den. and Schiff.).	
18. Plants of *Picea* A. Dietr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 1 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation, Paragraphs 8.1, 8.2 and 10 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, Paragraph 5 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex and Paragraphs 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 16 of Part B of this Annex , official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from *Gilpinia hercyniae* (Hartig)	Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
19. Plants of *Eucalyptus* 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 *Gonipterus scutellatus* Gyll.; or b) the plants originate in areas known to be free from *Gonipterus scutellatus* Gyll.	Greece, Portugal (Azores)
20.1. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraphs 10 and 11 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation, Paragraphs 25.1, 25.2, 25.3, 25.4, 25.5 and 25.6 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex and Paragraphs 18.1, 18.2, 18.3, 18.4 and 18.6 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex , official statement that the tubers: a) were grown in an area where Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV) is known not to occur; or b) were grown on land, or in growing media consisting of soil that is known to be free from BNYVV, or officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV; or c) have been washed free from soil.	France (Britanny), Ireland, Portugal (Azores), Finland, Lithuania, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

20.2. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those referred to in Paragraph 20.1 of Part B of this Annex	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 risk of spreading BNYVV.	France (Britanny), Ireland, Portugal (Azores), Finland, Lithuania, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
20.3. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L.	Without prejudice to the requirements referred to in Paragraphs 18.1, 18.2 and 18.5 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex, official statement that the requirements of the regulatory enactments regulating the field of plant protection are complied with in respect of control of Potatoe Cyst Eelworm.	Latvia, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland
21. Plants and live pollen for pollination of: *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L. (other than fruit and seeds)	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraphs 9, 9.1 and 18 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation and Paragraph 1 of Part B of this Annex, where appropriate, official statement that: a) the plants originate in third countries recognised as being free from *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al.* in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or of the Council of Europe, or b) the plants originate in pest free areas in third countries which have been established in relation to *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al.* in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures and recognised as such in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or of the Council of Europe, or c) the plants originate in one of the following Cantons of Switzerland: Berne (with the exceptions of the districts of *Signau* and *Trachselwald*, *Fribourg*, *Grisons*, *Vaud*, *Valais*, or	Spain, Estonia, France (Corsica), Ireland, Italy (Abruzzi; Apulia; Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia-Romagna: provinces of Forlí-Cesena, Parma, Piacenza and Rimini; Friuli-Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Liguria; Lombardy; Marche; Molise; Piedmont; Sardinia; Sicily; Trentino-Alto Adige: autonomous province of Trento; Tuscany; Umbria; Valle d'Aosta; Veneto: except in the province of Rovigo the communes Rovigo, Polesella, Villamarzana, Fratta Polesine, San Bellino, Badia Polesine, Trecenta, Ceneselli, Pontecchio Polesine, Arquà Polesine, Costa di Rovigo, Occhiobello, Lendinara, Canda, Ficarolo, Guarda Veneta, Frassinelle Polesine, Villanova

	d) the plants originate in the protected zones referred to in the right-hand column, or e) the plants have been produced, or (if moved into a ”buffer zone”), kept and maintained for a period of at least 7 months (including the period 1 April to 31 October), on a field: aa) located at least 1 km inside the border of an officially designated buffer zone of at least 50 km2 where host plants are subject to an officially approved and supervised control regime established at the latest before the beginning of the complete cycle of vegetation preceding the last complete cycle of vegetation, with the object of minimising the risk of *Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al.* being spread from the plants grown there. Details of the description of this buffer zone shall be kept available to the Commission and to other Member States. Once the buffer zone is established, official inspections shall be carried out in the zone (not comprising the field and its surrounding zone of 500 m width) at least once since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation at the most appropriate time, and all host plants showing symptoms of *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al.* should be removed immediately. The results of these inspections shall be supplied by 1 May each year to the Commission and to other Member States, and bb) which has been officially approved, as well as the buffer zone, before the beginning of the complete cycle of vegetation preceding the last complete cycle of vegetation, for the cultivation of plants under the requirements determined in this point, and cc) which, as well as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been found free from *Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al.* since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, at official inspection carried out at least: — twice in the field at the most appropriate time - once during June to August and once during August/November;	del Ghebbo, Fiesso Umbertiano, Castelguglielmo, Bagnolo di Po, Giacciano con Baruchella, Bosaro, Canaro, Lusia, Pincara, Stienta, Gaiba, Salara, and in the province of Padova the communes - Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi, and in the province of Verona the communes - Palù, Roverchiara, Legnago, Castagnaro, Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), Latvia, Lithuania, Austria (Burgenland, *Carinthia*, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), *Styria*, *Vienna*), Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands)

	and — once in the surrounding zone at the most appropriate time - during August to November, and dd) from which plants were officially tested for latent infections in accordance with an appropriate laboratory method on samples officially drawn at the most appropriate period. Between 1 April 2004 and 1 April 2005, these requirements shall not apply to plants moved into and within the protected zones referred to in the right-hand column which have been produced and maintained on fields located in officially designated buffer zones, in accordance with the relevant requirements applicable before 1 April 2004.	
21.1. Plants of *Vitis* L., other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the prohibition applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 16 of Part A of Annex 3 of this Regulation from third countries, except Switzerland, official statement that the plants: a) originate in an area known to be free from *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* (Fitch); or b) have been grown at a place of production which has been found free from *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* (Fitch) on official inspections carried out during the last two complete cycles of vegetation; or c) have been subject to fumigation or other appropriate treatment against *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* (Fitch).	Cyprus
21.2. Fruits of *Vitis* L.	The fruits shall be free from leaves and official statement that the fruits: a) originate in an area known to be free from *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* (Fitch); or b) have been grown at a place of production	Cyprus

	which has been found free from *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* (Fitch) on official inspections carried out during the last two complete cycles of vegetation; or c) have been subject to fumigation or other appropriate treatment against *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* (Fitch).	
21.3. From 15 March to 30 June, beehives	There shall be documented evidence that the beehives: a) originate in third countries recognised as being free from *Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al.* in accordance with the decision making procedure of the European Commission or the Council of Europe, or b) originate in one of the following Cantons of Switzerland: Berne (with the exceptions of the districts of *Signau* and *Trachselwald*), *Fribourg*, *Grisons*, *Vaud*, *Valais*, or c) originate in the protected zones referred to in the right-hand column, or d) have undergone an appropriate quarantine measure before being moved.	Spain, Estonia, France (Corsica), Ireland, Italy (Abruzzi; Apulia; Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia-Romagna: provinces of Forlí-Cesena, Parma, Piacenza and Rimini; Friuli-Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Liguria; Lombardy; Marche; Molise; Piedmont; Sardinia; Sicily; Tuscany; Umbria; Valle d'Aosta; Veneto: except in the province of Rovigo the communes Rovigo, Polesella, Villamarzana, Fratta Polesine, San Bellino, Badia Polesine, Trecenta, Ceneselli, Pontecchio Polesine, Arquà Polesine, Costa di Rovigo, Occhiobello, Lendinara, Canda, Ficarolo, Guarda Veneta, Frassinelle Polesine, Villanova del Ghebbo, Fiesso Umbertiano, Castelguglielmo, Bagnolo di Po, Giacciano con Baruchella, Bosaro, Canaro, Lusia, Pincara,

		Stienta, Gaiba, Salara, and in the province of Padova the communes Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi, and in the province of Verona the communes Palù, Roverchiara, Legnago, Castagnaro, Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), Latvia, Lithuania, Austria (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), Styria, Vienna), Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands)
22. Plants of *Allium porrum* L., *Apium* L., *Beta* L., other than those mentioned in Annex IV (B)(25) and those intended for animal fodder, *Brassica napus* L., *Brassica rapa* L., *Daucus* L., other than plants intended for planting	a) the consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil, or b) the plants are intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV.	France (Britanny), Finland, Ireland, Portugal (Azores), Lithuania, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
23. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for planting, other than seeds	a) Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraphs 35.1 and 35.2 of Chapter I , Paragraph 25 of Chapter II of Part A and Paragraph 22 of Part B of this Annex, official statement that the plants: aa) have been officially individually tested and found free from Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);	France (Britanny), Finland, Ireland, Portugal (Azores), Lithuania, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

	or bb) have been grown from seeds complying with the requirements referred to in Paragraphs 27.1 and 27.2 of Part B of this Annex, 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, and — sampled, and the sample tested and found free from BNYVV; b) the organisation or research body holding the material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.	
24.1. Unrooted cuttings of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 45.1 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, where appropriate, official statement that: a) the unrooted cuttings originate in an area known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations), or b) no signs of *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) have been observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings are derived and held or produced at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least each three weeks during the whole production period of these plants on this place of production, or (c) in cases where *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings are derived and held or produced in this place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure	Ireland, Portugal (Alentejo, Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste and Trás-os-Montes), Finland, Sweden, United Kingdom

	freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the referred to period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the above movement.	
24.2. Plants of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd., intended for planting, other than: — seeds, — those for which there shall be evidence by their packing or their flower (or bract) development or by other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 45.1 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, where appropriate official statement that: (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations), or (b) no signs of *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing, or (c) in cases where *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants, held or produced in this place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the referred to period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior	Ireland, Portugal (Alentejo, Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste and Trás-os-Montes), Finland, Sweden, United Kingdom

	to the above movement, and (d) evidence is available that the plants have been produced from cuttings which: (da) originate in an area known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations), or (db) have been grown at a place of production where no signs of *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) have been observed on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the whole production period of these plants, or (dc) in cases where *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, have been grown on plants held or produced in this place of production having undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the referred to period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the above movement.	
24.3. Plants of *Begonia* L., intended for planting, other than seeds, tubers and corms, and plants of *Ficus* L. and *Hibiscus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds, other than	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants referred to in Paragraph 45.1 of Chapter I of Part A of this Annex, where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants orginate in an area known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations), or (b) no signs of *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European	Ireland, Portugal (Alentejo, Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste and Trás-os-Montes), United Kingdom, Sweden, Finland

those for which there shall be evidence by their packing or their flower development or by other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production	populations) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing, or (c) in cases where *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants, held or produced in this place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the referred to period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the above movement.	
25. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing	Official statement that: (a) the plants are transported in such a manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV, and are intended to be delivered to a processing plant with officially approved waste disposal facilities, which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV, or (b) the plants have been grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.	France (Britanny), Ireland, Portugal (Azores), Finland, Lithuania, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
26. Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.)	Official statement that soil or waste: (a) has been treated to eliminate contamination with Beet necrotic yellow vein virus, or (b) is intended to be transported for disposal in an officially approved manner,	France (Britanny), Finland, Ireland, Portugal (Azores), Lithuania, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

	or (c) comes from *Beta vulgaris* plants grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.	
27.1. Seeds and fodder beet seed of the species *Beta vulgaris* L.	Without prejudice to the requirements determined in regulatory enactments regulating the marketing of beet seed, where applicable, official statement that: a) the seed of the categories ‘basic seed’ and ‘certified seed’ satisfies the conditions determined in regulatory enactments regulating the beet seed growing; or b) in the case of ‘seed not finally certified’, the seed: — satisfies the requirements determined in regulatory enactments regulating the beet seed growing, and — is intended for processing in accordance with regulatory enactments regulating the beet seed growing and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal system, 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.	France (Britanny), Finland, Ireland, Portugal (Azores), Lithuania, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
27.2. Vegetable seed of the species *Beta vulgaris* L.	Without prejudice to the the requirements determined in regulatory enactments regulating the vegetable seed growing and marketing of seed, where applicable, official statement that: a) the processed seed contains no more than 0,5 % by weight of inert matter (in the case of pelleted seed this standard shall be met prior to pelleting); or b) in the case of non-processed seed, the seed: — shall be officially packed in such a manner as	France (Britanny), Finland, Ireland, Portugal (Azores), Lithuania, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

	to ensure that there is no risk of spread of BNYVV, and — is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions determined in Sub-paragraph „a" and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal system, 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 *Gossypium* spp.	Official statement that: a) the seed has been acid-delinted, and b) no symptoms of *Glomerella gossypii* 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 *Glomerella gossypii* Edgerton in those tests.	Greece
28.1. Seeds of *Gossypium* spp.	Official statement that the seed has been aciddelinted.	Greece, Spain (Andalucia, Catalonia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
29. Seeds of *Mangifera* spp.	Official statement that the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Sternochetus mangiferae* Fabricius.	Spain (Granada and Malaga), Portugal (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
30. Used agricultural machinery	a) The machinery shall be cleaned and free from soil and plant debris when brought in on places of production where beets are grown, or (b) the machinery shall come from an area where BNYVV is known not to occur	France (Britanny), Finland, Ireland, Portugal (Azores), Lithuania, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
31. Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids originating in E, F (except Corsica), CY and I	Without prejudice to the requirements applied to the plants referred to in Paragraph 30.1 of Chapter II of Part A of this Annex, the packaging of which should bear an origin mark: a) the fruits shall be free from leaves and peduncles;	Greece, France (Corsica), Malta, Portugal

	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.	

Annex 7
Cabinet Regulation No 218
30 March 2004
[13 September 2005]

Premises and Equipment Thereof for the Phytosanitary Control Post at the Border Control Point or Customs Warehouse

1. A control post shall be organised in such a manner as to ensure:
    1.1. inspection and preparation of documents;
    1.2. the ability to quickly communicate with the domestic service, laboratory, customs authorities and the Member States;
    1.3. the ability to copy documents;
    1.4. access to informative materials regarding the identification and spread of harmful organisms; and
    1.5. access to information regarding such consignments of plants, plant products and objects that have come into contact with such, which have originated from the third countries and which have violated phytosanitary regulations.

2. The consignment control post shall ensure:
    2.1. the loading and unloading of the consignment;
    2.2. appropriate premises for sample-taking, which include:
        2.2.1. suitable lighting;
        2.2.2. an inspection table; and
        2.2.3. suitable equipment for visual inspections, as well as equipment for executing phytosanitary examinations, for the disinfection of used devices and for the preparation of samples to send them for laboratory analysis;
    2.3. the equipment for sample-taking and preparation:
        2.3.1. suitable materials for the packaging and identification of each sample;
        2.3.2. suitable packaging (wrap) materials to send samples for laboratory analysis;
        2.3.3. seals for sealing samples;
        2.3.4. stamps of Sanitary Border Inspection;
    2.4. storage of consignments in compliance with the temperature regime specified for the storage of relevant products.

3. A control post shall be equipped with:
    3.1. equipment for loading and unloading of the consignment, as well as scales for weighing a small part of the consignment;
    3.2. equipment for maintaining the necessary temperature in the premises for the unloading and storage of the consignment;
    3.3. sample-taking equipment and suitable packaging material for sending samples to the laboratory, as well as the relevant security;
    3.4. equipment for extended on-the-spot inspection of samples;
    3.5. devices for opening the consignment and for closing the packaging;
    3.6. special installations for the control of wood;
    3.7. security equipment necessary for consignment control; and
    3.8. a collecting system, a ventilation system and supply of hot and cold drinking water.

Annex 8
Cabinet Regulation No 218
30 March 2004
[13 September 2005]

Fitosanitārā sertifikāta paraugs

Nr. _____

Augu aizsardzības organizācija
(norādīt valsti) _____
Kam: augu aizsardzības organizācijai(-ām)
(norādīt valsti(-is)) _____

I. Sūtījuma apraksts

Eksportētāja nosaukums un
adrese _____
Deklarētā saņēmēja nosaukums un adrese _____
Iepakojumu skaits un apraksts _____
Atšķirības zīmes _____
Izcelsmes vieta _____
Deklarētais pārvadāšanas veids _____
Deklarētā ievešanas vieta _____
Deklarētā produkta nosaukums un daudzums _____

Augu botāniskais nosaukums _____
Ar šo apliecinām, ka šeit minētie augi, augu produkti vai citi reglamentēti priekšmeti ir pārbaudīti un/vai testēti saskaņā ar oficiālām procedūrām, un tiek uzskatīts, ka tajos nav karantīnas kaitēkļu, ko norādījusi importētāja līgumslēdzēja puse un tie atbilst importējošās līgumslēdzējas puses fitosanitārajām prasībām, arī prasībām reglamentētajiem kaitēkļiem, uz kuriem neattiecas karantīna.
Tiek uzskatīts, ka tajos praktiski nav citu kaitēkļu (*).

II. Papildu deklarācija

III. Dezinsekcija un/vai dezinfekcija

Datums _____ Apstrāde _____ Ķīmiskā viela (aktīvā) _____
Ilgums un temperatūra _____

Koncentrācija _____
Papildu informācija_____
_____

Izdošanas vieta _____
Pilnvarotā
amatpersona _____
(paraksts un tā atšifrējums)

Z.v. Datums _____

_____
_____
(augu aizsardzības organizācija), tās amatpersona vai pārstāvis neuzņemas nekādu finansiālu atbildību saistībā ar šo sertifikātu (*).

_____
(*) Fakultatīvi

Model phytosanitary certificate

No _____

Plant protection organization of _____
To plant protection organization(s) of _____

I. Description of consignment

Name and address of exporter _____
Declared name and address of consignee _____
Number and description of packages _____
Distinguishing marks _____
Place of origin _____
Declared means of conveyance _____
Declared point of entry _____
Name of produce and quantity declared _____
Botanical name of plants _____

This is to certify that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.
They are deemed to be practically free from other pests (*).

II. Additional declaration

III. Disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment

Date _____ Treatment _____ Chemical (active ingredient) _____
Duration and temperature _____
Concentration _____
Additional information _____
_____

(Stamp of organization)

Place of issue _____
Name of authorized officer _____
Date _____ _____
(Signature)

_____

No financial liability with respect to this certificate shall attach _____
(Name of plant protection organization)
to
or to any of its officers or representatives (*)

_____

(*) Optional clause.

Annex 9
Cabinet Regulation No 218
30 March 2004
[13 September 2005]

Fitosanitārā sertifikāta paraugs reeksportam

Nr. _____

Augu aizsardzības organizācija (norādīt valsti) _____	(reeksportētāja līgumslēdzēja puse)
Kam: augu aizsardzības organizācijai(-ām) (norādīt valsti(-is)) _____	(importētāja līgumslēdzēja puse)

I. Sūtījuma apraksts

Eksportētāja nosaukums un adrese _____
Deklarētā saņēmēja vārds un adrese _____
Iepakojumu skaits un apraksts _____
Atšķirības zīmes _____
Izcelsmes vieta _____
Deklarētais pārvadāšanas veids _____
Deklarētā ievešanas vieta _____
Deklarētā produkta nosaukums un daudzums _____
Augu botāniskais nosaukums _____

Ar šo apliecinām, ka šeit minētie augi, augu produkti vai citi reglamentēti priekšmeti _____ ir importēti (reeksportētāja līgumslēdzēja puse) _____no_____(izcelsmes līgumslēdzēja puse) un uz tiem attiecas fitosanitārais sertifikāts Nr. _____ (*), kura oriģināls [ ], apstiprināta kopija [ ] ir pievienota šim sertifikātam; tie ir iesaiņoti [ ], pārpakoti [ ], sākotnējos [ ] (*) jaunos [ ] konteineros, un, pamatojoties uz fitosanitārā sertifikāta oriģinālu [ ] un papildu pārbaudi [ ], uzskatāms, ka tie atbilst importētājas līgumslēdzējas puses fitosanitārajām prasībām, un uzglabāšanas laikā (reeksportētāja līgumslēdzēja puse) sūtījums nav ticis pakļauts invadēšanai vai infekcijai.

II. Papildu deklarācija

III. Dezinsekcija un/vai dezinfekcija

Datums _____ Apstrāde _____ Ķīmiskā viela (aktīvā) _____

Ilgums un temperatūra _____
Koncentrācija _____
Papildu informācija ___
_____

Izdošanas vieta _____

Pilnvarotā amatpersona _____

Z.v. (amats, paraksts un tā atšifrējums)

Datums _____

_____
_____ (augu aizsardzības organizācija), tās amatpersona vai pārstāvis neuzņemas nekādu finansiālu atbildību saistībā ar šo sertifikātu (**).

_____
(*) Atzīmēt attiecīgās [ ] rūtiņas
(**) Fakultatīvi

Model phytosanitary certificate for re-export

No _____

Plant protection organization of _____ (contracting party of re-export))

To plant protection organization(s) of _____ (contracting party(ies) of import)

I. Description of consignment

Name and address of exporter _____
Declared name and address of consignee _____
Number and description of packages _____
Distinguishing marks _____
Place of origin _____
Declared means of conveyance _____
Declared point of entry _____
Name of produce and quantity declared _____
Botanical name of plants _____

This is to certify that the plants, plain products or other regulated articles described above _____
were imported into _____ from _____
(contracting party of re-export) (contracting party of origin)
covered by phytosanitarv certificate No _____(*) original [ ] certified true copy [ ] of which is attached to this certificate; that they are packed [ ] repacked [ ] in original [ ] (*) new [ ] containers, that based on the original phytosanitarv certificate [ ] and additional inspection [ ], they are considered to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, and that during storage in
_____, the consignment has not been subjected to the risk of infestation or infection.
(contracting party of re-export)

II. Additional declaration

III. Disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment

Date _____ Treatment _____ Chemical (active ingredient) _____

Duration and temperature _____

Concentration _____

Additional information _____

_____

Place of issue _____

(Stamp of organization) Name of authorized officer _____

Date _____ _____

(Signature)

_____

No financial liability with respect to this certificate shall attach to _____ or to any of its officers or representatives (**) (Name of plant protection organization)

_____

(*) Insert tick in appropriate [ ] boxes. (**) Optional clause

Annex 10
Cabinet Regulation No 218
30 March 2004
[13 September 2005]

Plant Health Movement Document
(sample form)

<table>
<tr><td>1. Fitosanitārais pārvadājuma dokuments, kas minēts Komisijas Direktīvas 2004/101/EK 1.panta 3.punkta "c" apakšpunktā
Plant health movement document as referred to in article 1(3) (c) of Commission Directive 2004/103/EC</td><td>2. FITOSANITĀRAIS PĀRVADĀJUMA DOKUMENTS
PLANT HEALTH MOVEMENT DOCUMENT
Nr.EK/_____/_____ (1)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">3. Kravas identifikācija (2) - Šajā kravā ir produkti, uz kuriem attiecas fitosanitārās prasības -
Identification of consignment (2) - This consignment contains produce of phytosanitary relevance -
Augi, augu produkti vai ar tiem saskarē nonākušie priekšmeti (TARIC kods)
_____
Plant, plant product, or other object (TARIC code)
Fitosanitārā sertifikāta numurs (-i) _____
Reference number(s) of required phytosanitary documentation
Izsniedzēja valsts _____
Country of issue
Izsniegšanas datums _____
Date of issue
Marķējums, skaits, iepakojumu skaits, daudzums (svars/vienības) _____
Distinguishing mark(s), numbers, number of packages, amount (weight, units)
_____
Muitas dokumenta(-u) numurs(-i) _____
Reference number(s) of required customs documentation</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">4. Ievedēja reģistrācijas numurs Eiropas Savienības dalībvalsts iestādē, kas atbildīga par augu aizsardzību _____
Official registration number of importer</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Es, apakšā parakstījies ievedējs, lūdzu Eiropas Savienības dalībvalsts iestādi, kas atbildīga par augu aizsardzību, veikt minēto augu, augu produktu un ar tiem saskarē nonākušo priekšmetu identitātes un augu veselības pārbaudes turpmāk norādītajā apstiprinātajā pārbaudes vietā un apņemos ievērot noteikumus un procedūras, kuras noteikusi Eiropas Savienības dalībvalsts iestāde, kas atbildīga par augu aizsardzību.
I, the undersigned importer, hereby request the responsible official body to carry out official identity checks and plant health checks of the abovementioned plants, plant products or other at the approved place of inspection listed below and I undertake to respect the rules and procedures set by the responsible official body.
Datums, ievedēja vai tā pārstāvja vārds, uzvārds, paraksts _____
Date, name, and signature of importer</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.1. Ievešanas punkts
Point of entry</td><td>5.2. Pārtikas un veterinārā dienesta Sanitārās robežinspekcijas apstiprinājums (datums, inspektora vārds, uzvārds, paraksts un iestādes zīmogs)
Countersigning by official body of point of entry (date, name, service stamp and signature)
_____</td></tr>
</table>

6. Apstiprinātā(-s) pārbaudes vieta(-s) [3]
Approved place(s) of inspection [3]
A _____ B (aizstāj A) _____
_____ (replaces A) _____

Augus, augu produktus un ar tiem saskarē nonākušos priekšmetus nogādā iepriekšminētajā apstiprinātajā pārbaudes vietā saskaņā ar vienošanos starp [4].
The plants, plant products or other objects are moved to the abovementioned place(s) of inspection in accordance with the agreement concluded between [4].
_____

Izstrādājumu nedrīkst nogādāt apstiprinātajā pārbaudes vietā, kas nav iepriekš minēta, izņemot gadījumus, ja saņemta attiecīga atļauja.
The consignment may not be moved to places other than those listed above unless this has been officially approved.

7. Dokumentu pārbaude [ ]	8. Identitātes pārbaude [ ]	9. Augu veselības pārbaude [ ]
Documentary check	Identity check	Plant health check
Vieta/datums _____	Vieta/datums _____	Vieta/datums _____
Place/date	Place/date	Place/date
Vārds,	Vārds,	Vārds,
uzvārds _____	uzvārds _____	uzvārds _____
Name	Name	Name
Iestādes zīmogs/paraksts	Iestādes zīmogs/paraksts	Iestādes zīmogs/paraksts
Service stamp/signature	Service stamp/signature	Service stamp/signature

10. Lēmums
Decision

[ ] Atļaut
Release

Vieta/datums_____
Place/date
Vārds, uzvārds _____
Name
Iestādes zīmogs/paraksts
Service stamp/signature

Attiecīgajā gadījumā norādīt EK auga pases (sērijas, nedēļas vai partijas numuru)
Indicate EC Plant Passport (serial or week or batch number when appropriate)
_____

[ ] Oficiālais pasākums
Official measure
_____

[ ]	Ievešanas aizliegums Refusal of entry	[ ]	Iznīcināšana Destruction
[ ]	Nogādāšana ārpus Kopienas Movement outside the	[ ]	Karantīnas laiks Quarantine period
[ ]	Community Inficētās/invadētās produkcijas izņemšana Removal of infected/infested produce	[ ]	Attiecīgā apstrāde Appropriate treatment

Piezīmes
Remark

Piezīmes.
[1] Atsauce uz valsts kodu/numuru.

Make reference to country code/number.
(2) Aizpildīt lauku vai atsaukties uz pievienojamā fitosanitārā sertifikāta informāciju.
Fill in box or make reference to information on Phytosanitary certificate which must be attached.
(3) Atsauce uz "C" (Direktīvas 2000/29/EK 13.c panta 2.punkta "c" apakšpunkts) vai "D" (Direktīvas 200/29/EK 13.c panta 2.punkta "d" apakšpunkts).
Make reference to 'C' (Article 13c (2) (c) of Directive 2000/29/EC) or 'D' (Article 13c (2) (d) of Directive 2000/29/EC).
(4) Attiecīgā gadījumā norādīt ziņas par dalībvalstu oficiālo dienestu vienošanos, kas noslēgta konkrētam gadījumam, vai ilgtermiņa vienošanos.
When appropriate, give details on agreement between Member States' official services, either on a case-by-case agreement or on the basis of a long-term agreement.

Annex 11
Cabinet Regulation No 218
30 March 2004
[13 September 2005]

Protected Zones Recognised in the European Union

(a) Protected zones recognised in the European Union in respect of the following insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development:	
Harmful organism	Territories of protected zones
1. *Anthonomus grandis* (Boh.)	Greece, Spain (Andalucia, Catalonia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
2. *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations)	Ireland, Portugal *(Alentejo, Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste and Tras-os-Montes),* Finland, Sweden, United Kingdom
3. *Cephalcia lariciphila* (Klug)	Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man, Jersey)
3.1. *Daktulaosphaira vitifoliae (Fitch)*	Cyprus[1]
4. *Dendroctonus micans* Kugelan	Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
5. *Gilpinia hercyniae* (Hartig)	Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man, Jersey)
6. Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens	Latvia, Slovenia, Slovakia[2], Finalnd
7. *Gonipterus scutellatus* Gyll	Greece, Portugal (Azores)
8. *Ips amitinus* Eichhof	Greece, France (Corsica), Ireland, United Kingdom
9. *Ips cembrae* Heer	Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
10. *Ips duplicatus* Sahlberg	Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom
11. *Ips sexdentatus* Boerner	Ireland, Cyprus, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
12. *Ips tvpographus* Heer	Ireland, United Kingdom
13. *Leptinotarsa decemliata* Say	Spain (Ibiza and Menorca), Ireland, Cyprus[3], Malta, Portugal (Azores, Madeira), Finland (the districts of Åland, Häme, Kymi, Pirkanmaa, Satakunta Turku, Uusimaa), Sweden (the districts of Blekinge, Gotlands, Halland, Kalmar and Skone), United Kingdom
14. *Liriomyza bryoniae* (Kaltenbach)	Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
15. *Sternochetus mangiferae* Fabricius	Spain (Granada, Malago), Portugal (Alentejo, Algarve, Madeira)
16. *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* (Den. & Schiff.)	Spain (Ibiza)
(b) Protected zones recognised in the European Union in respect of the following bacteria:	

1. *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens* (Hedges) Collins & Jones	Greece, Spain, Portugal
2. *Envinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. et al.	Spain, Estonia, France (Corsica), Ireland, Italy (*Abruzzi; Apulia; Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Emilia-Romagna:* provinces of *Forli-Cesena, Parma, Piacenza* and *Rimini*; *Frituli-Venezia Giula; Lazio; Liguria, Lombardy; Tuscany, Trentino-Alto Adige:* autonomous province of *Trento*; *Marche; Molise; Piedmont* Sardinia; Sicily; *Umbria; Valle d'Aosta; Veneto*: except in the province of *Rovigo the communes Rovigo, Polesella, Villamarzana, Fratta Polesine, San Bellino, Badia Polesine, Trecena, Ceneselli, Pontecchio Polesine, Arqua Polesine, Costa di Rovigo, Occhiobello, Lendinara, Canda, Ficarolo, Guarda Veneta, Frassinelle Polesine, Villanova del Ghebbo, Fiesso Umbertiano, Castelguglielmo, Bagnolo di Po, Giacciano con Baruchella, Bosaro, Canaro, Lusia, Pincara, Stienta, Gaiba, Salara*, and in the province of *Padova* – the communes *Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi* and in the province of Verona - *Palu, Roverchiara*
	Legnago, Castagnaro, Ronco ali'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), Latvia, Lithuania, Austria (Burgenland, *Carinthia*, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district of *Lienz*), *Styria, Vienna*), Portugl, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands)
(c) Protected zones recognised in the European Union in respect of the following fungi:	
1. *Glomerella gossypii* Edgerton	Greece
2. *Gremmeniella abietina* (Lag.)	Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
3. *Hypoxylon mammatum* (Wahl.) J. Miller	Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
4. Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr.	Czech Republic, Denmark, Greece (Crete, Lesvos), Ireland, Sweden, Untied Kingdom (except the Isle of Man)
(d) Protected zones recognised in the European Union in respect of the following viruses and viruse-like organisms:	
1. Beet necrotic yellow vein virus	Denmark, France (Britanny), Ireland, Lithuania[4] , Portugal (Azores), Finland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
2. Tomato spotted wilt virus	Sweden, Finland
3. Citrus tristeza virus (Eiropas celmi)	Greece, France (Corsica), Malta[5] , Portugal

[1]Cyprus recognised as protected zone until 31 March 2006.
[2]Latvia, Slovenia and Slovakia recognised as protected zone until 31 March 2006.
[3]Cyprus recognised as protected zone until 31 March 2006.
[4]Lithuania recognised as protected zone until 31 March 2006.
[5]Malta recognised as protected zone until 31 March 2006.

Annex 12
Cabinet Regulation No 218
30 March 2004
[13 September 2005]

Paziņojums par kravas aizturēšanu vai kaitīgā organisma atklāšanu trešo valstu kravās
Notification of interception of a consignment or harmful organism from third country

<table>
<tr><td>1. Nosūtītājs
Consignor
a) Nosaukums
Name
b) Adrese
Address
c) Valsts
Country</td><td colspan="4">2. Informācija par aizturēšanu
Interception file
a) Numurs
Reference number
Paziņojumu nosūtīt:
Request for message be sent to:
[ ] b) Dalībvalstīm [ ] c) EAAO
[ ] Member States [ ] EPPO</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">3. Saņēmējs
Consignee
a) Nosaukums
Name
b) Adrese
Address
c) Valsts
Country
d) Valsts + e) piegādes galamērķis
Country + place of destination</td><td colspan="4">4. Augu aizsardzības organizācija
Plant protection organization
a) Nosaukums
Name
b) Kam
To</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">5. a) Valsts + b) eksportēšanas vieta
Country + place of export</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">6. a) Valsts + b) izcelsmes vieta
Country + place of origin</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">7. Transports
Transport
a) Transporta veids
Mode(s) of transport
b) Transportēšanas veids
Mean(s) of transport
c) Identifikācija
Identification(s)</td><td colspan="4" rowspan="2">9. Kravas identifikācija
Identification of the consignment
a) Dokumenta veids
Type of document
b) Dokumenta numurs
Document number
c) Valsts + izdošanas vieta
Country + place of issue
d) Izdošanas datums
Date of issue</td></tr>
<tr><td>8. Ievešanas punkts
Point of entry</td></tr>
<tr><td>10. Aizturētās kravas daļas apraksts
Description of the intercepted part of the consignment

a) Iepakojuma/konteinera veids
Type of package(s)/container(s)
b) Iepakojuma/konteinera marķējums
Distinguishing mark(s) of package(s)/container(s)

c) Iepakojumu/konteineru skaits</td><td colspan="4">11. a) Neto masa, daudzums, vienību skaits kravā
Net mass/volume/number of units in the consignment
b) Mērvienība
Unit of measure
12. a) Neto masa, daudzums, vienību skaits aizturētajā kravā
Net mass/volume/number of units of the intercepted part
b) Mērvienība</td></tr>
</table>

Number of packages/containers	**Unit of measure**
d) Augi, augu produkti un ar tiem saskarē nonākušie priekšmeti Plants, plant products or other objects e) Preču klase Class of commodity	**13. a) Neto masa, daudzums, vienību skaits inficētajā kravā** Net mass/volume/number of units of the contaminated part **b) Mērvienība** **Unit of measure**
14. Aizturēšanas iemesls **Reason(s) for interception** a) Iemesls Reason(s)	
b) Kaitīgā organisma latīniskais nosaukums Scientific name of the harmful organism c) Inficēšanās pakāpe Extent of the contamination	
15. Piemērotie pasākumi **Measures taken** a) Pasākumi Measures b) Pasākumu apjoms Extent of the measures Noteikti karantīnas pasākumi Quarantine imposed e) Sākuma datums Begining date d) Paredzētais beigu datums Anticipated end date e) Faktiskais beigu datums Actual end date f) Valsts + g) vieta Country + place of quarantine	**16. Piezīmes** **Free text**
17. Informācija par aizturēšanu Information on the interception a) Robežkontroles punkts Place/check point b) Iestāde Official service c) Datums Date	**18. Ziņojuma nosūtītājs** Sender of the message a) Iestāde + iestādes zīmogs Official service + official stamp b) Atbildīgā persona Person responsible for the file c) Datums Date

Annex 13
Cabinet Regulation No 218
30 March 2004
[13 September 2005]

Phytosanitary certificate for exportation (export)

(sample form)

<table>
<tr><td>1. Eksportētāja nosaukums un adrese
Name and address of exporter</td><td colspan="2">2. FITOSANITĀRAIS SERTIFIKĀTS Nr.EK/LV/____
PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE No</td></tr>
<tr><td>3. Saņēmēja nosaukums un adrese
Declared name and address of consignee</td><td colspan="2">4. Latvijas augu aizsardzības organizācija
Plant protection organization of Latvia</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2"></td><td colspan="2">(Valsts) augu aizsardzības organizācijai
to plant protection organization(s) of (country)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">5. Izcelsme
Place of origin</td></tr>
<tr><td>6. Transportēšanas veids
Declared means of conveyance</td><td rowspan="2">ģerboņa attēls</td><td rowspan="2">LATVIJA
LATVIA

Valsts augu aizsardzības dienests
State Plant Protection Service</td></tr>
<tr><td>7. Ievešanas punkts
Declared point of entry</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">8. Marķējums; vietu skaits un iepakojuma apraksts; produkcijas nosaukums; augu botāniskais nosaukums
Distinguishing marks; number and description of packages, name of produce; botanical name of plants</td><td>9. Daudzums
Quantity declared</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">10. Tiek apliecināts, ka augstāk aprakstītie augi vai augu produkti:
- ir apsekoti saskaņā ar spēkā esošām metodikām un noteikumiem;
- nesatur karantīnas vai citus bīstamus organismus;
- atbilst importētājas valsts fitosanitārajām prasībām
This is to certify that the pants or plant products described above:
- have been inspected according to appropriate procedures, and
- are considered to be free from quarantine pests, and practically free from other injurious pests; and
- are considered to conform with the current phytosanitary regulations of the importing country</td></tr>
</table>

11. Papildu deklarācija Additional declaration	
ĶĪMISKĀ APSTRĀDE **DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT**	**18. Izdošanas vieta** Place of issue **Datums** Date
12. Apstrādes veids Treatment	

13. Darbīgā viela Chemical (active ingredient)	**14. Iedarbības laiks un temperatūra** Duration and temperature	**Valsis inspektora uzvārds un paraksts** Name and signature of authorized officer	Organizācijas spiedogs Stamp of organization
15. Koncentrācija Concentration	**16. Datums** Date		
17. Papildu informācija Additional information			

Annex 14
Cabinet Regulation No 218
30 March 2004
[13 September 2005]

Phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation (re-export)

(sample form)

<table>
<tr><td>1. Eksportētāja nosaukums un adrese
Name and address of exporter</td><td colspan="2">2. FITOSANITĀRAIS SERTIFIKĀTS REEKSPORTAM Nr.EK/LV/____
PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE FOR RE-EXPORT No</td></tr>
<tr><td>3. Saņēmēja nosaukums un adrese
Declared name and address of consignee</td><td colspan="2">4. Latvijas augu aizsardzības organizācija
Plant protection organization of Latvia</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2"></td><td colspan="2">(Valsts) augu aizsardzības organizācijai
to plant protection organization(s) of (country)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">5. Izcelsme
Place of origin</td></tr>
<tr><td>6. Transportēšanas veids
Declared means of conveyance</td><td rowspan="2">ģerboņa attēls</td><td rowspan="2">LATVIJA
LATVIA

Valsts augu aizsardzības dienests
State Plant Protection Service</td></tr>
<tr><td>7. Ievešanas punkts
Declared point of entry</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">8. Marķējums; vietu skaits un iepakojuma apraksts; produkcijas nosaukums; augu botāniskais nosaukums
Distinguishing marks; number and description of packages, name of produce; botanical name of plants</td><td>9. Daudzums
Quantity declared</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">10. Tiek apliecināts,
This is to certify
ka augstāk aprakstītie augi vai augu produkti tika ievesti _____ (reeksporta valsts)
- the plants or plant products described above were _____ (country of re-export)
imported into

no _____ (izcelsmes valsts) ar fitosanitāro sertifikātu Nr. _____
from (country of origin) covered by phytosanitary certificate No</td></tr>
</table>

(*) [ ]	**Oriģināls** Original	[ ] **apstiprināta kopija, kura pievienota šim sertifikātam** certified true copy of which is attached to this certificate	
tie ir -that they are (*) [ ] **Iepakoti**	[ ] **pārpakoti**	[ ] **oriģināli**	[ ] **jaunos konteineros**
Packed	repacked in	original	new containers
pamatojoties uz - that based on the (*) [ ] oriģinālo fitosanitāro sertifikātu un original phytosanitary certificate and		[ ] papildu kontroli, tie atbilst importētājvalsts fitosanitārajiem noteikumiem, un additional inspection, they are considered to conform with the current phytosanitary regulation of the importing country, and	
uzglabāšanas laikā _____ - that during storage in		(reeksporta valsts) krava nav bijusi pakļauta kaitēkļu vai augu slimību infekcijai (country of re-export) the consignment has not been subjected to the risk of infestation or infection	
(*) Atbilstošo atzīmēt Insert thick in the appropriate boxes			

11. Papildu deklarācija Additional declaration			
ĶĪMISKA APSTRĀDE DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT		**18. Izdošanas vieta** Place of issue	
12. Apstrādes veids Treatment		Datums Date	
13. Darbīgā viela Chemical (active ingredient)	**14. Iedarbības laiks un temperatūra** Duration and temperature		
15. Koncentrācija Concentration	**16. Datums** Date		
17. Papildu informācija Additional information		**Valsts inspektora uzvārds un paraksts** Name and signature of authorized officer	**Organizācijas spiedogs** Stamp of organization

Annex 15
Cabinet Regulation No 218
30 March 2004
[13 September 2005]

Premises and Equipment thereof for the Phytosanitary Control Post of Exportation and Re-exportation of Plants and Plant Products

Phytosanitary control shall be performed at places where the following circumstances for inspection of plants and plant products have been ensured:

1. The place of inspection shall be equipped so as to ensure:
    1.1. inspection and preparation of documents;
    1.2. the ability to quickly communicate with the domestic service, laboratory and customs authorities; and
    1.3. the ability to copy documents.

2. The place of inspection shall:
    2.1. ensure the unloading and loading of consignment;
    2.2. provide appropriate premises for sample-taking, which include:
        2.2.1. suitable lighting; and
        2.2.2. an inspection table; and
    2.3. ensure the storage of consignment in conformity with the temperature regime specified for the relevant product.

3. The place of inspection shall be equipped with:
    3.1. equipment for loading and unloading of the consignment, as well as scales for weighing a small part of the consignment;
    3.2. equipment for maintaining the necessary temperature in the premises for the unloading and storage of the consignment; and
    3.3. devices for opening the consignment and for closing the packaging.

Annex 16
Cabinet Regulation No 218
30 March 2004
[13 September 2005]

Fitosanitārā sertifikāta paraugs

Nr. _____

Augu aizsardzības organizācija (norādīt valsti) _____
Kam: augu aizsardzības organizācijai(-ām) (norādīt valsti(-is)) _____

Sūtījuma apraksts

Eksportētāja nosaukums un adrese _____
Deklarētā saņēmēja nosaukums un adrese _____
Iepakojumu skaits un apraksts _____
Atšķirības zīmes _____
Izcelsmes vieta _____
Deklarētais pārvadāšanas veids _____
Deklarētā ievešanas vieta _____
Deklarētā produkta nosaukums un daudzums _____
Augu botāniskais nosaukums _____
Ar šo apliecinām, ka šeit minētie augi vai augu produkti ir pārbaudīti saskaņā ar procedūrām, tiek uzskatīts, ka tajos nav karantīnas kaitēkļu, praktiski nav citu kaitīgo organismu, un tie atbilst importētājvalsts fitosanitārajiem noteikumiem.

Dezinsekcija un/vai dezinfekcija

Datums _____ Apstrāde _____ Ķīmiskā viela (aktīvā) _____
Ilgums un temperatūra _____ Koncentrācija _____
Papildu informācija _____
_____
Papildu deklarācija_____

Izdošanas vieta _____
Pilnvarotās amatpersonas
uzvārds _____
Z.v. Datums _____ _____
(paraksts)

_____
_____ (augu aizsardzības organizācija), tās amatpersona vai pārstāvis neuzņemas nekādu finansiālu atbildību saistībā ar šo sertifikātu (*).

_____
(*) Fakultatīvi

Model phytosanitary certificate

No _____
Plant protection organization_____
of _____
To plant protection organization(s)

of _____

Description of consignment

Name and address of exporter _____
Declared name and address of consignee _____
Number and description of packages _____
Distinguishing marks _____
Place of origin _____
Declared means of conveyance _____
Declared point of entry _____
Name of produce and quantity declared _____
Botanical name of plants _____
This is to certify that the plants, plant products described above have been inspected according to appropriate procedures and are considered to be free from quarantine pests; and practically free from other injurious pests; and that they are considered to confirm with the current phytosanitary regulations of the importing country.

Disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment

Date _____ Treatment _____ Chemical (active ingredient) _____
Duration and temperature _____ Concentration _____
Additional declaration _____

Place of issue _____
(Stamp of organization) Name of authorized officer _____
Date _____ _____

(Signature)

_____
No financial liability with respect to this certificate shall attach to _____
(Name of plant protection organization)
or to any of its officers or representatives (*)

_____
(*) Optional clause.

Annex 17
Cabinet Regulation No 218
30 March 2004
[13 September 2005]

Fitosanitārā sertifikāta paraugs reeksportam

Augu aizsardzības organizācija — Nr. _____
(norādīt valsti) _____ (reeksportētāja valsts)
Kam: augu aizsardzības organizācijai(-ām)
(norādīt valsti(-is)) _____ (importētāja valsts)

Sūtījuma apraksts

Eksportētāja nosaukums un adrese _____
Deklarētā saņēmēja nosaukums un adrese _____
Iepakojumu skaits un apraksts _____
Atšķirības zīmes _____
Izcelsmes vieta _____
Deklarētais pārvadāšanas veids _____
Deklarētā ievešanas vieta _____
Deklarētā produkta nosaukums un daudzums _____
Augu botāniskais nosaukums _____
Ar šo apliecinām, ka šeit minētie augi un augu produkti ir importēti (reeksporta valsts) _____ no _____ (izcelsmes valsts) un uz tiem attiecas fitosanitārais sertifikāts Nr. _____ (*), kura oriģināls [ ], apstiprināta kopija [ ] ir pievienota šim sertifikātam;
tie ir iesaiņoti [ ], pārpakoti [ ], sākotnējos [ ] (*), jaunos [ ] konteineros, un, pamatojoties uz fitosanitāro sertifikātu oriģinālu [ ] un papildu pārbaudi [ ], uzskatāms, ka tie atbilst importētājvalsts fitosanitārajām prasībām, un uzglabāšanas laikā _____ (reeksportētāja valsts) sūtījums nav ticis pakļauts invadēšanai vai infekcijai.

Dezinsekcija un/vai dezinfekcija

Datums _____ Apstrāde _____ Ķīmiskā viela (aktīvā) _____
Ilgums un temperatūra _____ Koncentrācija _____
Papildu informācija _____

Papildu deklarācija _____

Izdošanas vieta _____
Pilnvarotā amatpersona _____
(amats, paraksts un tā atšifrējums)

Z.v. Datums _____

_____ (augu aizsardzības organizācija), tās amatpersona vai pārstāvis neuzņemas nekādu finansiālu atbildību saistībā ar šo sertifikātu (**).

(*) Atzīmēt attiecīgās [ ] rūtiņas
(**) Fakultatīvi

Model phytosanitary certificate for re-export

No _____

Plant protection organization (contracting party of re-export)
of _____

To plant protection organization(s) (contracting party(ies) of import)
of _____

Description of consignment

Name and address of exporter _____
Declared name and address of consignee _____
Number and description of packages
_____
Distinguishing marks _____
Place of origin _____
Declared means of conveyance _____
Declared point of entry _____
Name of produce and quantity declared _____
Botanical name of plants _____

This is to certify that the plants or plant products described above were imported _____
into (country of re-export)
from _____ covered by phytosanitary certificate No _____
(country(ies) of origin) (*)
original [ ] certified true copy [ ] of which is attached to this certificate; that they are packed [ ] repacked [ ] in original [ ] (*) new [ ] containers, that based on the original phytosanitary certificate [ ] and additional inspection [ ], they are considered to conform with the current phytosanitary regulations of the importing country, and that during storage in _____,
(country of re-export)
the consignment has not been subjected to the risk of infestation or infection.

Disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment

Date _____ Treatment _____ Chemical (active ingredient) _____
Duration and temperature _____ Concentration _____
Additional information _____
_____
Additional declaration _____

(Stamp of organization)

Place of issue _____
Name of authorized officer _____
Date _____ _____
(Signature)

No financial liability with respect to this certificate shall attach to or to any of its officers or representatives (**)

_____
(Name of plant protection organization)

(*) Insert tick in appropriate [ ] boxes.
(**) Optional clause."

Prime Minister	A.Kalvītis
Minister for Agriculture	M.Roze