

# Import of plant products and seeds from Third countries - Required "additional declarations" on phytosanitary certificates

In case of treatment, this has to be specified in the rubric "disinfestation".

## **FRUITS**

genus	origin	citation of EU-Directive 2000/29/EG	text of the citation of EU-Directive 2000/29/EG	notes
Citrus, Fortunella, Poncirus and their hybrids	Third countries	Annex IV A I, 16.2. (a) or Annex IV A I, 16.2. (b) or Annex IV A I, 16.2. (c) AND Annex IV A I, 16.3. (a) or Annex IV A I, 16.3. (b) or Annex IV A I, 16.3. (c)	<ul> <li>(a) The fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from Xanthomonas campestris (all strains pathogenic to Citrus).</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) The fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from Xanthomonas campestris (all strains pathogenic to Citrus).</li> <li>or</li> <li>(c) 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 havested 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 the fruits have been packed at premises or dispatching centres registered for this purpose.</li> <li>AND</li> <li>(a) The fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from Cercospora angolensis.</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) The fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from Cercospora angolensis.</li> <li>or</li> <li>(c) No symptoms of Cercospora angolensis 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 Cercospora angolensis.</li> </ul>	



Citrus, Fortunella, Poncirus and their hybrids	Third countries	Annex IV A I, 16.4. (a) or Annex IV A I, 16.4. (b) or Annex IV A I, 16.4. (c) or Annex IV A I, 16.4. (d)	<ul> <li>(a) The fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus).</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) The fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus).</li> <li>or</li> <li>(c) No symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) have been observed in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation <u>AND</u> none of the fruits havested in the field of production has shown symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus).</li> <li>or</li> <li>(d) The fruits originate in a field of production subjected to appropriate treatments against <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) <u>AND</u> none of the fruits havested in the field of production has shown symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (all strains pathogenic to Citrus).</li> </ul>	except fruits of Citrus aurantium
Citrus, Fortunella, Poncirus and their hybrids	Third countries, where <i>Tephritidae</i> (non-European) are known to occur on these fruits	Annex IV A I, 16.5. (a) or Annex IV A I, 16.5. (b) or Annex IV A I, 16.5. (c) or Annex IV A I, 16.5. (d)	(a) The fruits originate in areas known to be free from <i>Tephritidae</i> .  or  (b) No signs of <i>Tephritidae</i> 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 <u>AND</u> none of the fruits havested at the place of production has shown sings of <i>Tephritidae</i> .  or  (c) The fruits have shown, in appropriate official examination on represative samples, to be free from <i>Tephritidae</i> in all stages of their development.  or  (d) The fruits have been subjected to an appropriate treatment.	



Citrus, Fortunella, Poncirus and their hybrids	Brazil	Decision 2004/416/EC Annex 2 a) or Annex 2 b)	<ul> <li>2a) The fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (all strains pathogenic for Citrus) and mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate.</li> <li>or</li> <li>2b) No symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (all strains pathogenic for Citrus) have been observed in the place of production since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation and none of the fruits harvested in the place of production has shown symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (all strains pathogenic for Citrus) <u>AND</u> the place of production, the packing facilities, exporters and any other operator involved in the handling of the fruits are officially registered for this purpose.</li> </ul>	except fruits of Citrus aurantium
Citrus, Fortunella, Poncirus and their hybrids	South Africa	Implementing Decision 2014/422/EU	The fruits originate in a field of production which has been subjected to treatments against <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> carried out at the appropriate time since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation.  An official inspection has been carried out in the field of production during the growing season and no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> have been detected since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation.  A sample has been taken along the line between arrival and packaging in the packaging facilities of at least 600 fruits of each species per 30 tonnes, or part thereof, selected as much as possible on the basis of any possible symptom of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> ; all sampled fruits showing symptoms have been tested and found free of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> .	except fruits of Citrus aurantium and Citrus latifolia



Citrus sinensis 'Valencia'	South Africa	Implementing Decision 2014/422/EU	The fruits originate in a field of production which has been subjected to treatments against <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> carried out at the appropriate time since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation.  An official inspection has been carried out in the field of production during the growing season and no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> have been detected since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation.  A sample has been taken along the line between arrival and packaging in the packaging facilities of at least 600 fruits of each species per 30 tonnes, or part thereof, selected as much as possible on the basis of any possible symptom of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> ; all sampled fruits showing symptoms have been tested and found free of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> .  A sample per 30 tonnes, or part thereof, has been tested for latent infection and found free of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> .	
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#### **VEGETABLES AND LEAFY VEGETABLES**

genus / species	origin	citation of EU-Directive 2000/29/EG	text of the citation of EU-Directive 2000/29/EG	notes
Apium graveolens	Third countries	Annex IV A I, 32.2., first indent or Annex IV A I, 32.2., second indent	<ul> <li>The leafy vegetable originates in a country free from Liriomyza sativae and Amauromyza maculosa.</li> <li>or</li> <li>Immediately prior to the export the leafy vegetable has been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae and Amauromyza maculosa.</li> </ul>	leafy vegetable
Capsicum	Belize, Costa Rica, Dominikanische Republik, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexiko, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, USA und Französisch Polynesien	Annex IV A I, 36.3.(a) or Annex IV A I, 36.3.(b)	<ul> <li>(a) The fruits originate in an area free from Anthonomus eugenii, established by the national plant protection organisation. (The name of the area is mentioned in the "additional declaration".) </li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) The fruits originate in a place of production, established by the national plant protection organisation, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii and declared free from Anthonomus eugenii on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the two months prior to export, at the place of production and its immediate viciniy. (The name of the place of production is mentioned in the "additional declaration".) </li> </ul>	fruits
Momordica	Third countries	Annex IV A I, 36.2., first indent or Annex IV A I, 36.2., second indent	<ul> <li>The fruits originate in a country free from <i>Thrips palmi</i>.</li> <li>or</li> <li>Immediately prior to their export the fruits have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i>.</li> </ul>	fruits

	Third countries	Annex IV A I, 32.2., first indent or Annex IV A I, 32.2., second indent	<ul> <li>The leafy vegetable originates in a country free from Liriomyza sativae and Amauromyza maculosa.</li> <li>or</li> <li>Immediately prior to the export the leafy vegetable has been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae and Amauromyza maculosa.</li> </ul>	
Ocimum	Non-European countries	Annex IV A I, 32.2., first indent or Annex IV A I, 32.2., second indent AND Annex IV A I, 45.2., first indent or Annex IV A I, 45.2., second indent	<ul> <li>The leafy vegetable originates in a country free from Liriomyza sativae and Amauromyza maculosa.</li> <li>or</li> <li>Immediately prior to the export the leafy vegetable has been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae and Amauromyza maculosa.</li> <li>AND</li> <li>The leafy vegetable originates in a country free from Bemisia tabaci (non-european populations).</li> <li>or</li> <li>Immediately prior to the export the leafy vegetable has been officially inspected and found free from Bemisia tabaci (non-european populations).</li> </ul>	leafy vegetable
Solanum melongena	Third countries	Annex IV A I, 36.2., first indent or Annex IV A I, 36.2., second indent	<ul> <li>The fruits originate in a country free from <i>Thrips palmi</i>.</li> <li>or</li> <li>Immediately prior to their export the fruits have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i>.</li> </ul>	fruits

#### **WARE POTATOES**

genus / species	origin	citation of EU-Directive 2000/29/EG	text of the citation of EU-Directive 2000/29/EG	notes
Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum (ware potatoes)	Egypt, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Israel, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey	Annex IV A I, 25.2. (a) or Annex IV A I, 25.2. (b) AND Annex IV A I, 25.4.2. (a) or Annex IV A I, 25.4.2. (b)	<ul> <li>(a) The tubers originate in countries known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus.</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) Provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus have been complied with, in the country of origin.</li> <li>AND</li> <li>(a) the tubers originate in a country where Scrobipalpopsis solanivora is not known to occur.</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) the tubers originate in an area free from Scrobipalpopsis solanivora, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.</li> </ul>	origin Egypt and Lebanon: special requirements
Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum (ware potatoes)	countries where Synchytrium endobioticum is known to occur	Annex IV A I, 25.1. (a) or Annex IV A I, 25.1. (b)	<ul> <li>(a) The tubers originate in areas known to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum (all races other than Race 1, the common European race) and no symptoms of Synchytrium endobioticum have been observed either at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of an adequate periode.</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) Provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating Synchytrium endobioticum have been complied with, in the country of origin.</li> </ul>	without prejudice to the prohibitions



Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum (ware potatoes)	countries where Epitrix cucumeris, E. similaris, E. subcrinita, E. tuberis are known to be present	Annex IV A I, 25.2.(a)  or  Annex IV A I, 25.2. (b)  AND  Annex IV A I, 25.4.2. (a)  or  Annex IV A I, 25.4.2. (b)  AND  Commission Implementing  Decision 2012/270/EU, Annex I, section 1 (a)  oder  Annex I, section 1 (b)	(a) The tubers originate in countries known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus.  or  (b) Provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus have been complied with, in the country of origin.  AND  (a) the tubers originate in a country where Scrobipalpopsis solanivora is not known to occur.  or  (b) the tubers originate in an area free from Scrobipalpopsis solanivora, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.  AND  (a) The potato tubers have been grown in an area free from Epitrix cucumeris, E. similaris, E. subcrinita, E. tuberis.  The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the heading 'Place of origin'.  or  (b) The potato tubers have been washed or brushed so that there is no more than 0,1 % of soil remaining.  AND  "The tubers have been found free from Epitrix cucumeris, E. similaris, E. subcrinita, E. tuberis and from any of their symptoms and do not contain more than 0,1 % of soil in an official examination carried out immediately prior to export.  AND  "The packaging material in which potato tubers are imported is clean."	without prejudice to the prohibitions
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# **CUT FLOWERS AND PARTS OF PLANTS (e.g. leaves, buds, flowers, stems)**

genus	origin	citation of EU-Directive 2000/29/EG	text of the citation of EU-Directive 2000/29/EG	notes
Acer macrophyllum Acer pseudoplatanus Adiantum aleuticum Adiantum jordanii Aesculus californica Aesculus hippocastanum Arbutus menziesii Arbutus unedo Arctostaphylos spp. Calluna vulgaris Camellia spp. Castanea sativa Fagus sylvatica Frangula californica Frangula purshiana Fraxinus excelsior Griselinia littoralis Hamamelis virginiana Heteromeles arbutifolia Kalmia latifolia Laurus nobilis Leucothoe spp. Lithocarpus densiflorus Lonicera hispidula Magnolia spp. Michelia doltsopa Nothofagus obliqua Osmanthus heterophyllus Parrotia persica Photinia x fraseri Pieris spp. Quercus spp.	USA	Decision 2002/757/EG Annex 1 a) or Annex 1 b)	"The plants have been found free from non-European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> ."  AND  (a) The plants originate in areas in which non-European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> are known not to occur. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificate under the rubric 'place of origin' or  (b) No signs of non-European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> have been observed on any susceptible plants at the place of production during official inspections, including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.	parts of plants, other than fruits

Rhododendron spp., other than R. simsii Rosa gymnocarpa Salix caprea Sequoia sempervirens Syringa vulgaris Taxus spp. Trientalis latifolia Umbellularia californica Vaccinium ovatum Viburnum spp.	USA	Decision 2002/757/EG Annex 1 a) or Annex 1 b)	"The plants have been found free from non-European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> ."  AND  (a) The plants originate in areas in which non-European isolates of the harmful organism are known not to occur. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificate under the rubric 'place of origin'.  or  (b) No signs of non-European isolates of the harmful organism have been observed on any susceptible plants at the place of production during official inspections, including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.	parts of plants, other than fruits
Aegle, Aeglopsis, Afraegle Amyris, Atalantia, Balsamocitrus, Choisya, Citropsis, Clausena, Eremocitrus, Esenbeckia, Glycosmis, Limonia, Merrillia, Microcitrus, Murraya, Naringi, Pamburus, Severinia, Swinglea, Tetradium, Toddalia, Triphasia, Vepris, Zanthoxylum	Third countries	Annex IV A I, 18.3. (a) or Annex IV A I, 18.3. (b)	<ul> <li>(a) The plants originate in a country in which is <i>Diaphorina citri</i> is known not to occur.</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) The plants originate in an area free from <i>Diaphorina citri</i>. [The area is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate.]</li> </ul>	parts of plants, other than fruits
Casimiroa Clausena Vepris Zanthoxylum	Third countries	Annex IV A I, 18.2. (a) or Annex IV A I, 18.2. (b)	<ul> <li>(a) The plants originate in a country in which is <i>Trioza erytreae</i> is known not to occur.</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) The plants originate in an area free from <i>Trioza erytreae</i>.  [The area is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate.]</li> </ul>	parts of plants, other than fruits



Aster spp.	Non-European countries	Annex IV A I, 45.2., first indent or Annex IV A I, 45.2., second Indent	<ul> <li>The cut flowers originate in a country free from Bemisia tabaci (non-european populations).</li> <li>or</li> <li>Immediately prior to the export the cut flowers have been officially inspected and found free from Bemisia tabaci (non-european populations).</li> </ul>	cut flowers
Dendranthema (syn. Chrysanthemum)	Third countries	Annex IV A I, 32.2., first Indent or Annex IV A I, 32.2., second Indent AND Annex IV A I, 27.2. (a) or Annex IV A I, 27.2. (b)	<ul> <li>The cut flowers originate in a country free from Liriomyza sativae and Amauromyza maculosa         <ul> <li>Timmediately prior to the export the cut flowers have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae and Amauromyza maculosa</li> </ul> </li> <li>AND         <ul> <li>(a) No signs of Spodoptera eridania, Spodoptera frugiperda or Spodoptera litura have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation or</li> <li>(b) The plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from Spodoptera eridiana, Spodoptera frugiperda and Spodoptera litura.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	cut flowers
		Annex IV A I, 27.2. (a) or Annex IV A I, 27.2. (b)	<ul> <li>(a) No signs of Spodoptera eridania, Spodoptera frugiperda or Spodoptera litura have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) The plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from Spodoptera eridiana, Spodoptera frugiperda and Spodoptera litura.</li> </ul>	parts of plants



Dianthus	Third countries	Annex IV A I, 32.2., first indent or Annex IV A I, 32.2., second indent AND Annex IV A I, 27.2. (a) or Annex IV A I, 27.2. (b)	<ul> <li>The cut flowers originate in a country free from Liriomyza sativae and Amauromyza maculosa.</li> <li>or</li> <li>Immediately prior to the export the cut flowers have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae and Amauromyza maculosa.</li> <li>AND         <ul> <li>(a) No signs of Spodoptera eridania, Spodoptera frugiperda or Spodoptera litura have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation.</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) The plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from Spodoptera eridiana, Spodoptera frugiperda and Spodoptera litura.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	cut flowers
		Annex IV A I, 27.2. (a) or Annex IV A I, 27.2. (b)	<ul> <li>(a) No signs of Spodoptera eridania, Spodoptera frugiperda or Spodoptera litura have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation.</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) The plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from Spodoptera eridiana, Spodoptera frugiperda and Spodoptera litura.</li> </ul>	parts of plants
Eryngium	Non-European countries	Annex IV A I, 45.2., first indent or Annex IV A I, 45.2., second indent	<ul> <li>The cut flowers originate in a country free from Bemisia tabaci (non-european populations).</li> <li>or</li> <li>Immediately prior to the export the cut flowers have been officially inspected and found free from Bemisia tabaci (non-european populations).</li> </ul>	cut flowers



	Third countries	Annex IV A I, 32.2., first indent or Annex IV A I, 32.2., second indent	<ul> <li>The cut flowers originate in a country free from Liriomyza sativae and Amauromyza maculosa.</li> <li>or</li> <li>Immediately prior to the export the cut flowers have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae and Amauromyza maculosa.</li> </ul>	
Gypsophila	Non-European countries	Annex IV A I, 32.2., first indent or Annex IV A I, 32.2., second indent AND Annex IV A I, 45.2., first indent or Annex IV A I, 45.2., second Indent	<ul> <li>The cut flowers originate in a country free from Liriomyza sativae and Amauromyza maculosa.</li> <li>or</li> <li>Immediately prior to the export the cut flowers have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae and Amauromyza maculosa.</li> <li>AND</li> <li>The cut flowers originate in a country free from Bemisia tabaci (non-european populations).</li> <li>or</li> <li>Immediately prior to the export the cut flowers have been officially inspected and found free from Bemisia tabaci (non-european populations).</li> </ul>	cut flowers
Hypericum	Non-European countries	Annex IV A I, 45.2., first indent or Annex IV A I, 45.2., second indent	<ul> <li>The cut flowers originate in a country free from Bemisia tabaci (non-european populations).</li> <li>or</li> <li>Immediately prior to the export the cut flowers have been officially inspected and found free from Bemisia tabaci (non-european populations).</li> </ul>	cut flowers
<i>Lisianthus</i> (syn. <i>Eustoma</i> )	Non-European countries	Annex IV A I, 45.2., first indent or Annex IV A I, 45.2., second indent	<ul> <li>The cut flowers originate in a country free from Bemisia tabaci (non-european populations).</li> <li>or</li> <li>Immediately prior to the export the cut flowers have been officially inspected and found free from Bemisia tabaci (non-european populations).</li> </ul>	cut flowers



Orchidaceae (all genera)	Third countries	Annex IV A I, 36.2. first indent or Annex IV A I, 36.2. second indent	<ul> <li>The cut flowers originate in a country free from <i>Thrips palmi</i>.</li> <li>or</li> <li>Immediately prior to their export the cut flowers have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i>.</li> </ul>	cut flowers
Pelargonium	Third countries	Annex IV A I, 27.2. (a) or Annex IV A I, 27.2. (b)	<ul> <li>(a) No signs of Spodoptera eridania, Spodoptera frugiperda or Spodoptera litura have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation.</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) The plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from Spodoptera eridiana, Spodoptera frugiperda and Spodoptera litura.</li> </ul>	parts of plants
Rosa	Non-European countries	Annex IV A I, 45.2., first indent or Annex IV A I, 45.2., second indent	<ul> <li>The cut flowers originate in a country free from Bemisia tabaci (non-european populations).</li> <li>or</li> <li>Immediately prior to the export the cut flowers have been officially inspected and found free from Bemisia tabaci (non-european populations).</li> </ul>	cut flowers



Solidago	Third countries	Annex IV A I, 32.2., first indent or Annex IV A I, 32.2., second indent	<ul> <li>The cut flowers originate in a country free from Liriomyza sativae and Amauromyza maculosa.</li> <li>or</li> <li>Immediately prior to the export the cut flowers have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae and Amauromyza maculosa.</li> </ul>	
	Non-European countries	Annex IV A I, 32.2., first indent or Annex IV A I, 32.2., second indent AND Annex IV A I, 45.2., first indent or Annex IV A I, 45.2., second indent	<ul> <li>The cut flowers originate in a country free from Liriomyza sativae and Amauromyza maculosa.</li> <li>or</li> <li>Immediately prior to the export the cut flowers have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae and Amauromyza maculosa.</li> <li>AND</li> <li>The cut flowers originate in a country free from Bemisia tabaci (non-european populations).</li> <li>or</li> <li>Immediately prior to the export the cut flowers have been officially inspected and found free from Bemisia tabaci (non-european populations).</li> </ul>	cut flowers
Trachelium	Non-European countries	Annex IV A I, 45.2., first indent or Annex IV A I, 45.2., second indent	<ul> <li>The cut flowers originate in a country free from Bemisia tabaci (non-european populations).</li> <li>or</li> <li>Immediately prior to the export the cut flowers have been officially inspected and found free from Bemisia tabaci (non-european populations).</li> </ul>	cut flowers



## **SEEDS**

genus / species	origin	citation of EU-Directive 2000/29/EG	text of the citation of EU-Directive 2000/29/EG	notes
Helianthus annuus	Third countries	Annex IV A I, 47. (a) or Annex IV A I, 47. (b)	(a) The seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> .  or  (b) The seeds, other than those seeds that have been produced on varieties resistant to all races of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> present in the area of production, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> .	phytosanitary release depends on an appropriate treatment or the laboratory test
Medicago sativa	Third countries	Annex IV A I, 49.1.(a)  or  Annex IV A I, 49.1.(b)  AND  Annex IV A I, 49.2. (b), first indent  or  Annex IV A I, 49.2. (b), second indent  or  Annex IV A I, 49.2. (b), third indent	<ul> <li>(a) No symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample.</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) Fumigation has taken place prior to export.</li> <li>AND</li> <li>The crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i>.</li> <li>or</li> <li>It had not yet started its 4<sup>th</sup> complete cycle of vegetation from sowing when the seed was harvested and there was not more than one preceding seed harvest from the crop.</li> <li>or</li> <li>The content of inert matter which has been determined does not exceed 0,1% per weight.</li> </ul>	phytosanitary release depends on the laboratory test



Oryza sativa	Third countries	Annex IV A I, 50. (a) or Annex IV A I, 50. (b)	(a) The seeds have been officially tested by appropriate nematological tests and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> .  or  (b) The seeds have been subjected to an appropriate hot water treatment or other appropriate treatment against <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> .	phytosanitary release depends on the laboratory test
Phaseolus	Third countries	Annex IV A I, 51. (a) or Annex IV A I, 51. (b)	(a) The seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli.  or (b) A representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli in these tests.	phytosanitary release depends on the laboratory test
Pinus	Third countries	Decision 2007/433/EG, Annex 1 (a) or Annex 1 (b) or Annex 1 (c)	The seeds originate from a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and (a) the mother plants have been grown throughout their life in countries where the specified organism is not known to occur.  or (b) the mother plants have been grown throughout their life in a pest-free area. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric 'place of origin'.  or (c) the mother plants originate in a place of production where no signs of the specified organism have been observed during official inspections within a period of two years prior to export and have been tested immediately prior to export.	responsibility: Federal Forest Office



Prunus	countries where Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur on <i>Prunus</i>	Annex IV A I, 23.2. (a), first indent or Annex IV A I, 23.2. (a), second indent	The plants have been 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 Tomato ringspot virus and has been found free, in these tests, from Tomato ringspot virus  or  The plants have been 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 Tomato ringspot virus and has been found free, in these tests, from Tomato ringspot virus.	phytosanitary release depends on the laboratory test
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Third countries	Decision 2007/433/EG, Annex 1 (a) or Annex 1 (b) or Annex 1 (c)	The seeds originate from a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and (a) the mother plants have been grown throughout their life in countries where the specified organism is not known to occur.  or (b) the mother plants have been grown throughout their life in a pest-free area. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric 'place of origin'.  or (c) the mother plants originate in a place of production where no signs of the specified organism have been observed during official inspections within a period of two years prior to export and have been tested immediately prior to export.	responsibility: Federal Forest Office



Rubus	countries where Tomato ringspot virus, Black raspberry latent virus, Cherry leaf roll virus and Prunus necrotic ringspot virus are known to occur on Rubus	Annex IV A I, 24.(b) (aa), first indent or Annex IV A I, 24.(b) (aa), second indent	<ul> <li>The plants have been 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 Tomato ringspot virus, Black raspberry latent virus, Cherry leaf roll virus and Prunus necrotic ringspot virus and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms.</li> <li>Or</li> <li>The plants have been 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 Tomato ringspot virus, Black raspberry latent virus, Cherry leaf roll virus and Prunus necrotic ringspot virus and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms.</li> </ul>	phytosanitary release depends on the laboratory test
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Solanum lycopersicum	Third countries	Annex IV A I, 48. (a) or Annex IV A I, 48. (b) or Annex IV A I, 48. (c) AND EU-Decision 2004/200/EG, Annex, 1 a) or 2004/200/EG, Annex, 1 b) or 2004/200/EG, Annex, 1 c)	(a) The seeds originate in areas where Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis, Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria and Potato spindle tuber are not known to occur.  or  (b) No symptoms of diseases caused by Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis, Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria and Potato spindle tuber viroid 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 Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis, Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria and Potato spindle tuber viroid on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, free from those harmful organisms.  AND  Annex 1a) The seeds originate in areas in which Pepino mosaic virus is known not to occur.  or  Annex 1b) No symptoms of Pepino mosaic virus have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation.  or  Annex 1c) The seeds have undergone official testing for Pepino mosaic virus, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, free from Pepino mosaic virus.	phytosanitary release depends on the laboratory test
Zea mays	Third countries	Annex IV A I, 52. (a) or Annex IV A I, 52. (b)	<ul> <li>(a) The seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i>.</li> <li>or</li> <li>(b) A representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> in this test.</li> </ul>	phytosanitary release depends on the laboratory test

#### **GRAIN**

genus	origin	citation of EU-Directive 2000/29/EG	text of the citation of EU-Directive 2000/29/EG	notes
Secale, Triticum and x Triticosecale	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA	Annex Annex IV A I, 54. (i) or Annex Annex IV A I, 54. (ii)	(i) The grain originate in an area where <i>Tilletia indica</i> is known not to occur. The name of the area or areas shall mentioned on the phytosanitary certifiacate under the rubric "place of origin".  or  (ii) No symptoms of <i>Tilletia indica</i> have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation and represantive samples on the grain have been taken both at the time of harvest and before shipment and have been tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> ; the latter shall be mentioned on phytosanitary certificate in the rubric "name of produce" as "tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> ".	

All information is supplied without guarantee.