L.N. 97 of 2004

PLANT QUARANTINE ACT, 2001
(ACT NO. XI OF 2001)

Plant Quarantine (Harmful Organisms) Regulations, 2004

IN exercise of the powers conferred by article 32 of the Plant Quarantine Act 2001, the Minister for Rural Affairs and the Environment has made the following regulations:-

Title and commencement.

1. The title of these regulations is the Plant Quarantine (Harmful Organisms) Regulations, 2004 and they shall come into force on the 1st April, 2004.

Scope and applicability.

2. (a) The scope of these regulations is to make provision to safeguard against the introduction and spread in Malta of harmful organisms.

(b) These regulations shall apply to any movement and introduction of plant, plant products and other objects specified in these regulations whether within or into Malta.

Interpretation.

3. (a) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

"the Act" means the Plant Quarantine Act;

"the Commission" means the Commission of the European Community;

"the Community" means the European Community;

"consignment" means a quantity of goods covered by a single document required either for customs formalities on entering Malta or for other formalities for internal movement, and includes a single phytosanitary certificate and a single alternative document or mark; a consignment may comprise of one or more lots;

"export" means the export of goods to third countries;

"harmful organism" means any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products;

"import" means the importation into Malta of goods from third countries;

"importer" means any importer from a third country;

"local market" means the territory in which the possibility is foreseen of marketing plants or plant products by small producers, and which coincides with the market within Malta;

"lot" means a number of units of a single commodity, identifiable by its homogeneity of composition and origin, and forming part of a consignment;

"Member State" means a member State of the European Community;

"movement" means the movement of plants, plant products and other objects to which these regulations apply, from one place to another within Malta or within the European Community;

"plant intended for planting" means any plant which is not already planted, which is planted or which can be replanted;

"plant passport" means an official label and where appropriate, an accompanying document containing the relevant information, which gives evidence that the provisions of these regulations are being complied within all respects;

"protected zone" means a zone in which one or more harmful organisms are not endemic or established despite favourable conditions for them to establish themselves there, and in which there is a danger that certain harmful organisms will establish, given propitious ecological conditions, for particular crops. For the purposes of this definition, a harmful organism shall be considered to be established in an area if it is known to occur there and if either no official measures have been taken there with a view to its eradication or such measures have proved, for a period of at least two successive years, to be ineffective;

"point of entry" means the place where plants, plant products or other objects are brought for the first time into the customs territory of the community: for Malta it corresponds to the Malta International Airport in the case of air transport and the Malta Freeport, Port of Marsaxlokk, Kalafrana in the case of maritime transport;

"transit" means the movement of goods which are subject to customs supervision from one point to another within the customs territory of the Community as referred to in Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code and as amended from time to time;

"third country" means any country or territory other than one within the European Community;

"wood" means any wood in its natural state, with or without bark and includes chips, sawdust, waste or scrap and wood used as dunnage, spacers, pallets or packing material used for the transport of objects.

PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Prohibition on importation and movement .

4. (a) No person shall introduce into Malta or move within Malta the harmful organisms or plants, plant products or other objects contaminated with the harmful organisms listed in Part A of Schedule I to these regulations.

(b) No person shall introduce from a third country into Malta or move within Malta the plants and plant products listed in Part A of Schedule II to these regulations, where these are contaminated by harmful organisms listed in relation thereto in the said Part.

(c) No person shall introduce into Malta the plants or plant products listed in Part A of Schedule III to these regulations, where these originate from the country referred relative thereto in the said Part.

(d) No person shall introduce into Malta or move within Malta the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Part A of Schedule IV to these regulations, unless they satisfy the requirements specified in relation thereto in the said Part:

Provided that this provision shall not apply to the movement of small quantities of plants, plant products and other objects, other then potatoes which

(i) do not show any sign of any plant infection or infestation and there is no evident risk of harmful organism spreading, and

(ii) are intended for use by the owner or recipient for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes or for consumption during transport, and

(iii) constitute of

– fruit and raw vegetables which do not exceed an aggregate weight of 2 kilograms;
– or one bouquet of cut flowers; or

– five original retail packets, that is packets of a size normally used to sell seeds in question to consumers for non-commercial use, of seeds; or

– bulbs, corms, tubers or rhizomes which do not exceed an aggregate weight of 1 kilogram; or

– three indoor plants.

PHYTOSANITARY CONTROLS

Phytosanitary controls of production and movements of plant material within Malta.

5. (a) No person shall move the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Part A of Schedule V to these regulations, or seeds referred to in Part A of Schedule IV of these regulations, unless -

(i) these are not contaminated by the harmful organisms listed in Part A of Schedule I to these regulations;

(ii) in the case of plants and plant products listed in Part A of Schedule II to these regulations they are not contaminated by harmful organisms listed in relation thereto in the said Part;

(iii) in the case of plants, plant products and other objects listed in Part A of Schedule IV to these regulations, they satisfy the requirements specified in relation thereto in the said Part;

(b) Any person or producer who notices any unusual occurrence of harmful organisms, symptoms or any other plant abnormality shall immediately notify the Director of such occurrence.

(c) For the purposes of establishing whether a plant, plant product or other object complies with the requirements established under sub-regulation (1) of this regulation, the Director shall carry out such regular inspections or as he may consider appropriate but at least once a year.

(d) Such inspections shall be carried out on the relevant plants or plant products grown, produced or used by the producer, registered under these regulations, or otherwise present on his premises as well as to the growing medium used therein; and for such purposes the inspection shall be carried out on the premises, preferably at the place of production.

REGISTRATION

Official register and registration.

6. (a) No person shall carry out any of the following activities unless such person is registered in the official register under the provision of these regulations:-

(i) propagating, growing and trading or any other activity associated with any plants, plant products or other objects listed in Part A of Schedule V to these regulations and seeds referred to in Part A of Schedule IV to these regulations;

(ii) importation of any plant, plant, product or other object listed in Part A of Schedule V to these regulations, and seeds referred to in Part A of Schedule IV to these regulations;

(iii) production or the management of collective warehouses or dispatching centres of:

(i) Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., other than seed potatoes,

(ii) Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids.

(b) The Director may, in cases where there is no risk of any spreading of harmful organisms, exempt any person who qualifies as a small producer or processor as defined in paragraph (c) of this regulation from the requirements of registration under these regulations.

(c) For the purposes of this regulation a small producer or processor shall satisfy all the following requirements, namely that he -

(i) carries out the activity of propagating, growing, and/or selling of plant material on a part time basis, and

(ii) sells to or trades directly with the consumer, and

(iii) is not involved in the movement of plant material to and from other Member States, and

(iv) does not carry out any importation activities of plant and plant products:

Provided that any person seeking to be exempted from the provisions of this paragraph shall make an application therefore to the Director in such form, in such manner and within such time as the Director may require by notice in the Gazette.

(d) Any person seeking to be registered in the official register shall make an application to the Director in such form, in such manner and during such time as Director may establish in the Gazette. Such application shall as a minimum contain the following information:

(i) the name, address and identity card number of the applicant,

(ii) the type of activity for which the application is being made,

(iii) the species of plants or planting material which are intended to be propagated, grown or traded,

(iv) the address of every premises were the activity will be carried out,

(v) the person who will be effectively managing or controlling the activity, hereinafter in these regulations referred to as the authorised person,

(vi) the stage of growth at which plants and plant products are marketed,

(vii) such other information as the Director may require.

(e) On receiving an application for registration the Director shall verify such application and shall ascertain that the applicant is a fit and proper person to be registered, and that he can fulfil the requirements listed in regulation 7 of these regulations. For such purpose the Director may request such other information and the production of such documents as he may deem fit.

(f) The Director may grant or refuse an application and in case of refusal the Director shall inform the applicant in writing stating the reasons for such refusal.

(g) The Director shall issue a Certificate with the respective registration number.

(h) The registration of a person registered under these regulations may be removed from the official register either on the request of person so registered or if in the opinion of the Director such person is no longer a fit and proper person to remain so registered.

(i) Any registered person shall notify the Director of any change in any of the particulars submitted in the application for registration and with any changes in circumstances which may effect their registration.

Obligations for registered persons.

7. (a) A person registered under these regulations shall at all times comply with the requirements established under paragraph (b) of this regulation to the satisfaction of the Director.

(b) A registered person shall:

(i) meet obligations relating to the assessment or improvement of the plant health situation of the premises and to safeguard the identity of material ; these obligations may include activities such as special examination, sampling, isolation, rouging, treatment, destruction and marking and any other measure which is specifically required under Section II, Part A of Schedule IV or Part B of Schedule IV to these regulations;

(ii) keep an updated plan of the premises on which the plants, plant products or other objects are grown, produced, stored, kept or used by the business, individual or other organisation so listed;

(iii) keep records on plants, plant products or other objects:

-purchased for storage or planting on the premises,
-under production,
-dispatched to others,

and to keep the documents for at least one year;

(iv) The authorized person shall carry out visual observations as necessary and at appropriate times, to ascertain that obligations laid down in these regulations are met and in such a way, and in such a manner as laid down in guideline instructions as may by time to time be issued by the Director.

(v) To give such information and co-operate with the Director on any matter relating to these regulations and for such purpose shall ensure access for inspectors and officials of the Plant Health Department, in particular for inspection and, where appropriate, sampling, and to the records referred to in paragraph (b) (iii) of this regulation and related documents in accordance with these regulations.

PLANT PASSPORTS

Plant passports.

8. (a) No plants, plant products or other objects listed in Part A of Schedule V to these regulations and seeds referred to in regulation 5(a) of these regulations, whether originating from third countries or otherwise, may be moved unless accompanied by a plant passport issued in accordance with these regulations, or by the competent authority in a member state. Such passport shall be attached to plants, plant products and other objects, to their packaging or to the vehicles transporting them:

Provided that, in the case of seeds referred to in regulation 5(a) of these regulations, a plant passport will not be required if there is issued in relation to such seeds a commercialisation certificate issued under the Act. In such case, such documents shall be deemed to be plant passports for the purposes of these regulations.

(b) The requirements of paragraph (a) of this regulation shall not apply to the movement of small quantities of plants, plant products, and other objects, which -

(i) do not show any sign of any plant infection or infestation and there is no evident risk of harmful organism spreading, and

(ii) are intended for use by the owner or recipient for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes or for consumption during transport.

(c) A plant passport may only be issued if it satisfies the requirements specified in regulation 5 of these regulations and complies with all the other relevant conditions provided for in these regulations.

Authorisation for issuance of plant passports.

9. (a) Producers and importers registered under regulation 6 of these regulations may be authorised by the Director to issue passports subject to the provisions of this regulation.

(b) Producers and importers seeking to be authorised to issue passports as aforesaid shall make an application to the Director in such form, in such manner and within such time as the Director may from time to time establish by notice in the Gazette. Such application shall as a minimum contain the following information:

(i) name, address, identity card and the official registration number of the applicant,

(ii) species of plants or planting material for which plant passports are to be issued,

(iii) the address of every premises were the activity will be carried out,

(iv) the person who will be responsible to produce, store and issue plant passports,

(v) such other information as the Director may require.

(c) When an application is received by the Director, an inspection can be carried out by the Department of the premises connected with the activity for the purpose of ascertaining, for the purposes of these regulations, the plant health status of such plants, plant products or other objects. The applicant shall allow the inspector access to all records and to any premises to carry out such inspection and the facility to take any samples from any premises used in connection with the activity in accordance with these regulations.

(d) The Director may grant or refuse an application and in case of refusal the Director shall inform the applicant in writing stating the reasons for such refusal.

(e) Any authorisation issued under this regulation may be suspended or revoked in part or in full by the Director if he has reasonable cause to make such suspension or revocation. In such a case the Director shall immediately inform the authorised person giving the reasons for such suspension or revocation and the Director may also in such notice require the applicant to remedy the situation in such manner and within such time as may be specified in such notice.

(f) Any person authorised to issue plant passports shall notify the Director of any change in any of the particulars submitted in the application to be authorised to issue plant passports and with any changes in circumstances which may effect their registration.

(g) An authorisation for the issue of plant passports under this regulation shall include an authorization for the issue of a replacement passport as provided for in regulation 11 of these regulations.

General provisions relating to plant passports.

10. (a) The Director may establish the form of the plant passport. However the plant passport shall contain the information as established down in Schedule VI to these regulations:

Provided that if the commercial document accompanying the plant passport contains the information required under items 1 to 10 of Schedule VI to these regulations, the information contained in the plant passport can be limited to the information required under items 1 to 5. In such a case the plant passport shall be deemed to be complete if accompanied by the said commercial document.

Where in the movement of plants, plant products or other objects the authorised person or inspector requires to insert information in addition to that contained in Schedule VI to these regulations, the authorized person or inspector shall insert such information on the commercial accompanying document and not on the plant passport. In such a case such information shall be clearly and distinctly separated from the information listed in said Schedule VI to these regulations.

(b) The required information shall preferably be printed but may be handwritten in capital letters and shall be in Maltese or English. Alterations, obliterations and erasures which are not signed by the authorised person or inspector shall invalidate the said plant passport.

(c) Any plant passport affixed to any plant material specified in accordance with paragraph (a) of this regulation shall be produced, stored and affixed to such plant material, by or under the supervision of an authorized person or an inspector.

(d) The authorised person or inspector referred to in paragraph (c) of this regulation, as appropriate, shall ensure that in relation to any plant, plant product or object listed under Part A of Schedule V to these regulations a valid plant passport appropriate for the destination within the Community of such plant, plant product or other object is issued. Where relevant, this shall include an indication as specified in Schedule VI to these regulations that the plant, plant product or other object meets the appropriate requirements of any protected zone to which the plant, plant product or other object is being moved.

(e) Commercial purchasers of plants, plant products or other objects shall, as final users professionally engaged in plant production, retain the related plant passports for at least one year, and enter the references in their records. The Director may by notice in the Gazette specify the format in which records shall be kept.

11. (a) Without prejudice to provisions of Schedule IV to these regulations, a replacement passport may be issued in place of a passport in any of the following circumstances: Conditions for replacement of plant passports.

(i) where the original passport is in relation to a consignment which requires to be divided up,

(ii) where the plant-health status of the consignment under which the plant passport has been issued has changed.

(b) The replacement may take place only at the request of a natural or legal person, whether a producer or not, listed in an official register, in accordance with regulation 6 hereof.

(c) The replacement passport may be prepared only if the identity of the product concerned and the absence of any risk of infection due to harmful organisms listed in Schedule I and II since dispatch by the producer can be guaranteed.

(d) The replacement passport must bear a special mark, as specified in Schedule VI, and include the number of the original producer and, if there was a change in plant-health status, of the operator responsible for that change.

12. Where it is found that a plant, plant product or other object does not qualify for a plant passport the following provisions shall be applied: Official measures.

(i) they are submitted to appropriate treatment, and if as a result of the treatment the conditions of a passport are fulfilled, a plant passport is issued;

(ii) a permit for movement, under official control, to zones where they do not present an additional risk is given;

(iii) a permit for movement, under official control, to places for industrial processing is given; or

(iv) their destruction is ordered.

PROTECTED ZONES

13. (a) No person shall introduce into or keep or spread within the relevant protected zones: Protected zones.

(i) the harmful organisms listed in Part B of Schedule I to these regulations;

(ii) the plants and plant products listed in Part B of Schedule II to these regulations, where they are contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed therein.

(b) No person shall introduce into a protected zone, plant material listed in Part B of Schedule III to these regulations, into the relevant protected zones.

(c) No person shall introduce into a protected zones or keep or spread within a protected zone the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Part B of Schedule IV to these regulations, unless the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Schedule are met.

(d) Plants, plant products and other objects listed in Section II of Part A of Schedule V to these regulations, and seeds mentioned in regulation 5(a), may not be introduced into a specified protected zone or move therein, unless a plant passport valid for that zone is attached to them, to their packaging or to the vehicles transporting them. If on issuing the plant passport the examination does not concern conditions relevant to the protected zones, it is considered that such conditions are not fulfilled and the plant passport issued shall not be valid for such zones.

(e) The zones in the Community listed in Schedule VII to these regulations are hereby recognized as protected zones in respect of the harmful organisms listed in relation thereto in the said Schedule.

NOTIFICATION OF INTRODUCTION OF PLANT MATERIAL IN MALTA

Prior notice of entry in Malta.

14. (a) Any person, in the course of any commercial activity, who intends to introduce into Malta any plant and, or plant material, shall notify the Plant Health Department by completing Part A of the Plant Health Clearance Document in Schedule VIII to these regulations and forwarding to the Department at least 24 hours prior to the expected time of arrival. The importer and, or commercial agent shall inform the Director as soon as reasonably possible, of any changes to the expected time or date of arrival into Malta of the notified consignment.

(b) Any person who, in the course of any commercial activity, intends to import into Malta any plant, plant product or any

other object listed in Part B of Schedule V to these regulations shall, by not later than 24 hours before the expected date and time of arrival of the consignment, file a request with the Plant Health Department for the issue of the Plant Health Clearance Document, hereinafter referred to as a PHCD. Where there is any change in the expected time or date of arrival, any such person shall inform the Director immediately of such change.

(c) A request made under paragraph (b) of this regulation shall be made to the Director in triplicate in the form shown in Schedule VIII to these regulations.

(d) The required information shall preferably be printed but may be handwritten in capital letters and shall be in English or Maltese; the botanical name of the plants or plant products shall be indicated in Latin characters; alterations, obliterations and erasures, shall invalidate the said request.

(e) The authorities responsible for the point of entry in Malta shall notify together with the notification to the Customs, the Plant Health Department of any immenent arrival of consignments listed in Part B of Schedule V to these regulations.

(f) Where a PHCD has been issued in terms of these regulations, such document shall be deemed to be a plant passport, for the purpose of these regulations, to the first point of destination of the consignment.

(g) A PHCD shall be retained by the importer for a period of at least three years.

IMPORTATION OF PLANT MATERIAL

Requirements for importation.

15. (a) Plants, plant products and other objects listed in Part B of Schedule V to these regulations entering Malta from third countries, shall be landed at the established point of entries and shall be subject to both Customs and the Department's supervision and shall satisfy the requirements of the Department according to the provisions of these regulations.

(b) The requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this regulation shall include the following:

(i) - that the plants, plant products or other objects are not contaminated by the harmful organisms listed in Part A of Schedule I to these regulations, and

- in the case of the plants and plant products listed in Part A of Schedule II to these regulations that they are not contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed in that part of the Schedule, and

- in the case of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Part A of Schedule IV to these regulations that they comply with the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Schedule, or, where applicable, with the option declared in the certificate pursuant to regulation 19(e), and

(ii) that the plants, plant products or other objects are accompanied by the respective original of the required official phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export issued in accordance with the provisions laid down in regulation 19, and the respective original of the Plant Health Clearance Document.

(c) Paragraph (b) of this regulation shall apply, in cases of plants, plant products or other objects intended for a protected zone, in respect of harmful organisms and of special requirements listed in Part B of Schedule I, Part B of Schedule II and Part B of Schedule IV to these regulations respectively, for that protected zone.

Checks on imported plants, plant products and other objects.

16. (a) For the purposes of regulation 15(b) of these regulations the inspectors of the department shall as a minimum carry out checks on at least:

(i) each consignment declared, to consist of or to contain plants, plant products or other objects, referred to in regulation 15(b) of these regulations under the respective conditions, or

(ii) in the case of a consignment which is composed of different lots, each lot declared, to consist of, or to contain, such plants, plant products or other objects.

The checks shall determine whether:

(i) the consignment or lot is accompanied by the required phytosanitary certificate, and the PHCD, as specified in regulation 15(b)(ii) relating to documentary checks,

(ii) in its entirety or on one or more representative samples, the consignment or lot consists of, or contains the plants, plant products or other objects, as declared on the required documents relating to identity checks, and

(iii) in its entirety or on one or more representative samples, including the packaging and, where appropriate, the transport vehicles, the consignment or lot or their wood packing material comply with the requirements laid down in these regulations.

(iv) the PHCD and the official phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export shall be in line to the general provisions of these regulations.

The foregoing provisions of this regulation shall also apply to plants, plant products or objects other than those referred regulation 15 of these regulations, which come from a third country and are brought into the customs territory of Malta. These may, from the time of their entry, be subject to supervision by the Plant Health Department, in respect of these regulations. These plants, plant products or objects include wood in the form of dunnage, spacers, pallets or packing material, which are actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds. Where the Plant Health Department makes use of this faculty, the plants, plant products or objects concerned shall remain under the supervision referred to in regulation 15(a), until the relevant formalities have been completed such as to conclude, as a result for these formalities and as far as can be determined, that they comply with the relevant requirements laid down in or under these regulations.

(b) The provisions of checks as specified in sub-regulation (a) to these regulations shall not apply for the following cases:

(i) Where plants, plant products and other objects are imported in Malta and these do not present any risk of harmful organisms spreading in Malta are

- being directly moved from one point to another within the Community through the territory of a third country without any change in their customs status (internal transit), or

- being directly moved from one point to another within one or two third countries via Malta under appropriate customs procedure without any change in their customs status.

(ii) Without prejudice to the provisions of regulation 4 in respect of Schedule III to these regulations, to the movement of

small quantities of plants, plant products, and other objects other then potatoes which:

- do not show any sign of any plant infection or infestation and there is no evident risk of harmful organism spreading, and

- are intended for use by the owner or recipient for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes or for consumption during transport, and

- are constituted of

• fruit and raw vegetables which do not exceed an aggregate weight of 2 kilograms; or

• one bouquet of cut flowers; or

• five original retail packets, that is packets of a size normally used to sell seeds in question to consumers for non-commercial use, of seeds; or

• bulbs, corms, tubers or rhizomes which do not exceed an aggregate weight of 1 kilogram; or

• three indoor plants.

(iii) The importation into Malta of plant, plant products and other objects for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections which shall be conducted in accordance with the conditions under regulation 20 of these regulations.

(c) Where it is satisfied that the requirements under regulation 15 of these regulations have been complied with, the Director shall issue a PHCD containing the documentís reference number, the date and the signature of the inspector and authorised by the placing of the official rubber stamp. After the authorisation, one copy of the PHCD shall be forwarded to the Customs, another copy to the importer and the third copy to be retained by the Department.

Official measures.

17. (a) Where following the inspections and, or checks it is found that the plants, plant products or other objects do not satisfy the requirements established by these regulations, the Director shall immediately take one or more of the following measures:

(i) refusal of entry into Malta of all or part of the consignment,

(ii) movement, under official supervision, in accordance with the appropriate customs procedure, to a destination outside the Community,

(iii) removal of infected and/or infested produce from the consignment,

(iv) their destruction,

(v) the imposition of a quarantine period until the results of the examinations or official tests are available,

(vi) exceptionally and only in specific circumstances, appropriate treatment where it is considered by the Director of Plant Health that, as a result of the treatment, the conditions will be fulfilled and the risk of spreading harmful organisms is obviated; the measure of appropriate treatment may also be taken in respect of harmful organisms not listed in Schedule I or in Part A of Schedule II to these regulations.

(b) In the case of a refusal referred to in subparagraph a(i) of this regulation or movement to a destination outside the Community referred to in subparagraph a (ii) to this regulation or of a removal referred to in subparagraph a (iii)to this regulation, the phytosanitary certificates or the phytosanitary certificates for re-export, and any other document which have been produced when the plants, plant products or other objects were submitted for introduction into Malta shall be cancelled by the Plant Health Department. Upon cancellation, the said certificates or documents shall bear on their face and in a prominent position a triangular stamp in red, marked "certificate cancelled" or "document cancelled" from the Plant Health Department, together with its denomination and the date of refusal, of the start of the movement to a destination outside the Community or of removal. It shall be in capital letters, and in Maltese or English.

(c) In cases referred to in the paragraphs of this regulation, the Department shall also inform, in no later than two working days after the date of interception, the plant protection organisation of the third country of origin or consignor third country, the single central authorities of the Member States and the Commission of all cases where plants, plant products or other objects coming from the relevant third country have been intercepted as not complying

with the plant health requirements, and the reasons of the interception, without prejudice to the action which Malta may take or has taken in respect of the intercepted consignment. Notification of interception shall be made on the form shown in Schedule IX to these regulations.

EXPORT OF REGULATED PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS

Rules for export.

18. (a) The Department after carrying out the necessary inspections on plants, plant products and other objects, shall issue a Phytosanitary Certificate or a Phytosanitary certificate for re-export for third countries contained in Schedule X and in compliance with the regulations of the country of destination and countries of transit.

(b) The exporter, shall notify the Department of specific regulations on the consignment of the country of destination in due time, so as to allow performance of the inspection. Still the inspection shall be applied for not more than 14 days and not less than one working day before the date of travel.

PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATES AND PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATES FOR RE-EXPORT

Phytosanitary certificates and phytosanitary certificates for re-export.

19. (a) Phytosanitary certificates and phytosanitary certificates for re-export shall be in compliance with the provisions of the International Plant Protection Convention, hereinafter also referred to as IPPC.

(b) The phytosanitary certificates and phytosanitary certificates for re-export for any imported plants, plant products or other objects shall be designated to the "Plant Health Department, Malta" .

(c) Where a phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary for re-export is issued in a language other than Maltese or English it shall incorporate or be accompanied by a translation into the Maltese or English language, which translation, if it is a document separate from the certificate, shall be authenticated by an authorized person of the country of origin.

(d) The certificate shall not be made out more than 14 days before the date on which the plants, plant products or other objects left the country of origin or consignor country.

(e) The certificates, in the case of plants, plant products or other objects listed in Section I of Part A or Part B of Schedule IV to these regulations, shall specify, under the heading "Additional Declaration" the special relevant requirements listed as alternatives in the different parts in relation thereto in the said Schedule IV that has been complied with. This specification shall be given through reference to the relevant number and/or letter in the said Schedule:

Provided that, where a special request cannot be fulfilled in a consignor country, the official phytosanitary certificate may only be issued in the relation to the said special requirements by the country of origin.

INTRODUCTION INTO MALTA OF CERTAIN HARMFUL ORGANISMS, PLANTS AND PLANT MATERIAL FOR TRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

Conditions for the introduction into Malta of certain harmful organisms, plants and plant material for trial and scientific purposes by any scientific institutions.

20. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of these regulations, on request, the Department may allow importation into Malta or movement and use within the country of prohibited harmful organisms, regulated articles and every development stage of other viable harmful organism listed in Schedules I to V to these regulations for trial and scientific purposes and for work on varietal selection (research) if the general requirements specified in Part A of Schedule XI to these regulations are met. In certain cases, additional conditions may be specified by the Director.

(b) Any person requiring to enter in Malta, any plant, plant product or other object listed in Schedules I to V to these regulations for trial and scientific purposes and for work on varietal selection (research) shall make an application to the Director containing the information set out in Part B of Schedule XI to these regulations. Such application shall contain such other information and shall be accompanied by such other documents as the Director may require. The Letter of Authority shall at all times be kept within the same premises where the plant, plant product or object for which letter was issued is being kept.

(c) In the consideration of an application received in accordance with paragraph (b) of this regulation, the Director shall verify that the applicant has the resources and is a fit and proper person to satisfy the requirements in Part A of Schedule XI to these regulations. If the Director thinks that such person satisfies the requirements aforesaid he shall issue a Letter of Authority according to the model under

Schedule XII. The Director may subject the said letter of authority to any condition that he may deem fit.

(d) Where during such time the Letter of Authority is in force the Director has reason to believe that any of the conditions laid down in Part A of Schedule XI to these regulations and the conditions attached to the letter of Authority are no longer being complied with, he may suspend or revoke said authority.

(e) Where a plant, plant product or other object listed in Schedules I to V to these regulations is introduced for trial and scientific purposes and for work on varietal selection (research), the provisions of this regulation shall apply:

(i) In the case of movement of material originating in the Community, where the place of origin is another Member State, the said Letter of Authority in Schedule XII to these regulations

- shall be officially endorsed by the Member State of origin for movement of the material under quarantine containment conditions; and

for plant material listed in Part A of Schedule V to these regulations, the research object shall be accompanied by the signed Letter of Authority in Schedule XII to these regulations together with the plant passport issued by the Plant Health Department on the basis of inspection carried out in compliance with these regulations, the additional declaration of which shall bear the following statement: " The material is moved within Malta under regulation 20 in the Plant Quarantine Regulations".

(ii) In the case of material listed in Part B of Schedule V to these regulations introduced from a third country, the material shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued in the country of origin, on the basis of the examination carried out pursuant to the Plant Quarantine Regulations for compliance with the provisions laid down therein. The certificate shall, under "Additional declaration", contain the following indication: "This material is imported into Malta under regulation 20 in the Plant Quarantine Regulations". The relevant harmful organism or organisms shall also be specified, where appropriate.

Quarantine conditions.

21. (a) In all cases the material shall be held under quarantine containment conditions and other general conditions specified in accordance with Part A of Schedule XI to these regulations during the

said introduction or movement, and shall be moved directly and immediately to the site or sites specified in the application.

Responsability.

22. (a) The person responsible for the activities, shall notify immediately the Director of -

(i) any contamination of the research material by harmful organisms listed in the Schedules of these Regulations and any other harmful organism considered a risk to Malta by the Plant Health Department, and

(ii) any event resulting in the escape of the abovementioned organisms into the environment.

(b) The Plant Health Department shall check whether the phytosanitary measures specified in this regulation are observed and the research material and its additional objects treated (including sterilization, disinfestations, destruction and other ordered procedures) in compliance with Schedule XIII to these regulations and the Plant Quarantine Regulations .

(c) Phytosanitary restrictions may be lifted if:

(i) The research object (including pests and additional objects), plants, plant products and other articles in contact with the research object have been destroyed, disinfested or otherwise treated as ordered by the Service,

(ii) The facility where research is performed has been disinfested or otherwise treated as ordered by the Service.

(d) Any plants, plant products and other articles contaminated with the research object or contacted with it in any way shall be destroyed or subjected to treatment aimed at killing the pest.

ENFORCEMENT

Enforcement by Director.

23. (a) It shall be the duty of the Director to ensure compliance with the provisions of these regulations and for such purposes he shall carry out such checks, verifications and inspections during such time or times as may be necessary. For the purposes of the foregoing provisions of these regulations the Director shall have access to any premises where an activity regulated by these regulations is being carried out and shall have access to all relevant information and records. He

may also collect samples of plants, plant products and other objects and carry out any relevant checks thereon.

(b) Without prejudice to the provisions of these regulations the Director may by notice in the Gazette publish guidelines establishing the minimum measures to be taken.

(c) Where it is established, through the official checks carried out in accordance with this Regulation, that plants, plant products or other objects present a risk of spreading harmful organisms, they shall be the subject of official measures in accordance with these regulations or any other measure that the Director may deem fit.

MISCELLANEOUS

Duty to Notify the Commission.

24. (a) In any of the following cases, in addition to the measures taken in accordance to the provisions of these regulations, the Director shall immediately notify the Commission and the Member States of such an event:

(i) the presence in Malta of any of the harmful organisms listed in Section I, Part A of Schedule I, and Section I Part A of Schedule II to these regulations, or of the appearance in part of Malta in which their presence was previously unknown of any of the harmful organisms listed in Section II, Part A of Schedule I, or in Part B of Schedule I or in Section II, Part A, of Schedule II, or in Part B of Schedule II to these regulations.

(ii) the actual or suspected appearance of any harmful organisms not listed in Schedule I or in Schedule II to these regulations whose presence was previously unknown in Malta. It shall also inform the Commission and the other Member States of the protective measures which it has taken or intends to take. These measures must, inter alia, be such as to prevent risk of the spread of the harmful organism concerned in the territory of the other Member States.

(iii) In the case of consignments of plants, plant products or other objects from third countries considered to involve an imminent danger of the introduction or spread of the harmful organisms referred to in subparagraph a(i) and subparagraph a(ii) of this regulation. The Plant Health Department shall also immediately take the measures necessary to protect the territory of the Community from that danger .

(b) Where the Plant Health Department considers that there is an imminent danger other than that referred to in regulation 24(a), it shall immediately notify the Commission and the other Member States of the measures which it would like to see taken. If it considers that these measures are not being taken in sufficient time to prevent the introduction or spread of a harmful organism into Malta, it may temporarily take any additional measures which it deems necessary.

Issue of guidelines.

25. (1) The Director may, where he deems appropriate, issue guidelines, measures or operative procedures for the implementation of these regulations.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation, the Director of the Plant Health Department may by notice published in the Gazette lay down the minimum measures to be taken to control and prevent the spread of harmful organisms.

Offences.

26. Any person found guilty of an offence against any provision of these regulations, shall on conviction be liable to penalties established under the Act.

SCHEDULE I

PART A

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

Section I

HARMFUL ORGANISMS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN ANY PART OF THE COMMUNITY AND RELEVANT FOR THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY

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

1. *Acleris* spp. (non-European)
2. *Amauromyza maculosa* (Malloch)
3. *Anomala orientalis* Waterhouse
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 and 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 and Goodey
12. *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard
13. *Longidorus diadecturus* Eveleigh and Allen
14. *Monochamus* spp. (non-European)
15. *Myndus crudus* Van Duzee
16. *Nacobbus aberrans* (Thorne) Thorne and 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 populations)
27. *Xiphinema californicum* Lamberti and Bleve-Zacheo

(b) **Bacteria**

1. *Xylella fastidiosa* (Well and Raju)

(c) **Fungi**

1. *Ceratocystis fagacearum* (Bretz) Hunt
2. *Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli* Dietel
3. *Cronartium* spp. (non-European)
4. *Endocronartium* spp. (non-European)
5. *Guignardia laricina* (Saw.) Yamamoto and Ito
6. *Gymnosporangium* spp. (non-European)
7. *Inonotus weirii* (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. and Ev.
14. *Septoria lycopersici* Speg. var. malagutii Ciccarone and 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 such as:
(a) Andean potato latent virus
(b) Andean potato mottle virus
(c) Arracacha virus B, oca strain
(d) Potato black ringspot virus
(e) Potato spindle tuber viroid

(f) Potato virus T
(g) non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Y^o, Y^n and Y^c) 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) Plum line pattern virus (American)
(j) Raspberry leaf curl virus (American)
(k) Strawberry latent "C" virus
(l) Strawberry vein banding virus
(m) Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasm
(n) Non-European viruses and virus-like organisms of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., Rubus L. and *Vitis* L.
6. Viruses transmitted by Bemisia tabaci Genn., such as:
(a) Bean golden mosaic virus
(b) Cowpea mild mottle virus
(c) Lettuce infectious yellows virus
(d) Pepper mild tigré virus
(e) Squash leaf curl virus
(f) Euphorbia mosaic virus
(g) Florida tomato virus

(e) **Parasitic plants**

1. *Arceuthobium* spp. (non-European)

Section II

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

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

1. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens
2. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens
3. *Heliothis armigera* (Hübner)
4. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al*. (all populations)
4.1. *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen
5. *Opogona sacchari* (Bojer)
6. *Popilia japonica* Newman
6.1. *Rhizoecus hibisci* Kawai and Takagi
7. *Spodoptera littoralis* (Boisduval)

(b) **Bacteria**

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

(c) **Fungi**

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

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

1. Apple proliferation mycoplasm
2. Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasm
3. Pear decline mycoplasm

PART B

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO, AND WHOSE SPREAD WITHIN, CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES SHALL BE BANNED

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

Species	Protected zone(s)
1. *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations)	IRL, P (Entre Douro e Minho, Trás-os-Montes, Beira Litoral, Beira Interior, Ribatejo e Oeste, Alentejo, Madeira and Azores), UK, S, FI
2. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens	FI
3. *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* Say	E (Ibiza and Menorca) IRL, P (Azores and Madeira), FI (the districts of Åland, Häme, Kymi, Pirkanmaa, Satakunta, Turku, Uusimaa), S (countries of Blekinge, Gotlands, Halland, Kalmar and Skåne), UK
4. *Liriomyza bryoniae* (Kaltenbach)	IRL and UK (Northern Ireland)

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

Species	Protected zone(s)
1. Beet necrotic yellow vein virus	DK, F (Britanny),FI, IRL, P (Azores), S (with the exception of the District Council areas of Bromölla, Hässleholm, Kristianstad and Östra Göinge in the county of Skåne), UK (Northern Ireland)
2. Tomato spotted wilt virus	S, FI

SCHEDULE II

PART A
HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO, AND SPREAD WITHIN, MALTA SHALL BE BANNED IF THEY ARE PRESENT ON CERTAIN PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS
Section I
HARMFUL ORGANISMS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE COMMUNITY AND RELEVANT FOR THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY
(a) **Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development**

Species	Subject of contamination
1. *Aculops fuchsiae* Keifer	Plants of *Fuchsia* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. *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. *Aphelenchoïdes 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 and 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
14. *Eotetranychus orientalis* Klein	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, such as: (a) *Margarodes vitis* (Phillipi) (b) *Margarodes vredendalensis* de Klerk (c) *Margarodes prieskaensis*	Plants of *Vitis* L., other than fruit and seeds

Jakubski	
20. *Numonia pyrivorella* (Matsumura)	Plants of *Pyrus* L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
21. *Oligonychus perditus* Pritchard and Baker	Plants of *Juniperus* L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries
22. *Pissodes* spp. (non-European)	Plants of conifers (Coniferales), other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, and isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales), originating in non-European countries
23. *Radopholus citrophilus* Huettel Dickson and Kaplan	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *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 Community	

(b) **Bacteria**

Species	Subject of contamination
1. Citrus greening bacterium	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
2. Citrus variegated chlorosis	Plants of *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	Subject of contamination
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 coerulescens* (Münch) Bakshi	Plants of *Acer saccharum* Marsh., other than fruit and seeds, originating in North American countries, wood of *Acer saccharum* Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in North American countries
5. *Cercoseptoria pini-densiflorae* (Hori and Nambu) Deighton	Plants of *Pinus* L., other than fruit and seeds, and wood of *Pinus* L.
6. *Cercospora angolensis* Carv. and Mendes	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
7. *Ciborinia camelliae* Kohn	Plants of *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. and Jenk. Mendes	Plants of *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds and plants of *Citrus* L. and their hybrids, other than seeds 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 and 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 and Yamamoto	Plants of *Pyrus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries

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

Species	Subject of contamination
1. Beet curly top virus (non-European isolates)	Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. Black raspberry latent virus	Plants of *Rubus* L., intended for planting
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.

Section II

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

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

Species	Subject of contamination
1. *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie	Plants of *Fragaria* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2. *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* (Fitch)	Plants of *Vitis* L., other than fruit and seeds
3. *Ditylenchus destructor* Thorne	Flower bulbs and corms of *Crocus* L., miniature cultivars and their hybrids of the genus *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
7. *Radopholus similis* (Cobb) Thorne	Plants of *Araceae*, *Marantaceae*, *Musaceae*, *Persea* spp., *Strelitziaceae*, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
8. *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard)	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
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	Subject of contamination
1. *Clavibacter michiganensis* spp. *insidiosus* (McCulloch)	Seeds of *Medicago sativa* L.

Davis *et al*.	
2. *Clavibacter michiganensis* spp. *michiganensis* (Smith) Davis *et al*.	Plants of *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw., intended for planting
3. Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. *et al*.	Plants of *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Sorbus* L. other than *Sorbus intermedia* (Ehrh.) Pers. and *Stranvaesia* Lindl., 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 and 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.) Maxim, intended for planting, other than seeds
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 lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw. and *Capsicum* spp., intended for planting
10. *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy and 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	Subject of contamination
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 and 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) Kanchaveli and 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. and 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 and Parker	Plants of *Pinus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
11. *Verticillium albo-atrum* Reinke and 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	Subject of contamination
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 (European isolates)	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
5. Citrus vein enation woody gall	Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6. Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO	Plants of *Vitis* L., other than fruit and seeds
7. Plum pox virus	Plants of *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 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 lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw., intended for planting, other than seeds

PART B

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

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

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
1. *Anthonomus grandis* (Boh.)	Seeds and fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. and unginned cotton	EL, E (Andalucia, Catalonia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
2. *Cephalcia lariciphila* (Klug)	Plants of *Larix* Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	IRL, UK (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	EL, IRL, UK (Scotland, Northern Ireland, Jersey, England: the following counties, districts and unitary authorities: Barnsley, Bath and North East Somerset, Bedfordshire, Bournemouth, Bracknell Forest, Bradford, Bristol, Brighton and Hove, Buckinghamshire, Calderdale, Cambridgeshire, Cornwall, Cumbria, Darlington, Devon, Doncaster, Dorset, Durham, East Riding of Yorkshire, East Sussex, Essex, Gateshead, Greater London, Hampshire, Hartlepool, Hertfordshire, Kent, Kingston upon Hull, Kirklees, Leeds, Leicester City, Lincolnshire, Luton, Medway Council, Middlesbrough, Milton Keynes, Newbury, Newcastle upon Tyne, Norfolk, Northamptonshire, Northumberland, North Lincolnshire, North East Lincolnshire, North Tyneside, North West Somerset, Nottingham City, Nottinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Peterborough, Plymouth, Poole, Portsmouth, Reading, Redcar and Cleveland, Rotherham, Rutland, Sheffield, Slough, Somerset, Southend, Southampton, South Tyneside, Stockton-on-Tees, Suffolk, Sunderland, Surrey, Swindon, Thurrock, Torbay, Wakefield, West Sussex, Windsor and Maidenhead, Wokingham, York, the Isle of Man, the Isle of Wight, the Isles of Scilly, and the following parts of counties, districts and unitary authorities;

		Derby City: that part of the unitary authority which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road together with that part of the unitary authority which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Derbyshire: that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road, and that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Gloucestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Leicestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road, together with that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the B4114 road, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the M1 motorway; North Yorkshire: the whole county, except that part of the county which comprises the district of Craven; South Gloucestershire: that part of the unitary authority which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway; Staffordshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A52(T) road and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A523 road; Warwickshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Wiltshire: that part of the county which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road)
4. *Gilphinia hercyniae* (Hartig)	Plants of *Picea* A. Dietr., intended for planting, other than seeds	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
5. *Gonipterus scutellatus* Gyll.	Plants of *Eucalyptus* l'Herit., other than fruit and seeds	EL, P (Azores)
6. (a) *Ips amitinus* Eichhof	Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr. and *Pinus* L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	EL, F (Corsica), IRL, UK
(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	EL, IRL, UK (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	EL, IRL, UK
(d) *Ips sexdentatus* Börner	Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill.,	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)

	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	
(e) *Ips typographus* Heer	Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	IRL, UK
7. *Sternochetus mangiferae* Fabricius	Seeds of *Mangifera* spp. originating in third countries	E (Granada and Malaga), P (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
8. *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* (Den. and Schiff.)	Plants of *Pinus* L., intended for planting, other than fruit and seeds	E (Ibiza)

(b) **Bacteria**

Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
1. *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens* (Hedges) Collins and Jones	Seeds of *Phaseolus vulgaris* L. and *Dolichos* Jacq.	EL, E, P
2. *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al*.	Parts of plants, other than fruit, seeds and plants intended for planting, but including live pollen for pollination of *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Sorbus* L. other than *Sorbus intermedia* (Ehrh.) Pers. and *Stranvaesia* Lindl.	E, F (Corsica), IRL, I (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; Trentino-Alto Adige: autonomous provinces of Bolzano and Trento; 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 of Palù, Roverchiara, Legnago, Castagnaro, Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), A (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), Styria, Vienna), P, FI, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands)'

(c) **Fungi**		
Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
1. *Glomerella gossypii* Edgerton	Seeds and fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp.	EL
2. *Gremmeniella abietina* (Lag.) Morelet	Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)
3. *Hypoxylon mammatum* (Wahl.) J. Miller	Plants of *Populus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)
(d) **Virus and virus-like organisms**		
Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
Citrus tristeza virus (European isolates)	Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, with leaves and peduncles	EL, F (Corsica), I, P

SCHEDULE III

PART A PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS THE INTRODUCTION OF WHICH SHALL BE PROHIBITED IN MALTA	
Description	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
4. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Non-European countries
5. Isolated bark of *Castanea* Mill.	Third countries
6. Isolated bark of *Quercus* L., other than *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	USA, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea and Democratic People's Republic of Korea
10. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., seed potatoes	Third countries other than Switzerland
11. Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of *Solanum* L. or their hybrids, intended for planting, other than those tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L. as specified under Schedule III A (10)	Third countries
12. Tubers of species of *Solanum* L., and their hybrids, other than those specified in points 10 and 11	Without prejudice to the special requirements applicable to the potato tubers listed in Schedule IV, Part A Section I, third countries other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Syria, Switzerland, Tunisia and Turkey, and other than European third countries which are either recognised as being free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis *et al*., in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) in EU Directive 2000/29, or in which provisions

	recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis *et al*. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) in EU Directive 2000/29, have been complied with
13. Plants of *Solanaceae* intended for planting, other than seeds and those items covered by Schedule III A (10), (11) or (12)	Third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries
14. Soil and growing medium as such, which consists in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark, other than that composed entirely of peat	Turkey, Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldavia, Russia, Ukraine and third countries not belonging to continental Europe, other than the following: Cyprus, 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 listed in Schedule III A (9), where appropriate, non-European countries, other than Mediterranean countries, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the continental states of the USA
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., intended for planting, other than seeds	Third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries

PART B

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

Description	Protected zone(s)
1. Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III A (9) and (18), where appropriate, plants and live pollen for pollination of: *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill.,	E, F (Corsica), IRL, I (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; Trentino-Alto Adige: autonomous provinces of Bolzano and Trento; 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 of Palù, Roverchiara, Legnago, Castagnaro, Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea,

Eriobotrya Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., Pyracantha Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Sorbus* L. other than *Sorbus intermedia* (Ehrh.) Pers., *Stranvaesia* Lindl., other than fruit and seeds, originating in third countries other than those recognised as being free from *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al*. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) in EU Directive 2000/29.	Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), and for A (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), Styria, Vienna), P, FIN, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands)'

SCHEDULE IV

PART A
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST BE FULFILLED FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS INTO AND WITHIN MALTA
Section I
PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING OUTSIDE THE COMMUNITY

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
1.1. Wood of conifers (Coniferales), except that of *Thuja* L., other than wood in the form of: — chips, particles, wood waste, or scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — packing cases, crates or drums, — pallets, box pallets or other load boards, — dunnage, spacers and bearers, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the USA	There shall be evidence by application of an indicator system, approved in accordance with the procedure lais down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29, applied to the wood, that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum wood core temperature of 56°C for 30 minutes.
1.2. Wood of conifers (Coniferales), in the form of chips, particles, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the USA	(a) Official statement that the product has undergone an appropriate fumigation shipboard or in a container prior to shipment and (b) that the product shall be shipped in sealed containers or in such a way as to prevent any reinfestation.
1.3. Wood of conifers (Coniferales) except that of *Thuja* L., in the form of packing cases, crates, drums, pallets, box pallets or other load boards, dunnage, spacers and bearers including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the USA	The wood shall be stripped of its bark, and shall be free from grub holes, caused by the genus *Monochamus* (non-European spp.), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, and shall have a moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, of less than 20%, achieved at the time of manufacture.
1.4. Wood of *Thuja* L., including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the USA	The wood shall be stripped of its bark, and shall be free from grub holes, caused by the genus *Monochamus* (non-European spp.), defined for this purpose as those which are larget than 3 mm across.
1.5. Wood of conifers (Coniferales), other than wood in the form of chips, particles wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in non-European countries, other than Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and USA	(a) The wood shall be stripped of its bark, and shall be free from grub holes, caused by the genus *Monochamus* (non-European spp.), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across or (b) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.
2.1. Wood of *Acer saccharum* Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round suface, other than wood intended for the production of veneer, originating in North American countries	There shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally 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,

2.2. Wood of *Acer saccharum* Marsh., other than wood listed in 2.1, originating in North American countries	There shall be evidence by the appropriate accompanying documents, or some other means that the wood is intended for the production of veneer sheets.
3. Wood of *Castanea* Mill. and *Quercus* L. including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in North American countries	The wood shall be stripped of its bark, and (a) either be squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface or (b) official statement that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20% expressed as a percentage of the dry matter or (c) official statement that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hotwater treatment, or in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.
4. Wood of *Castanea* Mill.	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plant products listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(3), (a) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr or (b) the wood shall be stripped of its bark,
5. Wood of *Platanus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA or Armenia	There shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.
6. Wood of *Populus* L., originating in countries of the American continent	The wood shall be stripped of its bark.
7. Wood in the form of chips, particles, wood waste or scrap and obtained in whole or part from *Acer saccharum* Marsh. *Castanea* Mill., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L. and *Quercus* L., originating in non-European countries, and conifers (Coniferales) originating in non-European countries other than Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the USA	The product shall have been produced exclusively from wood which was stripped of its bark or which has undergone either 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 of fumigation shipboard or in a container prior to shipment, and shall be shipped in sealed containers or in such a way as to prevent any re-infestation.
8.1. Plants of conifers (Coniferales), other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(1), 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 listed in Schedule III(A)(1), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from *Scolytidae* spp. (non-European).
9. Plants of *Pinus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(1), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), 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 listed in Schedule III(A)(1), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2) or (9), 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.
11.1. Plants of *Castanea* Mill. and *Quercus* L., other than fruit and seeds:	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(2),.
(a) originating in non-European countries	official statement that no symptoms of *Cronartium* spp. (non-European) have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the

	last complete cycle of vegetation
(b) originating in North American countries	official statement that the plants originate in areas known to be free from *Ceratocystis fagacearum* (Bretz) Hunt
11.2. Plants of *Castanea* Mill. and *Quercus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(2) and IV(A)(I)(11.1), 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 and the United States of America	Official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and: (a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from *Anisogramma anomala* (Peck) E. Müller, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations 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 mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations 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 USA 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 listed in Schedule III(A)(3), 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 listed in Schedule III(A)(3) and IV(A)(I)(13.1), 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 planting, other than seeds, originating in North American countries	Official statement that no symptoms of Elm phlöem 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 listed in Schedule III(A)(9), (18) and Schedule III(B)(1), 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 recognised as being free from *Monilinia fructicola* (Winter) Honey, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29 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 procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29 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 in Schedule IV(A)(I)(16.1), (16.3), (16.4) and (16.5), 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 procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29 or (b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from *Xanthomonas campestris* (all strains pathogenic to Citrus) in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29 and mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations, 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, mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations, and the fruits have been packed at premises or dispatching centres registered for this purpose, or — any certification system, recognised as equivalent to the above provisions in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29, 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 in Schedule IV(A)(I)(16.1), (16.2), (16.4) and (16.5), official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from *Cercospora angolensis* Carv. et Mendes in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29 or (b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from *Cercospora angolensis* Carv. et Mendes, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29 and mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations 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 in Schedule IV(A)(I)(16.1), (16.2), (16.3) and (16.5), 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 procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29 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 procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29 , and mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations 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 against *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	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Schedule III(B)(2), (3), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(16.1), (16.2) and (16.3), official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in areas known to be free from the relevant organism; or, if this

where Tephritidae (non-European) are known to occur on these fruits	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 Community legislation.
17. Plants of *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh. *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Sorbus* L. other than *Sorbus intermedia* (Ehrh.) Pers. and *Stranvaesia* Lindl. intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(9), (18), Schedule III(B)(1) or Schedule IV(A)(I)(15), 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 procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29; or (b) 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 rogued out.
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 listed in Schedule III(A)(16), where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants originate in countries known to be free from *Radopholus citrophilus* Huettel *et al*. and *Radopholus similis* (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 listed in Schedule III(A)(9), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(15) and (17), 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 relevant harmvul organisms are known to occur on the genera concerned The relevant harmful orgtanisms are — on *Fragaria* L.: — *Phytophtora 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 et King; — on *Malus* Mill.: — *Phyllosticta solitaria* Ell. and Ev.; — on *Prunus* L.: — Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasm, — *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Dye, — on *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch: — *Pseudomonas syringae* pv.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants where appropriate listed in Schedule III(A)(9) and (18), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(15) and (17), official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

persicae (Prunier *et al*.) Young *et al*.; — on *Pyrus* L.: — *Phyllosticta solitaria* Ell. and Ev.; — on *Rubus* L.: — Arabis mosaic virus, — Raspberry ringspot virus, — Strawberry latent ringspot virus, — Tomato black ring virus, — on all species: non-European viruses and virus-like 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 listed in Schedule III(A)(9) and (18), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(15), (17) and (19.2) official statement that plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline 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 relevant harmful organisms are known to occur The relevant harmful organisms are: — Strawberry latent 'C' virus, — Strawberry vein banding virus, — Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasm	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(18), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(19.2), official statement that: (a) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been: — either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms, or — derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms, (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
21.2. Plants of *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 listed in Schedule III(A)(18), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(19.2) and (21.1), 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 section (a) of this item 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 listed in Schedule III(A)(18), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(19.2), (21.1) and (21.2), 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 relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on *Malus* Mill. The relevant harmful organisms are: — Cherry rasp leaf virus (American), — Tomato ringspot virus,	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, listed in Schedule III(A)(9) and (18), Schedule III(B)(1) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(15), (17) and (19.2), 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 indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these test, 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, listed in Schedule III(A)(9) and (18), Schedule III(B)(1) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(15), (17), (19.2) and (22.1), 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 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., — *Prunus simonii* Carr., — *Prunus spinosa* L., — *Prunus tomentosa* Thunb., — *Prunus triloba* Lindl., — other species of *Prunus* L. susceptible to Plum pox virus.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, listed in Schedule III(A)(9) and (18), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(15) and (19.2), official statement that: (a) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been: — either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for, at least, Plum 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 at least Plum 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 Plum pox virus have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation (c) plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like pathogens, have been rogued out.
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 The relevant harmful organisms are: — for the case under (a): — Tomato ringspot virus; — or the case under (b): — Cherry rasp leaf virus	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate listed in Schedule III(A)(9) and (18) or Schedule IV(A)(I)(15), (19.2) and (23.1), 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 indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms, or — derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms,

(American), — Peach mosaic virus (American), — Peach phony rickettsia, — Peach rosette mycoplasm, — Peach yellows mycoplasm, — Plum line pattern virus (American), — Peach X-disease mycoplasm; — or the case under (c): — Little cherry pathogen.	(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 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 The relevant harmful organisms are: — in the case of (a): — Tomato ringspot virus, — Black raspberry latent virus, — Cherry leafroll virus, — Prunus necrotic ringspot virus, — in the case of (b): — Raspberry leaf curl virus (American) — Cherry rasp leaf virus (American)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(19.2), (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 relevant 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 relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators for equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organism (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 tubers listed in Schedule III(A)(10), (11) and (12), 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 Community provisions on combating *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29 have been complied with, in the country of origin
25.2. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L.	Without prejudice to the provisions listed in Schedule (A)(10), (11) and (12) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.1), 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 Community provisions on combating *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis *et al*., 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 listed in Schedule III(A)(10), (11) and (12) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.1) and (25.2), 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 listed in Schedule III(A)(10), (11) and (12) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2) and (25.3), 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 pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29, 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 laboratory 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 provisions on closing in Council Directive 66/403/EEC of 14 June 1996 on the 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 listed in Schedule III(A)(10), (11), (12) and (13), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2), (25.3) and (25.4), 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 thans 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 listed in Schedule III(A)(11), (13), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.5), where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
25.7. Plants of *Capsicum annuum* L., *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw., *Musa* L., *Nicotiana* L. and *Solanum melongena* L., intended for planting other than seeds, originating in countries where *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith) Smith is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(11) and (13), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.5) and (25.6), where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from *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 listed in Schedule III(A)(12) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2) and (25.3), 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* Hubner, 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 listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(27.1), (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 listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(27.1) and (27.2), official statement that: (a) the plants are no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10% has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stund 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, or that, 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 listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(27.1) and (27.2), official statement that: — the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from *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'Hérit. ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur: (a) where *Xiphinema americanum* Cobb *sensu lato* (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are not known to occur (b) where *Xiphinema americanum* Cobb *sensu lato* (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are known to occur	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(27.1 and) (27.2), official statement that the plants: (a) are directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus; or (b) are of no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an official approved system of virological testing. 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 in Schedule IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28) and (29), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and: (a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and *Amauromyza maculosa* (Malloch) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations 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, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations, and declared free from *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and *Amauromyza maculosa* (Malloch) on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, 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 mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations.
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: — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, — seeds, — tubers, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Schedule IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29) and (32.1), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from *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 at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, or (c) immediately prior to export, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from *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, consisting in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark or consisting in part of any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, originating in: —Turkey, — Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania, 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 and subjected to appropriate examination or heat treatment or fumigation to ensure that it was free from other harmful organisms, or — subjected to appropriate heat treatment or fumigation to ensure freedom from harmful organisms, and (b) since planting: — either appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from harmful organisms, or — within two weeks prior to dispatch, the plants were shaken free from the medium leaving the minimum amount necessary to sustain vitality during transport, and, if replanted, the growing medium used for that purpose meets the requirements laid down in (a).
35.1. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus (non-European isolates) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
35.2. Plants of *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 the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(35.1), official statement that: (a) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production; and (b) no symptoms of Beet leaf curl virus have been observed at the place or production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
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 in Schedule IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (31), (32.1) and (32.3), official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and: (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, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regaulations, 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, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations and declared free from *Thrips palmi* Karny on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, 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 mentiond on the certificates referred to in these regulations
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 listed in Schedule III(A)(17), 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 laid down in (a) or (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 USA or Brazil	Official statement that no symptoms of *Aculops fuchsiae* Keifer have been observed at the place of production and that immediately prior to 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 listed in Schedule III(a)(1), (2), (3), (9), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), Schedule III(B)(1) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), (11.1), (11.2), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (25.5), (25.6), (26), (27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1), (32.2), (33), (34), (36.1), (36.2), (37), (38.1) and (38.2), where appropriate, official statement that the plants: — are clean (i.e. free from plant debris) and free from flowers and fruits, — have been grown in nurseries, — have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and found free from 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 planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, originating in third countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(2), (3), (9), (15), (16), (17) and (18), Schedule III(B)(1) and Schedule IV(A)(I), (11.1), (11.2), (11.3), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (33), (36.1), (38.1), (38.2), (39) and (45.1) where appropriate, official statement that the plants are dormant and free from leaves
41. Annual and biennial plants. other than Gramineae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate, listed in Schedule III(A)(11), (13), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.5), (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (33), (34), (35.1) and (35.2) official statement that the plants: — 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, listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(33) and (34), official statement that the plants: — have been grown in nurseries, and — are free from plants debris, flowers and fruits, and — have been inspected 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.
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 listed in Schedule III(A)(1), (2), (3), (9), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), Schedule III(B)(1), and Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (9), (10), (11.1), (11.2), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (25.5), (25.6), (26), (27.1), (27.2), (28), (32.1), (32.2), (33), (34), (36.1), (36.2), (37), (38.1), (38.2), (39), (40) and (42), where appropriate, official statement that: (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 (a) shall: (aa) at least during the period referred to in (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: the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in these regulations under the rubric 'disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment'. — have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for the presence of harmful organisms of concern, which are those in the Schedulees to the Regulation. These inspections, which shall also be carried out on plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries referred to in (a), shall be carried out at least by visual examination of each row in the field or nursery and by visual examination of all parts of the plant above the growing medium, using a random sample of at least 300 plants from a given genus where the number of plants of that genus is not more than 3 000 plants, or 10% of the plants if 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 freedom from such harmful organisms of concern, — have been planted in either an unused artificial growing medium or in a natural growing medium, which has been treated by fumigation or by appropriate heat treatment and has been of any harmful organisms, — have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from harmful organisms and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been: — 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 laid down in (aa) fifth indent, or — subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure that the growing medium is free from harmful organisms, the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in these regulations 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 provided for in these regulations, enabling the consignments to be identified.
44. Herbaceous perennial plants, intended for planting, other than seeds, of the families Caryophyllaceae (except	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants, where appropriate, listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (33) and (34) official statement that the plants: — have been grown in nurseries, and

Dianthus L.), Compositae (except *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul.), Cruciferae, Leguminosae and Rosaceae (except *Fragaria* L.), originating in third countries, other than European and Mediterranean 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 — either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
45.1. Plants of herbaceous species and plants of *Ficus* L. and *Hibiscus* L., intended for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Schedule IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1), (32.3) and (36.1), 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 mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations 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, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations under the rubric "Additional declaration", and declared free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations) on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to export, or (c) in cases where *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations) has been found at the place of production, are held or produced in this place of production and have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations) and subsequenly this place of production shall have been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the nine weeks prior to export and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. Details of the treatment shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in these regulations
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 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 listed in Schedule III(A)(13) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.5), (25.6) and 25.7 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 subjected 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, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur. The relevant harmful organisms are: — Bean golden mosaic virus, — Cowpea mild mottle virus, — Lettuce infectious yellow virus, — Pepper mild tigre virus, — Squash leaf curl virus,	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(13) and Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.5) (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (35.1), (35.2), (44), (45), (45.1), (45.2) and (45.3) where appropriate

— other viruses transmitted by *Bemisia tabaci* Genn.	
(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 relevant 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 relevant harmful organisms have been orbserved 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: (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 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 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 procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29, 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 listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(49.1), official statement that: (a) *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus* Davis *et al*. has not been known to occur on the farm or in the immediate vicinity since the beginning of the past 10 years; (b) either — the crop belongs to a variety 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 *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie.
51. Seeds of *Phaseolus* L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *phaseoli* (Smith) 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, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA 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 mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7.
54. Grain of the genera *Triticum*, *Secale* and *X Triticosecale* from Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA 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 provided for in these regulations, 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 provided for in Article 7, in the rubric 'name of produce' as 'tested and found free from *Tilletia indica* Mitra'.

PART A

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST FOLLOWED FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS INTO AND WITHIN MALTA

Section II

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNTIY

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
1. Wood of *Castanea* Mill.	(a) Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr; or (b) the wood shall be stripped of its bark.
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 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' 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.

3. Isolated bark of *Castanea* Mill.	Official statement: (a) that the bark originates in areas known to be free from *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr; or (b) that the consignment has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatment against *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr.
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 listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(4), where appropriate, 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 or (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 *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Sorbus* L., other than *Sorbus intermedia* (Ehrh.) Pers. and *Stranvaesia* Lindl., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement: (a) the plants originate in zones recognised as being free from *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al*. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29; 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 been 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 procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29, 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 procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29 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 — on *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch: *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier *et al*.) Young *et al*., — on *Rubus* L.: — Arabis mosaic virus — Raspberry ringspot virus — Strawberry latent ringspot virus — Tomato black ring virus.
13. Plants of *Cydonia* Mill., and *Pyrus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(9), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Pear decline mycoplasm; or (b) the plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasm, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
14. Plants of *Fragaria* L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(12) 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 section (b) of this item 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 listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(9), 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., — *Prunus simonii* Carr., — *Prunus spinosa* L., — *Prunus tomentosa* Thunb., — *Prunus triloba* Lindl. other species of *Prunus* L. susceptible to Plum pox virus	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(12), 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.
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 Community 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 (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 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 laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times and in all cases at the time of closing of the packgages or containers before marketing according to the provisions on closing in Council Directive 66/403/EEC, 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 listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(18.1), 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 Community, 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. specified in Schedule IV(A)(II)(18.1) or (18.2), 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 (a) shall: (aa) be supervised by the Plant Health Department 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 Committee referred to in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29: — 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*., — *Pseudomonas solanaceanum* (Smith) Smith; — 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 (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 the Plant Health Department of the material held.
18.5. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those mentioned in Schedule IV(A)(II)(18.1), (18.2), (18.3) or (18.4)	There shall be evidence by a registration number put on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded potatoes transported in bulk, on the 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 Community provisions to combat *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival; and (b) where appropriate, the Community 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 mentioned in Schedule IV(A)(II)(18.4) or (18.5)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(18.1), (18.2) and (18.3), 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., *Lycopersicum 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 listed in Schedule V(A)(II)(18.6) 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 listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(20), 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 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 listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(20), 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 Schedule IV, Part A, Section II(20), (21.1) or (21.2), 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 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 lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, where appropriate, listed in Schedule IV(a)(II)(18.6) and (23) 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 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 procedure laid down in Article 18(2) of EU Directive 2000/29; 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 listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(28.1), 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 Community, 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 WHICH SHALL FOLLOWED FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS INTO AND WITHIN CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
1. Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate: (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Dendroctonus micans Kugelan; or (c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.	EL, IRL, UK (Scotland, Northern Ireland, Jersey, England: the following counties, districts and unitary authorities: Barnsley, Bath and North East Somerset, Bedfordshire, Bournemouth, Bracknell Forest, Bradford, Bristol, Brighton and Hove, Buckinghamshire, Calderdale, Cambridgeshire, Cornwall, Cumbria, Darlington, Devon, Doncaster, Dorset, Durham, East Riding of Yorkshire, East Sussex, Essex, Gateshead, Greater London, Hampshire, Hartlepool, Hertfordshire, Kent, Kingston upon Hull, Kirklees, Leeds, Leicester City, Lincolnshire, Luton, Medway Council, Middlesbrough, Milton Keynes, Newbury, Newcastle upon Tyne, Norfolk, Northamptonshire, Northumberland, North Lincolnshire, North East Lincolnshire, North Tyneside, North West Somerset, Nottingham City, Nottinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Peterborough, Plymouth, Poole, Portsmouth, Reading, Redcar and Cleveland, Rotherham, Rutland, Sheffield, Slough, Somerset, Southend, Southampton, South Tyneside, Stockton-on-Tees, Suffolk, Sunderland, Surrey, Swindon, Thurrock, Torbay, Wakefield, West Sussex, Windsor and Maidenhead, Wokingham, York, the Isle of Man, the Isle of Wight, the Isles of Scilly, and the following parts of counties, districts and unitary authorities; Derby City: that part of the unitary authority which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road together with that part of the unitary authority which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Derbyshire: that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road, and that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Gloucestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Leicestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road, together with that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the B4114 road, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the M1 motorway; North Yorkshire: the whole county, except that part of the county which comprises the district of Craven; South Gloucestershire: that part of the unitary authority which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway;

		Staffordshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A52(T) road and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A523 road; Warwickshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Wiltshire: that part of the county which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road)
2. Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate, and Schedule IV(B)(1), (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from *Ips duplicatus* Sahlbergh; or (c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.	EL, IRL, UK
3. Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate, and Schedule IV(B)(1) and (2): (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 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.	IRL, UK
4. Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate, and Schedule IV(B)(1), (2), (3): (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;	EL, F (Corsica), IRL, UK

	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 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.	
5. Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Schedule IV(A,)(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate, and Schedule IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4): (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 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
6. Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (7), where appropriate, and Schedule IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5): (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from *Ips sexdentatus* Börner; or (c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, 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 listed in Schedule III(A)(1), Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10) and Schedule IV(A)(II)(4), (5), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from *Dendroctonus micans* Kugelan.	EL, IRL, UK (Scotland, Northern Ireland, Jersey, England: the following counties, districts and unitary authorities: Barnsley, Bath and North East Somerset, Bedfordshire, Bournemouth, Bracknell Forest, Bradford, Bristol, Brighton and Hove, Buckinghamshire, Calderdale, Cambridgeshire, Cornwall, Cumbria, Darlington, Devon, Doncaster, Dorset, Durham, East Riding of Yorkshire, East Sussex, Essex, Gateshead, Greater London, Hampshire, Hartlepool, Hertfordshire, Kent, Kingston upon Hull, Kirklees, Leeds, Leicester City, Lincolnshire, Luton, Medway Council, Middlesbrough, Milton Keynes, Newbury, Newcastle upon Tyne, Norfolk, Northamptonshire, Northumberland, North Lincolnshire, North East Lincolnshire, North Tyneside, North West Somerset, Nottingham City, Nottinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Peterborough, Plymouth, Poole, Portsmouth, Reading, Redcar and Cleveland, Rotherham, Rutland, Sheffield, Slough, Somerset, Southend, Southampton, South Tyneside, Stockton-on-Tees, Suffolk, Sunderland, Surrey, Swindon, Thurrock, Torbay, Wakefield, West Sussex, Windsor and Maidenhead, Wokingham, York, the Isle of Man, the Isle of Wight, the Isles of Scilly, and the following parts of counties, districts and unitary authorities; Derby City: that part of the unitary authority which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road together with that part of the unitary authority which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Derbyshire: that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road, and that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Gloucestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Leicestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road, together with that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the B4114 road, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the M1 motorway; North Yorkshire: the whole county, except that part of the county which comprises the district of Craven; South Gloucestershire: that part of the unitary authority which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway; Staffordshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A52(T) road and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A523 road; Warwickshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Wiltshire: that part of the county which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road)
8. 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 listed in Schedule III(A)(1), Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Schedule IV(A)(II)(4), (5), and Schedule IV(B)(7), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from *Ips duplicatus* Sahlberg.	EL, IRL, UK
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 listed in Schedule III(A)(1), Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Schedule IV(A)(II)(4), (5) and Schedule IV(B)(7), (8), where appropriate, official statement that the place of	IRL, UK

	production is free from *Ips typographus* Heer.	
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 listed in Schedule III(A)(1), Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Schedule IV(A)(II)(4), (5), and Schedule IV(B)(7), (8), (9), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from *Ips amitinus* Eichhof.	EL, F (Corsica), IRL, UK
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 listed in Schedule III(A)(1), Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Schedule IV(A)(II)(4), (5), and Schedule IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from *Ips cembrae* Heer.	EL, IRL, UK (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 listed in Schedule III(A)(1), Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Schedule IV(A)(II)(4), (5), and Schedule IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), (11), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from *Ips sexdentatus* Börner.	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
14.1. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the bark listed in Schedule III(A)(4), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from *Dendroctonus micans* Kugelan.	EL, IRL, UK (Scotland, Northern Ireland, Jersey, England: the following counties, districts and unitary authorities: Barnsley, Bath and North East Somerset, Bedfordshire, Bournemouth, Bracknell Forest, Bradford, Bristol, Brighton and Hove, Buckinghamshire, Calderdale, Cambridgeshire, Cornwall, Cumbria, Darlington, Devon, Doncaster, Dorset, Durham, East Riding of Yorkshire, East Sussex, Essex, Gateshead, Greater London, Hampshire, Hartlepool, Hertfordshire, Kent, Kingston upon Hull, Kirklees, Leeds, Leicester City, Lincolnshire, Luton, Medway Council, Middlesbrough, Milton Keynes, Newbury, Newcastle upon Tyne, Norfolk, Northamptonshire, Northumberland, North Lincolnshire, North East Lincolnshire, North Tyneside, North West Somerset, Nottingham City, Nottinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Peterborough, Plymouth, Poole, Portsmouth, Reading, Redcar and Cleveland, Rotherham, Rutland, Sheffield, Slough, Somerset, Southend, Southampton, South Tyneside, Stockton-on-Tees, Suffolk, Sunderland, Surrey, Swindon, Thurrock, Torbay, Wakefield, West Sussex, Windsor and Maidenhead, Wokingham, York, the Isle of Man, the Isle of Wight, the Isles of Scilly, and the following parts of counties, districts and unitary authorities; Derby City: that part of the unitary authority which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road together with that part of the unitary authority which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Derbyshire: that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road, and that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Gloucestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Leicestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road, together with that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the B4114 road,

		and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the M1 motorway; North Yorkshire: the whole county, except that part of the county which comprises the district of Craven; South Gloucestershire: that part of the unitary authority which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway; Staffordshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A52(T) road and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A523 road; Warwickshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Wiltshire: that part of the county which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road)
14.2. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Schedule III(A)(4), Schedule IV(B)(14.1), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from *Ips amitinus* Eichhof.	EL, F (Corsica), IRL, UK
14.3. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Schedule III(A)(4), Schedule IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from *Ips cembrae* Heer.	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
14.4. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Schedule III(A)(4), Schedule IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), 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.	EL, IRL, UK
14.5. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Schedule III(A)(4), Schedule IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), (14.4), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from *Ips sexdentatus* Börner.	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
14.6. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in Schedule III(A)(4), Schedule IV(B)(14.1), (14.2),	IRL, UK

	(14.3), (14.4), (14.5), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from *Ips typographus* Heer.	
15. Plants of Larix Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(1), Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (10), Schedule IV(A)(II)(5) and Schedule IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from *Cephalcia lariciphila* (Klug.)	IRL, UK (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 listed in Schedule III(A)(1), Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), Schedule IV(A)(II)(4) and Schedule IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (15), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from *Gremmeniella abiedina* (Lag.) Morelet.	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)
17. Plants of Pinus L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(1), Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), Schedule IV(A)(II)(4) and Schedule IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (16), official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production and its immediate vicinity is free from *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* (Den. and Schiff.).	E (Ibiza)
18. Plants of *Picea* A. Dietr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(1), Schedule IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (10), Schedule IV(A)(II)(5) and Schedule IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (16), official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from *Gilpinia hercyniae* (Hartig).	EL, IRL, UK (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.	EL, P (Azores)
20.1. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(10), (11), Schedule IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2), (25.3), (25.4), (25.5), (25.6), Schedule IV(A)(II)(18.1),	DK, F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), S (with the exception of the District Council areas of Bromölla, Hässleholm, Kristianstad and Östra Göinge in the county of Skåne), UK (Northern Ireland)

	(18.2), (18.3), (18.4), (18.6), official statement that the tubers: (a) were grown in an area where Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV) is known not to occur; or (b) were grown on land, or in growing media consisting of soil that is known to be free from BNYVV, or officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV; or (c) have been washed free from soil.	
20.2. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those mentioned in Schedule IV(B)(20.1)	(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	DK, F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), S (with the exception of the District Council areas of Bromölla, Hässleholm, Kristianstad and Östra Göinge in the county of Skåne), UK (Northern Ireland)
20.3. Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	Without prejudice to the requirements listed in Schedule IV(A)(II)(18.1), (18.2), (18.5), official statement that provisions are complied with in respect of *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens which are in accordance with those laid down in Council Directive 69/465/EEC of 8 December 1969 on control of Potato Cyst Eelworm.	FI
21. Plants and live pollen for pollination of: *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Sorbus* L. other than *Sorbus intermedia* (Ehrh.) Pers., *Stranvaesia* Lindl., other than fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Schedule III(A)(9), (18), and Schedule III(B)(1), where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants originate in the protected zones E, F (Corsica), IRL, I (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; Trentino-Alto Adige: autonomous provinces of Bolzano and Trento; 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,	E, F (Corsica), IRL, I (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; Trentino-Alto Adige: autonomous provinces of Bolzano and Trento; 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 of Palù,Roverchiara, Legnago, Castagnaro, Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), A (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), Styria, Vienna), P, FI, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands)

	S. Urbano, Boara Pisani, Masi, and in the province of Verona the communes of Palù, Roverchiara, Legnago, Castagnaro, Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo, Isola Rizza, Angiari), A (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), Styria, Vienna), P, FI, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands or (b) the plants have been produced or, if moved into a 'buffer zone' maintained, for a period of at least one year, on a field: (aa) located in an officially designated 'buffer zone' covering at least 50 km2 i.e. an area where host plants are subjected to an officially approved and supervised control regime with the object of minimising the risk of *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al*. being spread from the plants grown there (bb) which has been officially approved before the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation, for the cultivation of plants under the requirements laid down in this point; (cc) which, as well as the other parts of the 'buffer zone', has been found free from *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al*. since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation: — at official inspections carried out at least twice in the field, as well as in the surrounding zone of a radius of at least 250 m, i.e. once during July/August and once during September/October, and — at official spot checks carried out in the surrounding zone of a radius of at least 1 km, at least once during July to October, in selected appropriate places, in particular where appropriate indicator plants are present, and — at official tests carried out in accordance with an appropriate laboratory method on samples officially drawn, since the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation, from plants having shown symptoms of *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al*. on the field or in other parts of the 'buffer zone', and (dd) from which, as well as from the other parts of the 'buffer zone' no host plants showing symptoms of *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al*. have been removed without prior official investigation or approval.	
22. Plants of *Allium porrum* L., *Apium* L., *Beta* L., other than those mentioned in Schedule	(a) The consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil, or	DK, F (Britanny), IRL, P (Azores), FI, S (with the exception of the District Council areas of Bromölla, Hässleholm, Kristianstad and Östra Göinge in the county of Skåne), UK (Northern Ireland)

IV(B)(25) and those intended for animal fodder, *Brassica napus* L., *Brassica rapa* L., *Daucus* L., other than plants intended for planting	(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	
23. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for planting, other than seeds	(a) Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(35.1), (35.2), Schedule IV(A)(II)(25) and Schedule IV(B)(22), official statement that the plants: (aa) have been officially individually tested and found free from Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); or (bb) have been grown from seeds complying with the requirements listed in Schedule IV(B)(27.1) and (27.2), and — grown in areas where BNYVV is known not to occur, or — grown on land, or in growing media, officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV, 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.	DK, F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), S (with the exception of the District Council areas of Bromölla, Hässleholm, Kristianstad and Östra Göinge in the county of Skåne), UK (Northern Ireland)
24.1. Unrooted cuttings of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(45.1), 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 freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been	IRL, P (Alentejo, Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste and Trás-os-Montes), FI, S, UK

	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 said 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, — those specified in 24.1	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(45.1), 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 said period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior 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	IRL, P (Alentejo, Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste and Trás-os-Montes), FI, S, UK

	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 said 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 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	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Schedule IV(A)(I)(45.1), 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 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	IRL, P (Alentejo, Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste and Trás-os-Montes), FI, S, UK

	said 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	DK, F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), , S (with the exception of the District Council areas of Bromölla, Hässleholm, Kristianstad and Östra Göinge in the county of Skåne), UK (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 BNYVV, or (b) is intended to be transported for disposal in an officially approved manner, or (c) comes from *Beta vulgaris* plants grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur	DK, F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), , S (with the exception of the District Council areas of Bromölla, Hässleholm, Kristianstad and Östra Göinge in the county of Skåne), UK (Northern Ireland)
27.1. Seeds and fodder beet seed of the species *Beta vulgaris* L.	Without prejudice to the provisions of Council Directive 66/400/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of beet seed, where applicable, official statement that: (a) the seed of the categories 'basic seed' and 'certified seed' satisfies the conditions laid down in Schedule I(B)(3) to Directive 66/400/EEC; or (b) in the case of 'seed not finally certified', the seed: — satisfies the conditions laid down in Article (15)(2) of Directive 66/400/EEC, and — is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Schedule I(B) to Directive 66/400/EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, ,to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.	DK, F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), , S (with the exception of the District Council areas of Bromölla, Hässleholm, Kristianstad and Östra Göinge in the county of Skåne), UK (Northern Ireland)
27.2. Vegetable seed of the species *Beta vulgaris* L.	Without prejudice to the provisions of Council Directive 70/458/EEC of 29 September 1970 on the marketing of vegetable seed, where applicable, official statement that: (a) the processed seed contains no more	DK, F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), , S (with the exception of the District Council areas of Bromölla, Hässleholm, Kristianstad and Östra Göinge in the county of Skåne), UK (Northern Ireland)

	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 to ensure that there is no risk of spread of BNYVV, and — is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in (a) and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); 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.	EL
28.1. Seeds of *Gossypium* spp.	Official statement that the seed has been acid-delinted.	EL, E (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.	E (Granada and Malaga), P (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	DK, F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), S (with the exception of the District Council areas of Bromölla, Hässleholm, Kristianstad and Östra Göinge in the county of Skåne), UK (Northern Ireland)
31. Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids originating in E and F (except Corsica)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the fruit in Schedule IV(A)(II)(30.1): (a) the fruits shall be free from leaves and peduncles; or (b) in the case of fruits with leaves or peduncles, official statement that the fruits are packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and shall remain sealed during their transport through a protected zone, recognised for these fruits, and shall bear a distinguishing mark to be reported on the passport.	EL, F (Corsica), I, P

SCHEDULE V

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS WHICH MUST BE SUBJECT TO A PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION -AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION IF ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNITY, BEFORE BEING MOVED WITHIN THE COMMUNITY – IN THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OR THE CONSIGNOR COUNTRY, IF ORIGINATING OUTSIDE THE COMMUNITY- BEFORE BEING PERMITTED TO ENTER COMMUNITY
PART A
PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNITY
I. Plants, plant products and other objects which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of relevance for the entire Community and which must be accompanied by a plant passport
1. Plants and plant products
1.1. Plants, intended for planting other than seeds, of the genera *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Prunus* L., other than *Prunus laurocerasus* L. and *Prunus lusitanica* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Sorbus* L., other than *Sorbus intermedia* (Ehrh.) Pers., and *Stranvaesia* Lindl.
1.2. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L. and *Humulus lupulus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds.
1.3. Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of *Solanum* L. or their hybrids, intended for planting.
1.4. Plants of *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids and *Vitis* L., other than fruit and seeds.
1.5. Without prejudice to point 1.6, plants of *Citrus* L. and their hybrids other than fruit and seeds.
1.6. Fruits of Citrus L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf. and their hybrids with leaves and peduncles.
1.7. Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it:
(a) has been obtained in whole or part from one of the following genera:
- *Castanea* Mill, excluding wood which has been stripped of bark, - *Platanus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface
and
(b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part II to Council Regulation (EEC) NO. 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff:

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
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
4403 99	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or squared: - other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, - other than coniferous, oak (*Quercus* spp.) or beech (*Fagus* spp.)
ex 4404 20 00	Split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, painted but not sawn lengthwise: - non-coniferous
4406 10 00	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood - not impregnated
ex 4407 99	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, flitches, boards, laths: - other than coniferous, tropical woods, oak (*Quercus* spp.) or beech (*Fagus* spp.).

1.8. Isolated bark of *Castanea* Mill.

2. Plants, plant products and other objects produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons professionally engaged in plant production, other than those plants, plant products and other objects which are prepared and ready for sale to the final consumer, and for which it is ensured by the responsible official bodies of the Member States, that the production thereof is clearly separate from that of other products
2.1. Plants intended for planting other than seeds of the genera *Abies* Mill., *Apium graveolens* L., *Argyranthemum* spp., *Aster* spp., *Brassica* spp., *Castanea* Mill., *Cucumis* spp., *Dendranthema* (DC) Des Moul., *Dianthus* L. and hybrids *Exacum* spp., *Fragaria* L., *Gerbera* Cass., *Gypsophila* L., all varieties of New Guinea hybrids of *Impatiens* L., *Lactuca* spp., *Larix* Mill., *Leucanthemum* L., *Lupinus* L., *Pelargonium* l'Hérit. ex Ait., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus laurocerasus* L., *Prunus lusitanica* L., *Pseudotsuga* Carr., *Quercus* L., *Rubus* L., *Spinacia* L., *Tanacetum* L., *Tsuga* Carr. and *Verbena* L. and other plants of herbaceous species, other than plants of the family *Gramineae*, intended for planting, and other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers.
2.2. Plants of *Solanaceae*, other than those referred to in point 1.3 intended for planting, other than seeds.
2.3. Plants of *Araceae*, *Marantaceae*, *Musaceae*, *Persea* spp. and *Strelitziaceae*, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
2.4. Seeds and bulbs of *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L. and *Allium schoenoprasum* L. intended for planting and plants of *Allium porrum* L. intended for planting.
3. Bulbs and corms intended for planting, produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons professionally engaged in plant production, other than those plants, plant products and other objects which are prepared and ready for sale to the final consumer, and for which it is ensured by the responsible official bodies of the Member States, that the production thereof is clearly separate from that of other products of *Camassia* Lindl., *Chionodoxa* Boiss., *Crocus flavus* Weston 'Golden Yellow', *Galanthus* L., *Galtonia candicans* (Baker) Decne., miniature cultivars and their hybrids of the genus *Gladiolus* Tourn. ex L., such as *Gladiolus callianthus* Marais, *Gladiolus colvillei* Sweet, *Gladiolus nanus* hort., *Gladiolus ramosus* hort. and *Gladiolus tubergenii* hort., *Hyacinthus* L., *Iris* L., *Ismene* Herbert, *Muscari* Miller, *Narcissus* L., *Orinthogalum* L., *Puschkinia* Adams, *Scilla* L. *Tigridia* Juss. and *Tulipa* L.
II. Plants, plant products and other objects which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of relevance for certain protected zones, and which must be accompanied by a plant passport valid for the appropriate zone when introduced into or moved within that zone
Without prejudice to the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Part I.
1. Plants, plant products and other objects
1.1. Plants of *Albies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr.
1.2. Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, of *Populus* L. and *Beta vulgaris* L.
1.3. Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill, *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Eucalyptus* l'Hérit., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Sorbus* L., other than *Sorbus intermedia* (Ehrh.) Pers. and *Stranvaesia* Lindl.
1.4. Live pollen for pollination of *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Sorbus* L., other than *Sorbus intermedia* (Ehrh.) Pers. and *Stranvaesia* Lindl.
1.5. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., intended for planting.
1.6. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing
1.7. Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.)
1.8. Seeds of *Beta vulgaris* L., *Dolichos* Jacq., *Gossypium* spp. and *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.
1.9. Fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. and unginned cotton
1.10. Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it
(a) has been obtained in whole or part from conifers (Coniferales), excluding wood which has been stripped of bark;
and
(b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part II to Regulation (EEC) No. 2658/87:

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
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms

4403 20	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: - other than treated with paint, stains creosote or other preservatives
ex 4404 10 00	Split poles: piles pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise
4406 10 00	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties): - not impregnated
ex 4407 10	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm (in particular, beams, planks, flitches, boards, laths)
ex 4415 10	Packing cases, crates, drums
ex 4415 20	Pallets, box pallets and other load boards: - other than pallets and box pallets where they satisfy the standard set up for 'UIC pallets' and are marked accordingly

1.11. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales).
2. Plants, plant products and other objects produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons professionally engaged in plant production, other than those plants, plant products and other objects which are prepared and ready for sale to the final consumer, and for which it is ensured by the responsible official bodies of the Member States, that the production thereof is clearly separate from that of other products
2.1. Plants of *Begonia* L., intended for planting, other than corms, seeds, tubers, and plants of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd., Ficus L. and *Hibiscus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds
PART B
PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING IN TERRITORIES, OTHER THAN THOSE TERRITORIES REFERRED TO IN PART A
I. Plants, plant products and other objects which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of relevance for the entire Community
1. Plants, intended for planting, other than seeds but including seeds of *Cruciferae Gramineae*, *Trifolium* spp., originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay, genera *Triticum*, *Secale* and *X Triticosecale* from Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA. *Capsicum* spp. *Helianthus annuus* L., *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farw., *Medicago sativa* L., *Prunus* L., *Rubus* L., *Oryza* spp., *Zea mais* L., *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L., *Allium porrum* L., *Allium schoenoprasum* L. and *Phaseolus* L.
2. Parts of plants, other than fruits and seeds of:
— *Castanea* Mill., *Dendranthema* (DC) Des. Moul., *Dianthus* L., *Gypsophila* L., *Pelargonium* l'Herit. ex Ait, *Phoenix* spp., *Populus* L., *Quercus* L., *Solidago* L. and cut flowers of Orchidaceae,
— conifers (*Coniferales*),
— *Acer saccharum* Marsh., originating in North American countries,
— *Prunus* L., originating in non-European countries,
— Cut flowers of *Aster* spp., *Eryngium* L., *Hypericum* L., *Lisianthus* L., *Rosa* L. and *Trachelium* L., originating in non-European countries,
— leafy vegetables of *Apium graveolens* L. and *Ocimum* L.
3. Fruits of:
—*Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, *Momordica* L. and *Solanum melongena* L.
— *Annona* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Diospyros* L., *Malus* Mill., *Mangifera* L., *Passiflora* L., *Prunus* L., *Psidium* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L. *Syzygium* Gaertn., and *Vaccinium* L., originating in non-European countries.
4. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L.
5. Isolated bark of:
— conifers (Coniferales),
— *Acer saccharum* Marsh, *Populus* L., and *Quercus* L. other than *Quercus suber* L.
6. Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it:
(a) has been obtained in whole or part from one of the order, genera or species as described hereafter:
— *Castanea* Mill.,
— *Castanea* Mill., *Quercus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in North American countries,

— *Platanus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface,
— Conifers (Coniferales), other than *Pinus* L., originating in non-European countries, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface,
— *Pinus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface,
— *Populus* L., originating in countries of the American continent,
— *Acer saccharum* Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural surface, originating in North American countries,
and
b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part II to Regaulation (EEC) No 2658/87:

CN code	Description
4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
ex 4401 21 00	Wood in chips or particles — coniferous originating in non-European countries
4401 22	Wood in chips or particles — non-coniferous
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets, or similar forms
ex 4403 20	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood or roughly squared — other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, coniferous originating in non-European countries
4403 91 00	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood or squared: — other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives — oak (*Quercus* spp.)
4403 99	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or squared: — other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, — other than coniferous, of oak (*Quercus* spp.) or of beech (*Fagus* spp.)
ex 4404 10 00	Split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: — coniferous, originating in non-European countries
ex 4404 20 00	Split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: — non-coniferous
4406 10 00	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: — not impregnated
ex 4407 10	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, flitches, boards, laths: — coniferous originating in non-European countries
ex 4407 91	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, flitches, boards, laths: — of oak (*Quercus* spp.)
ex 4407 99	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, flitches, boards, laths: — other than coniferous, of tropical woods, of oak (*Quercus* spp.) or of beech (*Fagus* spp.)
ex 4415 10	Packing cases, crates and drums of wood originating in non-European countries
ex 4415 20	Pallets, box pallets and other load boards, of wood originating in non-European countries
ex 4416 00	Barrels of wood, including staves, of oak (*Quercus* spp.)

Pallets and box pallets (CN code ex 4415 20) are also exempted where they satisfy the standard set up for 'UIC pallets' and are marked accordingly.
7. (a) Soil and growing medium as such, which consists in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark, other than that composed entirely of peat.
(b) Soil and growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, consisting in whole or in part of material specified in (a) or consisting in part of any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, originating in:
—Turkey,
— Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine,
— non-European countries, other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia

8. Grain of the genera *Triticum*, *Secale* and *X Triticosecale* originating in Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA.
II. Plants, plant products and other objects which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of relevance for certain protected zones
Without prejudice to the plants, plant products and other objects listed in I.
1. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing
2. Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.)
3. Live pollen for pollination of *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Sorbus* L., other than *Sorbus intermedia* (Ehrh.) Pers., and *Stranvaesia* Lindl.
4. Parts of plants, other than fruit and seeds of *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L., *Sorbus* L., other than *Sorbus intermedia* (Ehrh.) Pers., and *Stranvaesia* Lindl.
5. Seeds of *Dolichos* Jacq., *Magnifera* spp., *Beta vulgaris* L. and *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.
6. Seeds and fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. and unginned cotton.
7. Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it
(a) has been obtained in whole or part from conifers (Coniferales), other than *Pinus* L., originating in European third countries; and
(b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part II to Regaulation (EEC) No 2658/87:

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
ex 4401 30	Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
4403 20	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: — other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4404 10 00	Split poles: piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise
4406 10 00	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties): — not impregnated
ex 4407 10	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, in particular beams, planks, flitches, boards, laths
4415 10	Packing cases, crates and drums
4415 20	Pallets, box pallets and other load boards

Pallets and box pallets (CN code ex 4415 20) are also exempted where they satisfy the standards set up for 'UIC pallets' and are marked accordingly.
8. Parts of plants of *Eucalyptus* l'Hérit.

SCHEDULE VI

INFORMATION THAT SHALL APPEAR ON A PLANT PASSPORT

1. 'EEC-plant passport'.
2. Indication of member State code, in case for Malta (M).
3. Indication of the responsible official body or its distinguishing code, in case of Malta the Plant Health Department (PHD).
4. Registration number.
5. Individual serial, or week or batch number.
6. Botanical name in Latin
7. Quantity.
8. The distinctive marking 'ZP' for the territorial validity of the passport and, where appropriate, the name of the protected zone(s) for which the product is qualified.
9. The distinctive marking 'RP' in case of replacement of a plant passport and, where appropriate, the code for the originally registered producer or importer.
10. Where appropriate, the name of the country of origin or consignor country, for third country products.

SCHEDULE VII

	ZONES IN THE COMMUNITY RECOGNISED AS «PROTECTED ZONES», IN RESPECT OF HARMFUL ORGANISM(S) LISTED AGAINST THEIR NAMES
	1. HARMFUL ORGANISMS **2. PROTECTED ZONES: TERRITORY OF** **(a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development** 1. *Anthonomus grandis* (Boh.) Greece, Spain (Andalusia, 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 Trás-os-Montes), Finland, Sweden, United Kingdom 3. *Cephalcia lariciphila* (Klug.) Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)

	4. *Dendroctonus micans* Kugelan Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom (Scotland, Northern Ireland, Jersey, England: the following counties, districts and unitary authorities: Barnsley, Bath and North East Somerset, Bedfordshire, Bournemouth, Bracknell Forest, Bradford, Bristol, Brighton and Hove, Buckinghamshire, Calderdale, Cambridgeshire, Cornwall, Cumbria, Darlington, Devon, Doncaster, Dorset, Durham, East Riding of Yorkshire, East Sussex, Essex, Gateshead, Greater London, Hampshire, Hartlepool, Hertfordshire, Kent, Kingston upon Hull, Kirklees, Leeds, Leicester City, Lincolnshire, Luton, Medway Council, Middlesbrough, Milton Keynes, Newbury, Newcastle upon Tyne, Norfolk, Northamptonshire, Northumberland, North Lincolnshire, North East Lincolnshire, North Tyneside, North West Somerset, Nottingham City, Nottinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Peterborough, Plymouth, Poole, Portsmouth, Reading, Redcar and Cleveland, Rotherham, Rutland, Sheffield, Slough, Somerset, Southend, Southampton, South Tyneside, Stockton-on-Tees, Suffolk, Sunderland, Surrey, Swindon, Thurrock, Torbay, Wakefield, West Sussex, Windsor and Maidenhead, Wokingham, York, the Isle of Man, the Isle of Wight, the Isles of Scilly, and the following parts of counties, districts and unitary authorities; Derby City: that part of the unitary authority which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road together with that part of the unitary authority which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Derbyshire: that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A52(T) road, and that part of the county which lies to the north of the northern boundary of the A6(T) road; Gloucestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Leicestershire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road, together with that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the B4114 road, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the M1 motorway; North Yorkshire: the whole county, except that part of the county which comprises the district of Craven; South Gloucestershire: that part of the unitary authority which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway; Staffordshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A52(T) road and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the A523 road; Warwickshire: that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road; Wiltshire: that part of the county which lies to the south of the southern boundary of the M4 motorway, and that part of the county which lies to the east of the eastern boundary of the Fosse Way Roman road) 5. *Gilpinia hercyniae* (Hartig) Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey) 6. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens Finland 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 and Isle of Man) 10. *Ips duplicatus* Sahlberg Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom 11. *Ips sexdentatus* Boerner Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland and Isle of Man) 12. *Ips typographus* Heer Ireland, United Kingdom 13. *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* Say Spain (Ibiza and Menorca), Ireland, Portugal (Azores and Madeira), Finland (districts of Åland, Håme, Kymi, Pirkanmaa, Satakunta, Turku, Uusimaa), Sweden (counties of Blekroge, Gotlands, Halland, Kalmar and Skåne), United Kingdom 14. *Liriomyza bryoniae* (Kaltenbach) Ireland, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) 15. Sternochetus mangiferae Fabricius Spain, (Granada and Malaga), Portugal (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)

16. *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* (Den. and Schiff.)

Spain (Ibiza)

(b) Bacteria

1. *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens* (Hedges) Col.

Greece, Spain, Portugal

2. *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Wirisl. et al.

'Spain, 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; Trentino-Alto Adige: autonomous provinces of Bolzano and Trento; 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), and for Austria (Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative district Lienz), Styria, Vienna), Portugal, Finland, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands)'

(c) Fungi

1. *Glomerella gossypii* Edgerton

Greece

2. *Gremmeniella abietina* Morelet

Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

3. *Hypoxylon mammatum* (Wahl.) J Miller

Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms

1. Beet necrotic yellow vein virus

Denmark, France (Britanny), Ireland, Portugal (Azores), Finland, Sweden (with the exception of the District Council areas of Bromölla, Hässleholm, Kristianstad and Östra Göinge in the county of Skåne), the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

2. Tomato spotted wilt virus

Finland, Sweden

3. Citrus tristeza virus (European strains)

Greece, France (Corsica), Italy, Portugal

SCHEDULE VIII

GOVERNMENT OF MALTA  Ministry for Rural Affairs and the Environment	Plant Health Department Lija – Malta **PLANT HEALTH CLEARANCE DOCUMENT** **No.**

PART A

1. Name and address of exporter	2. Phytosanitary Certificate No. _____ issued by the plant protection organisation of _____ on _____(date)
3. Name and address of importer	4. Official registration No. of importer
	5. Place of origin
6. Declared means of conveyance	7. Declared point of entry
	8. Expected date and time of arrival

8.Distinguishing marks, number and description of packages, name of produce, botanical name of plants and Taric	9. Quantity declared

10. This consignment contains produce of phytosanitary relevance.

11. I _____ hereby declare that the information above is correct. I hereby allow the use of information within this document for internal purposes of the Department.

_____ Signature

_____ ID No.

_____ Date

PART B

TO BE COMPLETED BY AUTHORISED PLANT HEALTH INSPECTOR

Date Name and signature of authorized officer	Stamp of Plant Health Department

N.B. No liability attaches to the Department or to any of its officers in connection with the issue of this Certificate.

SCHEDULE IX

L.N. of 2004

NOTIFICATION OF INTERCEPTION OF A CONSIGNMENT OR HARMFUL ORGANISM FROM A THIRD COUNTRY

1. CONSIGNOR a. Name: b. Address: c. Country:	2. INTERCEPTION FILE a. Reference number : Request for message to be sent to: ☐ b. Member States ☐ c. EPPO
3. CONSIGNEE a. Name: b. Address: c. Country: d. Country + e. place of destination:	4.a. Plant protection organization of: b. to: 5.a. Country + b. place of export 6.a. Country + b. place of origin
7. TRANSPORT a. Mode(s) of transport b. Mean(s) of transport: c. Identification(s): 8. Point of entry:	9. IDENTIFICATION OF THE CONSIGNMENT a. Type of document: b. Document number: c. Country + d. place of issue: e. Date of issue
10. DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERCEPTED PART OF THE CONSIGNMENT a. Type of package(s)/container(s): b. Distinguishing mark(s) of package(s)/container(s) c. Number(s) of package(s)/container(s): d. **Plant, plant product or other object:** e. Class of commodity:	11.a. Net mass/volume/number of units in the consignment b. Unit of measures: 12.a. Net mass/volume/number of units of the intercepted part: b. Units of measure: 13.a. Net mass/volume/number of units of the contaminated part: b. Unit of measure:
14. REASON(S) FOR INTERCEPTION a. Reason(s): b. **Scientific name of the harmful organism:** c. Extent of the contamination:	
15. MEASURES TAKEN a. Measures: b. Extent of the measures QUARANTINE IMPOSED c. Begin date: d. Anticipated end date: e. Actual end date: f. Country + g. place of quarantine:	16. FREE TEXT
17. INFORMATION ON THE INTERCEPTION a. Place/check point: b. Official service: c. Date:	18. SENDER OF THE MESSAGE a. Official service + b. official stamp c. Person responsible for the file: d. Date:

SCHEDULE X

MODEL CERTIFICATES

The following model certificates are determined with regard to:

- The text,
- The format
- The layout and the dimensions of the boxes
- The colour of the paper and the colour of the printing.

Part A. Model Phytosanitary Certificate

GOVERNMENT OF MALTA	1. Plant Health Department Lija – Malta Phytosanitary Certificate No. EXPORT
2. Declared name and address of consigner	3. Plant Quarantine Section, Malta to Plant Protection Organisation of: …… 4. Place of origin
5. Declared means of conveyance 7. Declared point of entry	6. Name and address of exporter
8. Distinguishing marks, number and description of packages, name of produce, botanical name of plants	9. Quantity declared
10. This is to certify that the plants or plant products described above have been inspected according to appropriate procedures, and are considered to be free from quarantine pests practically free from other injurious pests, and that they are considered to conform with the content phytosanitary regulations of the importing country	
11. Additional declaration	
DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT 12. Treatment 13. Chemical (active ingredient) / 14. Duration and temperature 15. Concentration / 16. Date 17. Additional information	18. Place of issue Date: Name and signature of authorised officer: Stamp:

N.B. No liability attaches to the Department or to any of its officers in connection with the issue of this Certificate.

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Part B. Model Phytosanitary Certificate for re-export

GOVERNMENT OF MALTA 	1. Plant Health Department Lija – Malta Phytosanitary Certificate No. For Re-Export ORIGINAL
2. Declared name and address of consigner	3. Plant Quarantine Section, Malta to Plant Protection Organisation of: ……
	9. Place of origin
10. Declared means of conveyance	11. Name and address of exporter
12. Declared point of entry	

13. Distinguishing marks, number and description of packages, name of produce, botanical name of plants	9. Quantity declared

13. This is to certify
That the plants products described above were imported into Malta (country of re-export)…….
from (country of origin)…….. covered by Phytosanitary 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 Phytosanitary Certificate and ☐ additional inspection, they are considered to conform with the current regulations of the importing country, and
that during storage in Malta (country of re-export) the consignment has not been subjected to the risk of infestation or infection.

* Insert tick in the appropriate boxes.

14. Additional declaration

DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT	18. Place of issue
15. Treatment	Date: Name and signature of authorised officer:
13. Chemical (active ingredient) / 14. Duration and temperature	
15. Concentration / 18. Date	Stamp:
19. Additional information	

N.B. No liability attaches to the Department or to any of its officers in connection with the issue of this Certificate.

SCHEDULE XI

PART A
CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH PROHIBITED PESTS AND REGULATED ARTICLES LISTED IN SCHEDULES 1 TO 5 AND OTHER LIVING PLANT PESTS AT ALL STAGES OF THEIR DEVELOPMENT MAY BE INTRODUCED, OR MAINTAINED IN MALTA FOR TRIAL OR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES AND FOR WORK ON PLANT BREEDING.

1. GENERAL CONDITIONS.

1. In compliance with Regulation 20(1), the Plant Health Department shall issue official permits for the introduction and movement of articles necessary for research (hereinafter: permit) if the application complies with provisions of Part B of this Schedule, furthermore,

a) the nature and objectives of the research and the research material intended for introduction and movement meet the requirements of Regulation 20,
b) the containment conditions of the premises and facilities at the site or sites indicated in the application are in compliance with the provisions laid down in points 5 and 6 and approved by the Department and
c) the scientific and technical qualifications of the personnel by whom the activities are to be undertaken, are approved by the Department.

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

3. The suitability of containment conditions of the premises and facilities at the sites based on paragraphs 1/b and 1/c, shall be assessed according to the risk assessment made by the Department as well as to the provisions under 5 and 6.

4. The Department will provide for and supervise quarantine.

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

a) physical isolation from all other plant/pest population, including consideration of control of vegetation in surrounding areas,
b) designation of a contact person responsible for the activities,
c) restricted access to the premises and facilities, and to surrounding area, as appropriate, to named personnel only,
d) appropriate identification of the premises and facilities, indicating the type of activities and personal responsible,

e) maintenance of a register of the activities performed and manual of operating procedures, including procedures in the event of escape of pests from containment,
f) appropriate security and alarm systems,
g) appropriate control measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the premises of pests,
h) controlled procedures for sampling and for transfer between premises and facilities, of the material,
i) controlled waste, soil and water disposal, as appropriate,
j) appropriate hygiene and disinfestation procedures and facilities for personal, structures and equipment,
k) appropriate measures and facilities for disposal of experimental material (test facility and testing procedures).

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

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

PART B
INFORMATION TO BE LISTED ON THE PERMIT APPLICATION

The application referred to in Regulation 20(b), shall specify at least the following:

- the name and address of the person responsible for the activities,

- the scientific name or names of the material, including the harmful organism concerned, where appropriate,
- the type of material,
- the quantity of material,
- the place of origin of the material, with appropriate documentary evidence for material to be introduced from a third country,
- the duration, nature and objectives of the activities envisaged, including at least, a resumé of the work and a specification for trial for scientific purposes or work on varietal selections,
- the address and description of the specific site or sites for quarantine containment and, where appropriate, for testing,
- the place of first storage or of first planting, as appropriate, after the material has been officially released, where appropriate,
- the proposed method of destruction or treatment of material on completion of the approved activities, where appropriate,
- the place of introduction within the Community for material to be introduced from a third country.

SCHEDULE XII

MODEL LETTER OF AUTHORITY FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND/OR MOVEMENT OF PESTS, PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER ARTICLES FOR TRIAL OR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES AND FOR WORK ON PLANT BREEDING

Ministry for Rural Affairs and the Environment **Plant Health Department** **Malta** **NUMBER: ……**	

LETTER OF AUTHORITY

For the introduction and movement of prohibited pests and regulated article listed in Schedule 1 to 5 of the Plant Quarantine Regulations and other living plant pests at all stages of their development for trial or scientific purposes and for work on plant breeding
(Plant Quarantine Regulations LN)

1. Name and address of consignor/Plant Protection organisation of the country of origin	
2. Name and address of person responsible for the approved activities	**3. Plant Quarantine Section** **Plant Health Department** **Malta**
4. Address and description of the specific site or sites for quarantine containment	**5. Place of origin (documentary evidence attached for the imported material)**
	6. Phytosanitary certificate number :
7. Declared point of entry for the imported research material	**Plant Passport Number::**
8. Scientific name(s) of the material, including the pests concerned	**9. Quantity of the research material**
10. Type of research material	
11. Additional declaration **This material is introduced into / moved within Malta under LN** **Delete as applicable**	
12. Additional information	
13. Endorsement by the responsible official body of the country of origon of the material **Place of Endorsement:** **Date:** **Name and signature of authorised officer:**	**9. Stamp of the Plant Health Department, Malta** **Place of issue:** **Date:** **Name and signature of authorised officer:**

SCHEDULE XIII

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

PART A

For certain plants, plant products and other objects listed in Schedule III to these Regulations

Section I:
Plants of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella Swingle*, *Poncirus* Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

1. The plant material, as appropriate, shall be subjected to appropriate therapy procedures as laid down in FAO/IPGRI Technical Guidelines.

2. The plant material, following the therapy procedures carried out in point 1, shall be subjected to indexing procedures in its entirety. All plant material including indexing plants, shall be held at the approved facilities under the quarantine containment conditions laid down in Schedule XI to these regulations. Plant material intended for approval for official release shall be held under conditions conducive to a normal cycle of vegetative growth and be subjected to visual inspection for signs and symptoms of harmful organisms including all relevant harmful organisms listed in Directive 77/93/EEC, on arrival and subsequently, at appropriate times, during the period of the indexing procedures.

3. For the purposes of point 2, the plant material shall be indexed for harmful organisms (tested for and identified) according to the following procedures:

3.1 The testing shall use appropriate laboratory methods and, where appropriate, indicator plants, including *Citrus sinensis* (L.) Osbeck, *C. aurantifolia* Christm. Swing, *C. medica* L., *C. reticulata* Blanco and *Sesamum* L., in order to detect at least the following harmful organisms:
(a) Citrus greening bacterium
(b) Citrus variegated chlorosis (c)
Citrus mosaic virus (d) Citrus tristeza virus (all isolates)
(e) Citrus vein enation woody gall
(f) Leprosis
(g) Naturally spreading psorosis
(h) *Phoma tracheiphila* (Petri) Kanchaveli & Gikashvili
(i) Satsuma dwarf virus
(j) *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al*
(k) Tatter leaf virus
(l) Witches' broom (MLO)
(m) *Xanthomonas campestris* (all strains pathogenic to *Citrus*).

3.2 For diseases such as Blight and Blight-like for which there are no short-term indexing procedures the plant material must be subjected upon arrival to shoot-tip grafting onto seedling stock grown under sterile culture as set out in FAO/IPGRI Technical Guidelines, and the resulting plants subjected to therapy procedures according to point 1.

4. The plant material subjected to the visual inspections referred to in point 2 and on which signs and symptoms of harmful organisms have been observed shall be subjected to an investigation including

testing where necessary, to determine as far as possible, the identity of the harmful organisms causing the signs and symptoms.

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

1. The plant material, as appropriate, shall be subjected to appropriate therapy procedures as laid down in FAO/IPGRI Technical Guidelines.

2. The plant material, following the therapy procedures carried out in point 1, shall be subjected to indexing procedures in its entirety. All plant material including indexing plants, shall be held at the approved facilities under the quarantine containment conditions laid down in Schedule XI. Plant material intended for approval for official release shall be held under conditions conducive to a normal for signs and symptoms of harmful organisms including all relevant harmful organisms listed in Directive 77/93/EEC, on arrival and subsequently, at appropriate times, during the period of the indexing procedures.

3. For the purposes of point 2 the plant material shall be indexed for harmful organisms (tested for and identified) according to the following procedures:

3.1 In the case of *Fragaria* L., irrespective of the country of origin of the plant material, the testing shall use appropriate laboratory methods and, where appropriate, indicator plants, including *Fragaria vesca*, *F. virginiana* and *Chenopodium* spp. for the detection of at least the following harmful organisms:
(a) Arabis mosaic virus
(b) Raspberry ringspot virus
(c) Strawberry crinkle virus
(d) Strawberry latent 'C` virus
(e) Strawberry latent ringspot virus
(f) Strawberry mild yellow edge virus
(g) Strawberry vein banding virus
(h) Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasm
(i) Tomato black ring virus
(j) Tomato ringspot virus
(k*) Colletotrichum acutatum* Simmonds
(l) *Phytophthora fragariae* Hickman var fragariae Wilcox & Duncan
(m) *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy & King.

3.2 In the case of *Malus* Mill:
(i) where the plant material originates from a country which is not known to be free of any of the following harmful organisms:
(a) Apple proliferation mycoplasm; or
(b) Cherry rasp leaf virus (American),
the testing shall use appropriate laboratory methods and, where appropriate, indicator plants for the detection of the relevant harmful organisms, and (ii) irrespective of the country of origin of the plant material, the testing shall use appropriate laboratory methods and, where appropriate, indicator plants for the detection of at least the following harmful organisms:
(a) Tobacco ringspot virus
(b) Tomato ringspot virus
(c) *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al*.

3.3 In the case of *Prunus* L., as appropriate for each *Prunus* species:
(i) where the plant material originates from a country which is not known to be free of any of the following harmful organisms:
(a) Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasm;
(b) Cherry rasp leaf virus (American); or
(c) *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier *et al*.) Young *et al*.,
the testing shall use appropriate laboratory methods and, where appropriate, indicator plants for the detection of the relevant harmful organisms; and
(ii) irrespective of the country of origin of the plant material, the testing shall use appropriate laboratory methods and, where appropriate, indicator plants for the detection of at least the following harmful organisms:
(a) Little cherry pathogen (non-European isolates)
(b) Peach mosaic virus (American)
(c) Peach phony rickettsia
(d) Peach rosette mosaic virus
(e) Peach rosette mycoplasm
(f) Peach X-disease mycoplasm
(g) Peach yellows mycoplasm
(h) Plum line pattern virus (American)
(i) Plum pox virus
(j) Tomato ringspot virus
(k) *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Dye.

3.4 In the case of *Cydonia* Mill. and *Pyrus* L. irrespective of the country of origin of the plant material, testing by appropriate laboratory methods, and, where appropriate, indicator plants, for detection of at least the following harmful organisms:
(a) *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al*.
(b) Pear decline mycoplasm.

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

Section III:
Plants of *Vitis* L., other than fruits
1. The plant material shall be subjected, as appropriate, to appropriate therapy procedures, as laid down in FAO/IPGRI Technical Guidelines.
2. The plant material, following the therapy procedures carried out in point 1, shall be subjected to indexing procedures in its entirety. All plant material including indexing plants, shall be held at the approved facilities under the quarantine containment conditions laid down in Schedule XI to these regulations. Plant material intended for approval for official release shall be held under conditions conducive to a normal cycle of vegetative growth and shall be subjected to visual inspection for signs and symptoms of harmful organisms including those of *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* (Fitch) and of all other relevant harmful organisms listed in Directive 77/93/EEC, on arrival and subsequently, at appropriate times, during the period of the indexing procedures.
3. For the purposes of point 2 the plant material shall be indexed for harmful organisms (tested for and identified) according to the following procedures:

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

harmful organisms:
(i) Ajinashika disease. The testing shall use an appropriate laboratory method. In the event of a negative result, the plant material shall be indexed on the vine variety Koshu and kept under observation during at least two cycles of vegetation.
(ii) Grapevine stunt virus. The testing shall use appropriate indicator plants, including the vine variety Campbell Early, and observation shall take place during one year.
(iii) Summer mottle. The testing shall use appropriate indicator plants, including the vine varieties Sideritis, Cabernet-Franc and Mission.

3.2 Irrespective of the country of origin of the plant material, the testing shall use appropriate laboratory methods and, where appropriate, indicator plants for the detection of at least the following harmful organisms:
(a) Blueberry leaf mottle virus
(b) Grapevine Flavescence dorée MLO and other grapevine yellows
(c) Peach rosette mosaic virus
(d) Tobacco ringspot virus
(e) Tomato ringspot virus (strain 'yellow vein` and other strains)
(f) *Xylella fastidiosa* (Well & Raju)
(g) *Xylophilus ampelinus* (Panagopoulos) Willems *et al*.

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

PART B

For plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annexes II and IV to EU Directive 77/93/EEC

1. The official quarantine measures shall include appropriate inspection or testing for the relevant harmful organisms listed in Annexes I and II to Directive 77/93/EEC and shall be carried out in respect of the special requirements laid down in Annex IV to Directive 77/93/EEC and shall be carried out in respect of the special requirements laid down in Annex IV to Directive 77/93/EEC for specific harmful organisms, as appropriate. In respect of such special requirements the methods used for the quarantine measures shall be those laid down in Annex IV to Directive 77/93/EEC or other equivalent officially approved measures.

2. The plants, plant products and other objects must be found free, according to the provisions of paragraph 1, from the relevant harmful organisms specified in Annexes I, II and IV to Directive 77/93/EEC for the said plants, plant products and other objects.

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